

A Concise Etymologic Dictionary of the Persian Language

In 3 Volumes
Volume 1 (A-I)

Shenasname ye Vazhegan e Parsi

Jami Gilani Shakibi, MD
with collaboration of
Bahram Youssefi, AIA

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Volume I

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Dedicated To: Mohammad Moqadam, PhD

In the beginning there was only one word:

ॐ (om)

JGS

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

- This book is written in English, with Persian translation in phonetic alphabet. The use of a phonetic alphabet is mandatory, because the Arabic alphabet, adapted to Persian is totally inadequate.
- What appears in parentheses is a comment or clarifying remark about the preceding word or entry. If the remark is in Persian italic letters are used. If the comments are in any other language, primarily English, regular letters are used. Thus (*abru*) is in *phonetic Persian*, and (eyebrow) is in English.
- What appears between two brackets [], are my comments. Some of these are my suggestions or my interpretations. Some of these remarks are established, whereas some others are hypothetical and need further research.
- A hyphen “ - ” preceding a word signifies that the word is a suffix. For example “-mand”.
- Most verbs are followed by a parenthesis, which includes the present tense root of the verb. eg. didan (bin-)
- For the pronunciation of the Sanskrit, Avestan, and Pahlavi languages, as well as many other dialects, I have deliberately simplified the phonetic signs. This is done , to make it easier for the readers to pronounce these words, although not ideally. Many phonetic symbols are simplified to their closest equivalents for the use of the modern Persian readers.
- Every single entry is followed by the reference from which that entry is borrowed. The list of references, abbreviated references, abbreviations and signs or symbols follow these remarks.
- I have used “Indoeuropean” instead of “Indogermanic” in almost all instances.
- In most instances I have used the word “Sanskrit” instead of “Old or ancient Indian”.
- I have bypassed the differences of the old Pahlavi, Pázand, and Pahlavi, and in most instances, I have used the word “Pahlavi” referring to all versions of the Pahlavi or Middle Persian language.
- I have used the word “Avest” thus encompassing the language of the Gathas, and several other subvariants of the Avestan language.

- If there are more than one hypothesis regarding the philological origin of a certain word or entry, I have given all.
- I have stopped short of giving all the possible meanings of the entries. The Iranian root words, are like huge building blocks with broad conceptual bases. I have limited myself to the most commonly used meanings. The reader who would like to delve into this aspect of the Iranian words, must refer to other works in this field and my work entitled “Zarbiz e Pársi”.
- The use of the Arabic alphabet for writing Persian and other Iranian languages, has led to serious confusion in the writing, reading, pronunciation and interpretation of hundreds of words. Thus present Persian dictionaries are awash with these wrong words, therefore the present work cannot be immune to errors, despite my painstaking efforts, to omit corrupt words engendered by inadequacy of the borrowed Arabic alphabet. The author will be grateful to readers, who bring their critical remarks to his attention.
- The roots for only a handful of slang words are given in this work, eg “besse” (Watch! ,Look!) (from Pahlavi “sahidan”) , the root for “váseye xodew” and “siye xodew” (from Pahlavi “bestár”) and “ toxw” (from Pahlavi “tuxw”). This deficiency of the present work is eliminated, by referring to my other work entitled “A Glossary of Slang Persian Words” with etymologic and semantic remarks.
- My two works, ie “Zarbiz e Parsi” and “Shenasname ye Vazhegan e Parsi” are compiled with the goal in mind that they be useful references for future researchers, who wish to coin new words, especially for various scientific and philosophic branches. We thus need every single old word and root, for this purpose. Therefore the protest of certain groups, stating that reviving old and trite words is impossible and useless is ill-advised. My goal is to have all the Iranian roots and linguistic rules, governing word-formation and syntactic and paradigmatic scales, available for final informed effort to make the Iranian languages, and especially the Persian language to flourish in the scientific fields.
- In many instances, the Iranian writers, who used to write their works in Arabic language, encountered obstacles, in expressing their concepts, due to lack of proper words in the Arabic language. Thus ancient writers, arabicized many Iranian (especially Pahlavi and Avestan) words in their works. After Pahlavi and Avestan languages fell in oblivion, the arabicized Persian words, were borrowed by the Iranian writers without

realization that these words were originally of Iranian origin! It is a major task for the Iranian people to reclaim these Iranian arabicized words, a task which must be based on sound linguistic foundations. A few examples are given below:

- Beydaq, from “piyáde” a pawn (in chess), a foot-passenger.
- Mehvar, from Pahlavi “mexvar”, an axis.
- Qalam, from Kálámah (Sanskrit), meaning a reed-writing pen.
- Raváj, from “ravák”, derived from “raftan”: current, popular.
- Rounaq, from “ravának” prosperity.
- ma-,ni from “maini” from “menidan” (to mean, to intend); mainiyu (Avesta):spiritual world.
- Anbiq, from “hambiz”, “hambixtan”, to filter, thus an alambique.
- Hendese, from “andáze”, and Pahlavi “handáxtan” , and “handáse” ,thus “geometry”.
- Xandaq, from “ kandag,” “kandan”, to dig, thus a moat or a trench.
- Kasrá, from “xosro” , “hu-srav” , of good repute, thus the title of the kings and monarchs.
- Ferdous, from “pardis”, from Avestan “pair-daesá” , an enclosed orchard, thus, the garden of Eden, paradise.
- The people of the greater Iran, must make themselves thoroughly familiar with their language, and its linguistic heritage by studying the Iranian dialects, ancient Persian texts, Pahlavi, Avestan and Sanskrit languages, in order to put their language back on sound scientific track, thus making it to flourish.
- I have nothing against borrowing foreign words. However there must be certain limits and rules for this process. Certainly unbridled borrowing, particularly borrowing the grammar of foreign languages in one’s language, can lead only to corruption of the language and its eventual demise.
- Students of the Iranian languages must intensively study and conduct research on the slang, and dialects of the still uncorrupt tongues in remote villages of the greater Iran. (See the map for the extent of the geographical area, where Iranian languages are scattered.) Before final blow is delivered to these beautiful, almost extinct species, by central radio, television, newspapers, and formal teachings in the village schools, the wealth of the local dialects and semi-languages must be preserved on paper and tape. Besides the Iranian dialects, the Iranian students must be taught Avesta,

Pahlavi and Sanskrit languages in the schools, and institutions of higher education.

- Classic works of pioneers such as Ferdowsi, Beyhaqi, As-ad e Gorgani, Mohammad Moqadam, and Ahmad Kasravi, to name a few, must form part of the curriculum in the schools and universities.
- A list of abbreviations, is given for the references used in this work. The list of references, abbreviations, and signs or symbols follow these introductory remarks.
- I am grateful to my lifetime friend, Farkhondeh Zandi RN, without whose help and encouragement this work would have been impossible.
- I am most grateful to Bahram Youssefi, whose persitent and indefatigable effort made this work and the index possible.
-

Jami Gilani Shakibi, MD, FACC

The following phonetic alphabet is used for correct pronunciation* of the Persian and non-English words:

- Read “á” as “a” in “are”.*
- Read “a” as “a” in “and”.
- Read “b” as “b” in “bed”.
- Read “c” as “ch” in “cheese”.
- Read “d” as “d” in “door”.
- Read “e” as “e” in “end”.
- Read “f” as “f” in “far”.
- Read “g” as “g” in “go”.
- Read “h” as “h” in “head”.
- Read “i” as “ee” in “see”.
- Read “j” as “j” in “jar”.
- Read “k” as “k” in “kill”.
- Read “l” as “l” in “lip”.
- Read “m” as “m” in “man”.
- Read “n” as “n” in “name”.
- Read “o” as “o” in “door”.
- Read “p” as “p” in “pie”.
- Read “q” as “r” in Parisian French “rose”.
- Read “r” as “r” in Spanish “burro”.
- Read “s” as “s” in “sit”.
- Read “t” as “t” in “tea”.
- Read “u” as “oo” in “hood”.
- Read “v” as “v” in “very”.
- Read “w” as “sh” in “shoe”.
- Read “x” as “ch” in German “Buch”.
- Read “y” as “y” in “yellow”.
- Read “z” as “z” in “zebra”.
- Read “z” or “ż” as “j” in French “jolie”.
- Read “d” or “ḋ” as “th” in “then”.
- Read “t” or “ṫ” as “th” in “thick”.
- Read “ə” as “e” in “brother”.
- Read “v” or “v̇” as “w” in “wall”.

*The examples cited, give only approximate equivalents.

Two vowels following each other are pronounced as diphthong.

Two vowels separated by a hyphen are pronounced as two separate vowels, with a short gap or pause in between.

Persian language text is given in italics.

All comments in brackets [...] are by the author JGS.

Addendum:

Note the formation of the following diphthongs by the vowels:

Read “áy” as “ie” in “lie”

Read “ay” as “ei” in German “Eimer”

Read “ey” as “ai” in “rain”

Read “iy” not used as diphthong

Read “oy” as “oy” in “boy”

Read “uy” as “uee” in “queen”

Read “ou” as “ow” in “row”

Read “yá” as “ya” in “yard”

Read “ya” as “ya” in “yank”

Read “ye” as “ye” in “yes”

Read “yi” as “yea” in “yeast”

Read “yo” as “yo” in “York”

Read “yu” as “yu” in “yule”

- 1- A “y” is introduced between “i” and another vowel, such as: *piyáno; Itáliyá, Ámríkáyí.*
- 2- A (-) represents glottal stop such as: *sá-at*
- 3- Genitive case, particle “e” is written separately: *deraxt e sabz*. If the substantive ends in a vowel, a “y” is added to particle “e” such as: *nuwábe ye sard*.
- 4- The suffixes of definite article (-e or -he) are attached to their substantives: *Máwine rá didi?; Gorbehe rá gerefti?*
- 5- The suffixes of indefinite article (-i or -yi) are attached to their substantives: *ketábi; turiyi; cati; xáneyi*

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TEXT

(*Fehrest e vázehá ye kutáhwođe dar in náme.*)

AK	stands for reference number 3.
APTE 1	stands for reference number 1.*
APTE 2	stands for reference number 2.*
Avest	stands for Avestan language.
BF	stands for reference number 5.
BQM	stands for reference number 10.
CF	stands for “Comapare”.
FA	stands for reference number 7.
Fig.	stands for “figurative”.
FM	stands for reference number 6.
GIP	stands for reference number 8.
JGS	stands for the author of this work, Jami G.Shakibi
MK	stands for reference number 4.
MM,DJ	stands for reference number 17.
MM,PB	stands for reference number 21.
MM,SBDZ	stands for reference number 20.
NKZZF	stands for reference number 9.
Pahl.	stands for “Pahlavi language”.
PB	stands for “Old Persian” (<i>Pársi ye Bástán</i>).
PD,FIB	stands for reference number 12.
PD,Gát’áhá	stands for reference number 22.
PD,HN	stands for reference number 18.
PD,VF	stands for reference number 19.
PD,XA	stands for reference number 16.
PD,YIor Y1	stands for reference number 13.
PD,YIIor Y2	stands for reference number 14
PD,Yawthá1	stands for reference number 24
PD,Yawthá2	stands for reference number 23.
PD,YG	stands for reference number 15.
SF	stands for reference number 11.
vi	stands for “intransitive verb”, or (<i>kárváz ’e ye nágozará</i>).
vt	stands for “transitive verb” or (<i>kárváz ’e ye gozará</i>).
WP	stands for Walde-Pokorny, reference number 25.

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*All the Sanskrit words given in Sanskrit alphabet, are based on these references.

KEY TO THE SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

§	See!; Refer to!
*	A hypothetical word or root.
-	preceding a word= suffix
-,	after a word= a root or a prefix, or a preposition
<	from; derived from
≠	opposing; opposing or different view of...
[...]	a comment, interpretation or suggestion by the author, JGS.
√	a root or radical
=	equivalent of; equal to
≡	almost equivalent of; almost like
→	gives rise to.

Note that a reference after a statement refers only to that particular statement, which immediately precedes it. However a reference appearing on a separate line, ie standing freely, encompasses all the statements preceding it.

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برای دکتر محمد مقدم

در آغاز تنها یک واژه بود:

ओम्

برای درست خواندن واژه های پارسی و گویشهای ایرانی از دبیره ی آوایی زیر که بن آن پیشنهاد احمد کسروی است کمک گرفته شده است.

á یا a' مانند "آ" در "آب".	r مانند "ر" در "روز".
a مانند "ا" در "اسب".	s مانند "س" در "سیم".
b مانند "ب" در "بز".	t مانند "ت" در "تب".
c مانند "چ" در "چشم".	u مانند "و" در "توت".
d مانند "د" در "دست".	v مانند "و" در "آوند".
e مانند "ا" در "امروز".	w مانند "ش" در "شب".
f مانند "ف" در "فرزند".	x مانند "خ" در "خواب".
g مانند "گ" در "گل".	y مانند "ی" در آغاز واژه ی "یک".
h مانند "ه" در "هیزم".	z مانند "ز" در "زور".
i مانند "ی" در "تیغ".	ž یا z' مانند "ژ" در "آژند".
j مانند "ج" در "جنگ".	d' یا d' مانند "ض" در "عضد".
k مانند "ک" در "کلم".	t' یا t' مانند "ث" تازی در "ثلث".
l مانند "ل" در "لب".	ə مانند "ا" کوتاه چون "پسر" در گویش گیلکی به آهنگ "دسر".
m مانند "م" در "من".	v' یا v' مانند "و" تازی یا "و" در "باوان" کردی.
n مانند "ن" در "نام".	
o مانند "ا" در "اردک".	
p مانند "پ" در "پدر".	
q مانند "غ" در "غباد".	

پروا کنید:

هرگاه دو وات واکِی (vowel letter) پشت سر هم آیند باید آن دو واکِی را چسبیده بهم خواند، نه تک تک جدا از هم، چون دوواکی (diphthong) های زیر:

yá و ía مانند "یا" در "یار"	áy و áy مانند "آی" در "سرای"
ya و ía مانند "ی" در "یخ"	ay و ay مانند "آی" در "مینی"
ye و íe مانند "ی" در "یک"	ey و ei مانند "ای" در "پیوست"
yo و ío مانند "یو" در "یورتمه"	oy و oi مانند "ای" در "روپتر"
yu و íu مانند "یو" در "یوغ"	uy و ui مانند "اوی" در "گوی"
	ou مانند "و" در "موز"

واژگان دیباچه و راهنمای فرهنگ

دبیره = الفبا = alphabet

وات = حرف = letter

آوایی = phonetic

سپنجی = عاریه = borrowed; loan

دو ماهک = پرانتز ()

زند = تفسیر = گزارش = interpretation

مینى (maini) = معنى = meaning

چنگک = کروش = crochet

انگاره = فرضیه = hypothesis

کارواژه = فعل

زمان اکنون = وجه مضارع = present tense

خوانش = تلفظ = pronunciation

فرگان = اصل = source; origin

ویراستار = مولف = editor

باره = مورد = a case

پروستار = شامل - حاوی - دربردارنده = consisting of

بنست (bonest) = اصل = principle

پرهیختن = دورى جستن

آکمند = ناقص = defective

پیکار = پیغاره = اعتراض - معارضه = protest

دیباجه و راهنمای بهره گیری از فرهنگ ریشه شناسی پارسی.

یک: چون بسیاری از ریشه ها واژه ها و گویشها را به دبیره ی سپنجی کنونی فارسی نمیتوان خواند این نامه را به زبان انگلیسی و پارسی را به دبیره ی آوایی نوشتم.
دو: آنچه میان دو ماهک آمده زندی است بر مینی واژه ها.

سه: آنچه میان دو چنگک آمده یا برساخته ی من یا پیشنهاد و یا برداشت من است. برخی از این برداشتها استوار است و برخی انگاره بوده و نیاز به پژوهش بیشتر دارد.

چهار: یک تیره پس از واژه نشانه ی آن است که آن واژه یا ریشه است یا پیشوند. برای نمونه:

far-, xor-,

پنج: یک تیره پیش از واژه نشانه ی آن است که آن واژه پسوند است چون: mand-
شش: درباره ی کارواژه ها: پس از هر کارواژه درون دو ماهک ریشه ی زمان اکنون را داده ام.

برای نمونه: Didan (bin-,)

هفت: برای خواندن زبانهای سانسکریت اوستایی پهلوی و دیگر گویشها آسانترین نشانه ها را برای نوشتار و خوانش بکار برده ام تا خواننده ی فارسی زبان امروز بتواند آنها را آسان بخواند. از اینرو "آ" کوتاه و کشیده را در سانسکریت یکسان نشان داده ام. پارسی زبانان امروزی بسختی میتوانند گونه های ویژه ی آواهای اوستایی یا سانسکریت را بگویند. یک نمونه نشان میدهد که در فارسی نوین این آواها از میان رفته اند. "شیر" به مینی جانور را در زمانهای کهن جوری خوانده و "شیر" خوراکی را جور دیگر میخواندند. اما امروز شیر جنگلی و شیر خوراکی و شیر آب را یکسان میخوانند. من کوشیده ام آسانترین روش نوشتن را برای خواندن آواها برگزینم و جداییها را مانند آنچه که یاد شد از میان برداشته ام. در گواها و نمونه هایی نیز که از گویشهای ایرانی آورده شده تا آنجا که شده از کاربرد نشانه های بیشتر و پیچیده در دبیره ی آوایی پرهیخته ام تا کار خواننده ی پارسی زبان آسان گردد.
هشت: در پایان زند هر واژه آبشخورها و فرگانهای نوشته را آورده ام. فهرست این نشانه های کوتاه شده پس از دیباجه به زبان انگلیسی آمده است.

نه: در همه جا بجای زبان هندو ژرمانیک واژه ی هندواروپایی را بکار برده ام.

ده: در بسیاری جاها ریشه را با نشان / نشان داده ام.

یازده: در بیشتر جاها بجای زبان هندی باستان زبان سانسکریت نوشته ام.

دوازده: زبان اوستایی نوین و گاتا را در همه جا بنام زبان اوستایی یاد کرده ام.

سیزده: اگر برای یک واژه بیش از یک انگاره از دیدگاه ریشه در کار بوده باشد همه ی برداشتها و انگاره ها را نوشته ام.

چهارده: از دادن مینی گسترده ی واژه های پارسی خودداری کرده و تنها به ارجدارترین مینی واژه ها

بسنده کرده ام. برای نمونه "بستن" "بریدن" "خودن" دهها مینی توانند داشت. برای یافتن همه ی

مینیهای واژه های پارسی خوانندگان به "زربیز پارسی" نوشته ی من بازگردند

پانزده: دبیره ی سپنجی و آکمند زبان عجمی مایه ی آن گشته است که سردرگمی هراس انگیزی از دیدگاه

درست نویسی و درست خوانی و مینی یا پیام راستین واژه ها پیش آید. تا آنجا که شده کوشیده ام خوانش

و نوشتار درست واژه ها را یاد کنم. اما بیگمان هنوز بسیار لغزشها در این نامه راه یافته اند. ویراستار این نامه از دریافت و گوشزد خوانندگان ارجمند بسیار سپاسمند خواهد بود
شانزده: ریشه ی واژه هایی که در سخن مردم کوچه بکار میرود در انگشت شمار باره هایی داده شده.
برای نمونه ریشه "بسه" (به آهنگ پسته) "واسه" (به آهنگ کاسه) "سی خودش" در این نامه داده شده.
اما در "واژه نامه ی کوچه پارسی" کوشیده ام این واژه ها را گردآوری کرده ریشه ی آنان را بیابم.
خوانندگان میتوانند برای واژگان کوچه به آن نامه بازگردند.

هفده: "زربیز پارسی" و "شناسنامه ی واژگان پارسی" را برای پژوهندگان و کوشندگانی ویراستم که بخواهند بر پایه های دانشیک واژه یافته و واژه بسازند. ما امروزه بویژه در زمینه های فنی و دانشیک نیاز به واژه سازی داریم اما واژه سازی بدون بررسی نوشته های کهن ایرانی و شناسایی ریشه های واژگان پارسی و ایرانی کاری گمراهانه و بیهوده است. اینرو به خرده گیری برخی مردم که بسیاری از این واژه ها از کار افتاده اند پروا نمیتوان کرد و به آن ارجی نتوان نهاد. خواست من بسامان کردن واژگان کهن و بنسب کار است تا با کمک این سنگهای بزرگ بن کار را استوار کرده واژه های دلخواه را از روی آنان بسازیم.

هجده: در بسیاری جاها نویسندگان ایرانی که پس از تاخت و تاز و درآمدن تازیکان به ایران زمین نوشته های خود را به زبان تازی نوشتند واژه های تازی گویا و رسا برای کار خود در زبان تازی نداشتند یا ندانستند و بویژه در ترجمه ی نوشته های پهلوی به تازی فراوان واژه های ایرانی را به تازی گردانده بکار بردند. چون در سالهای پس از آن زبان پهلوی و اوستایی بدست فراموشی سپرده شد عجمیان همان واژه های پارسی را که رخت تازی به تن کرده بودند دوباره بنام واژه های تازی به وام گرفتند و درپارسی بکار بردند نا آگاه از این که این واژه ها پارسی هستند. در زیر چند نمونه از این گونه واژه ها یاد میکنم.

بببق از پیاده

زیبق از ژبوه و جبوه

رونق از رونک و روانک

رواج از رواک از رفتن

معنی از مینی مینو جهان مینوی (معنی)

انبیق از انبیز و هنبیز.

قلم که خود از ریشه سانسکریت است و تازی نیست.

خندق از کنده و کندگ

کسری از خسرو

فردوس از پردیس

محور از واژه ی پهلوی مخور (به آهنگ کشور)

هندسه از واژه ی اندازه و هنداسه (پهلوی)

واژه های دیگری چون "ادب" (به دب دبیر دبستان بنگرید) و بیضه (به ویج و ایران ویج بنگرید)

نیز گویا از ریشه ی ایرانی اند.

ایرانیان و پارسیان باید شناسنامه ی واژگان خود را بدانند و سپس فرزندان گم گشته ی خود را بازیافته آنان را آزادانه در زبان روزانه ی خود روان سازند.

نوزده: مرا با وامگیری سر پیکار نیست . اما وامگیری را باید مرزی بخردانه باشد. پیغاره ی من با وامگیری نابخردانه و هرزه و بی بند و بار است. بویژه از کاربرد دستور زبانهای بیگانه در زبان پارسی و زبانهای ایرانی باید خودداری کرد چه مایه ی تباهی زبان میگردد.

بیست: نمونه های خوب برای گفتار پارسی و ایرانی را میتوان در زبان مردم کوچه و زبان روستاییان دورافتاده و نیالوده و نوشته های استادانی چون فردوسی بیهقی اسعد گرگانی محمد مقدم کسروی و دیگر پیشروان در این زمینه یافت.

بیست و یک: نشانه های کوتاه شده ی آبشخورها را در فهرست پس از دیباچه ی انگلیسی میتوان یافت.

بیست و دو: از دوست و همسرم فرخنده ی زندی که مرا در انجام این کار با جان و زندگی خویش یاری داد سپاسگزارم.

پزشک جامی گیلانی شکیبی

Aa

[**A** = e (*newán e wenáxte*)(particle; sign of definite nouns): (*con*)(eg): sage = saga (a certain...; a certain dog etc); gáve = gáva (a certain cow); gorbeha = gorbehe (a certain cat) § “e” (particle) NKZZF)](JGS)

A (Gilaki dialect): (*in*)(this)

[sá, sah (Sanskrit); ha, ho, há (Avest); also in “i-sá” (Sanskrit);

ae-wa (Avestan)(this)(*in*)

With particle “-u”: a-sáu (Sanskrit); háu-l, (Avest); hauv (PB) (*in*)(this); ov, o´, ŋ, a´ (article)(Walde-Pokorny, p.928)] (JGS)

A-, (*piwvát yá bandváže ye morde*)(dead preposition): (*con*)(eg): avám = a-vám (*bedehi*)(a debt)

§ á-, (dead preposition)

A-, An-, (*piwvand e nádári*)(a privative prefix):

§ an-,

a-; an-; ana-, (Pahl)(*con*)(eg): amarg, anuwák (=anuwah)(*bimarg*)(immortal); anaspori (Pahl)(not completed; incomplete) < sporik (espari)[= *separi*](completed).

(GIP vol I, part I, p. 283)

[*In piwvand emruze dar Pársi az miyán rafte, va az niru oftáde va joz dar cand váže bejá namande, con: “an-árám”, “an-irán” va “a-zarmán” < zarmán (piri va farsudegi)(azarmán= nábudnawodani,*

puside nawodani); “afarsávand” <

“farsudan” (farsude nawodani)]

[*Be jáye “a-,” “an-,” va “aná-,” “bi-,” va “ná-,” yá “no-,” rá be kár mibarand.*

(§ “ná-,” “bi-,”). *Hamáná dar zamineháye dánewik já dárád “a-,” va “an-,” rá be kár gereft. Con: dádmand*

(legal; lawful) , *a-dádmand* (unlawful, illegal); *amordád* < “*ameretát* (Avest.)

(*bimargi*)(immortality); [*a-mir*] < *mir*

, *wekáfte az mordan*, (*námirá*)(undying;

without death); *an-uw-dáru=nuwdáru*

wekáfte az “an-uw” (bimarg)(deathless),

anuwdáru (dárúye bimargi)(antitoxin;

antidote; panacea)(not antibody). *Garce*

“ná-,” rá az riweyi digar pendáwteand,

hamáná be bávar e man “ná-,” xod az “

aná-,” wekáfte, con” noumid” wekáfte az

anoumid. § “ná-,”]

[This prefix is almost extinct in Modern Persian. Instead of “a-,” and “an-,” other prefixes such as “bi-,” and “ná-,” are used. A few words with this prefix are still in use, eg: “*anárám*”, “*an-irán*” and “*azarmán*”. I believe this prefix could be used today in the scientific and technical fields, eg: “*adádmand*” (illegal; unlawful); “*amordád*” (immortality); [*a-mir*] < “*mir*” and “*mordan*” (undying)]; “*anuwdáru*” = “*nuwdáru*” (antitoxin; antidote, panacea, but not antibody).

“Ná”, has been thought to be derived from another root, § “ná-,” however, I believe that “ná” is derived from “aná-,”. See below. In my opinion “ná-,” and “aná-,”

are both derived from the following Sanskrit words:

“a-,” “an-,” “ana-,” derived from अ a (Sanskrit) = “in-,” (Latin), “a-,” “an-,” (Greek), (joins with nouns, adjectives, and verbs): अन् án-, (Sanskrit)(before vowels)

The meanings of this prefix are given below:

1- absence, negation, want, privation:

अज्ञानं ajānan (Sansk)[*a—dān: not knowing]: = lack of knowledge; ignorance.

2- likeness, resemblance, but not original:

अब्राह्मणः abrahmanah: one like a Brahmana, but not a Brahmana.

3- distinction:

अपटः apatah, not a cloth.

4- smallness; diminution:

अनुदः anudará, having a slender waist

5- badness; unfitness:

अकालः akalah : improper or wrong time

6- opposition; contrariety:

अनीति aniti: immortality, the opposite of mortality

असित asita: not white; black

With verbs, it means “not”:

अपश्यन् apawyan: not seeing

With adjectives:

अदुर adura: not distant, near]

-A (*pasvand*)(suffix):

-a = -a, -ak, -ag

§ -ak, -ag, -e

-ak (Pahl)(BF p. 12)

-aka (PB)(Old Persian); -ka-, (Avest.);

-aka-, (Sanskrit); -g, -aq (Baluchi)

(*Baluci*); *ag* (*Ási*)(*Osset.*);

-ai (*Pawtu*)(Pashtu)

(GIP vol I, part 2, p. 236)

(*dar námhá va setáhá*)(In substantives and adjectives)

(*bá riweye námhá va kárvázhá*)(With nouns or verbal roots)(*con*)(*eg*):

band-a (a slave)

band-ak (Pahl)

band-aka (PB)(Old Persian)

(*gáh bedun e degarnuni ye maini ye riwe*) (Sometimes without altering the meaning of the root word):

kám,káma (a wish; desire);kám-ak(Pahl)

nim, nim-a (a half, one half); nim-ak

(Pahl); na-i-ma (Avest)

(*gáh bá degarguni ye maini ye riwe*)

(Sometimes with alteration of the meaning of the root):

cawma (a fountain; a spring; a source),

cawmak (Pahl), cawman-, (Avestan)(an eye)

riwa (a root), riwak (Pahl)(hair); riw (new

Persian and Pahlavi)(beard); ra-iwa-,

(Avest)(?)

kuha (a protuberance; a wave)

dasta (a handle; a grip; a group)

(*sázande ye setá az nám e kár*)(Forming adjective from nouns of action):

gand-a, gandak

ranj-a

setamb-a

(*bá riwe ye aknun e kárváze*)(with the present tense root of the verbs):

osto-a (a razor blade; a shaving blade)[< "setordan"]

larz-a (a tremor; shiver)[< "larzidan"]

duw-a [< "duwidan"]

§ -a(h) = -ak

(GIP vol I, part 2, p:173-174)
(pasvand e xordi)(a diminutive suffix):
 -a < -ak, -ag: *(con)*(eg):
 pesar-a (a kid; a little boy)
 doxtar-a (a little girl)
(niz)(also) [*(xárdári)*](pejorative,
 depreciative)]:
 [mard-ak], mard-ak-a, [zan-ak], zan-ak-a
 (GIP vol I, part 2, p.174)

Ab: *(pedar)*(father)
 < abu (*Áwuri, Bábeli*)(Assyr.), abá (*Árámi*)
 (Aramaic)
 ab (*Ebri*)(Hebrew); ab (*Habawi*)(Abyssin.)
 (BQM p.76)

Abalk:
 § Abelk

Abar *(1-bandváže 2-piwvand)*(1-
 preposition 2-prefix):
 § bar (on, over, above, super-, superior,
 sublime)
 Apar (Pahl)(BF p.32)
 uparya-, (Pahl)(BF p. 563)
 upara-, (*Iráni ye bástán*)(Ancient Iranian)
 (GIP vol I part 1, p.109)
 upara (Avest)(*zebarin*)(superior)
 (PD,Y1,p170)

Abarkuh: (name of a town)
 §varku(h); barkuh; abarqu; abarquh,
 varquh
 abar-kuh= abar-kuh § abar-,
 (prefix;preposition) and “kuh”.
 (BQM p.2275)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)

Abarqu: § abarkuh

Abarquh: § abarkuh

Abarquye: § abarkuh

Abartan: *(xodnamá; xodpasand)*
 (arrogant; proud; haughty)
 apartan (Pahl)(MK p.102)
 apar-tan (Pahl) (BF p.34)
 § abar-, tan

Abartani:
(xodnamáyi;xodpasandi)(arrogance;
 haughtiness): § abartan
 Apar-tan-ih (Pahl)(BF p. 34)(MK p.102)
 § abar-, tan; -i

Abarwahr: *(nám e digar e*
Neiwábur)(Other name of Nishabur, a
 town in northeastern province of Iran)
 apar-watr (Pahl); aparuk watr (Pahl)(BF
 p.34)
 apar awxart (*Armani*)(Armenian); aparnak
 = ápárnoi (*yunáni*)(Greek)(a town founded
 by the people of “Ápárnoi”,one of the
 three tribes of “Dáhae” who founded the
 Parthian dynasty.)(BQM p.79)

Abarzin: § farzin
 apar-zen (Pahl)(*setád e bozorg*
farmándarán)(the supreme command or
 headquarters)(BF p.34)

Abawtan: § ábewtan

Abá *(bandváže)*(preposition): § bá

Abá *(námváže)*(noun): (*áw*)(porridge)
 § bá; pak (Avest)(*poxtan*)(to bake); pácáti
 (Sanskrit); pák (Pahl)(BQM p.76)

Abár: *(sorb)*(lead, a metal)
 abár <(árámi)(Aramaic)(BQM suppl. p.37;
 GIP vol 1, part 2, p6)

Abáxtar: (north)

§ báxtar; xávarán

apáxtara (Avest); ápáxdra (north-ward; turned away)(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.109)

Abáyak: (Name of a river)

Abáyak (Pahl)(Name of a river, crossed by Zarathushtra and his disciples, for reaching Iranshahr)(*Nám e rudi ke Zartowt bará ye raftan e be Iránwahr, be kenáraw rasid va áb do páre wod va Zartowt va yáranaw az miyánaw gozawtand.*)(BF p.1)

Abáyasta: § báyestan

Abáz: báz

Abelk: = **Abalk** (*alou; zabáne ye áta*)(flame of a fire; blaze)

bráz (Avest)(*partou afkandan*)(to shine); bhrájate (Sanskrit); bal (Tabari)(a flame) (BQM p.83, p.299)

Abi, abi-, (*piwvand, bandváze*)(prefix; preposition): (*bi ; bedune*)(without; -less); § bi

[abi (*digar*)(no more; anymore)

Abi (Vazvani and Ardakani Zoroastrian dialects); abi (*Vajguni*)(Vazvani); bdi (*Ardakáni, Zartowti*)(Ardakani; Zoroastrian dialects)

§ daibitya (Avest)(*diagar; digarbáre*) (again; once more); bitya (Avest); duvitiya (*PB*)(Old Persian); ditikar (Pahl)⟨dva (*do*)(two); (PD, YG, p.261); § digar](JGS)

Abivard: (*nám e wahr*)(name of a town): Abivard = Bávard

páart, pávart; ápávortenes, zápaortenon (*az newewteháye Yunáni*)(From Greek documents)(BQM p.85)

§ -vard (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.1920)

Abr: (a cloud)

avar (Pahl); avra (Avest); ávra (Avest); avrem (Avest); ábhrá (Sanskrit); imber (Latin)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.75; GIP vol 1 part I, p.30; BQM p.79)

abr, ávr (Pahl)(BF pp.2,74)(PD, YG, p.234); ávra (Avest)(PD, Y1, p.170)

varm (Sarikoli);

abr⟨vrime-, = urmi-, (Sanskrit), varemew (Avest); gvarm (*baluci*)(Baluchi)(a wave) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.297)

abr < ab-r, -r (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) < -ra-, (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.172)

(*yá*)(or) abr < ábhrá(Sanskrit): (*az*)(from)

áb (water) and bhrá (to carry)(abr = carrier of water)(BQM p.79)

ora (*Afqáni*)(Afghani); haur (*Baluci*)

(Baluchi)(= *bárán*)(= rain); haur (*Kordi*)

(Kurdish); havr (*Orámáni*)(Hourami

Kurdish); óvr (*Dezfuli*)(Dezfuli); abr

(*Gilaki*)(Gilaki)(BQM p.79)

[abr < अभ्र abhram (Sanskrit)(a cloud) (*abr*)](JGS)

Abriwam: §abriwom

Abriwom: (silk)

Abriwom = abriwam, bariwam

apriwum (*Armani*)(Armenian)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.400)

aprewam, aprewom (Pahl)(BF pp.44,334)

apariwom (Pahl)(BQM p.82); abrewom

(Gilaki); avriwom (Farizandi; Natanzi);

ovriwom (Semnani); ovriwan (*Lásgerdi*)

(Lasgerdi); abriwim (*Wahmirzádi*)
(Shahmirzádi); briwom (*Awkáwemi*)
(Ashkashemi); varwoon (*Vaxi*)(Vakhi);
varexom (*Sanglici*)(Sangelichi); orwam
(*Tabari*)(Tabari); orwem (*Mázandaráni*)
(Mazandarani)(BQM p.82)
[ʎʔ](JGS)

[Abrmand]: (*abri; abrdár*)(cloudy)
aʋr-umand (Pahl)(BF pp.2,74)
§ abr,-mand

[Abrpáye]: (altitude at which clouds
accumulate in the atmosphere; at the level
of clouds)
aʋr-páy-ak (Pahl)(one of the celestial
levels or stations)[orbit](BF p.74)

Abru: (eyebrow)
bravad; bruk; bry (Pahl)(BF p.102)(BQM
p.80)
bru (Pahl); bruhán(Pahl); brvat(Avest);
bhroʋat (Avest)(BQM)(GIP vol 1,part
1,p.99;part 2,p.75)
[𐬀𐬚 (bhru)(Sansk)(brow; eyebrow)](JGS &
GIP vol 1 part 2 pp.39,184,75)](JGS)
bruad (*Irlandi ye bástán*)(Old Irish); vrao
(*Vaxi*)(Vakhi); vritz
(*Awkáwemi*)(Ashkashemi); varao
(*Sanglici*)(Sangelichi); vruq
(*Weqni*)(Weqni); berfa (*Tabari*)(Tabari);
belf (*Mázandaráni*)(Mazandarani)(BQM
p.80)
aʋru-wt (abrov-ewt)(Pahl) § -ewt (GIP vol
1, part 2, p.182)

Abzár: (tool; instrument; wares; -ware;
means) § afzár
af-cár (Pahl); apa-zár (Pahl); ab-zár
(Pahl)(BF pp.4,39,123)

-ad (suffix)(*pasvand*):
§ -ád; -áde, -áda
(*con*)(eg): sarvad § sarvád
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.168)

-ad, -id: (*pasvand e kárváze; newán e
sevvom tan*)(3rd person singular, verbal
suffix= -ad
(*con*)(eg): xor-ad; kon-ad
-te (*Áriyáyi*)(Ariyan); -to (*Áriyáyi*)
(Ariyan); -tai (*Áriyáyi*)(Ariyan);
-tám (*Áriyáyi*)(Ariyan)
baraete (Avest)(he carries)(*u mibarad*)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.59)
tarsatey (*PB*)(Old Persian); tarsad (*Pársi
ye nou*)(Modern Persian)(he fears)
-ad, -ad, -ad (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.312)
-it (Pahl); -a-tey (*PB*)(Old Persian); -at
(*Pársi ye Boxárá*)(Bukhara Persian);
mipaivandat (Horn)(GIP vol 1, part 2,
pp.143,144)(Horn ≠ Bartholomae)

[Adab: (literature; letters)]
[Cf dab (*con dar*)(eg in): dab-están; dab-ir;
dab-ire; dab-irestán; daftar; dibá; dibáce;
diván; daftar; "adab" is probably an Arabic
loanword.](JGS)

[Adád: (illegal; irregular)]
a-dát; a-dád (Pahl); § a-, (prefix) & dád
(BF p.3; MK p.119)

[Adádi: (lawlessness; illegality;
irregularity)]
a-dát-ih (Pahl)(BF p.3)

[Adam:
adam (*PB*)(Old Persian)(*man*)(I); § *man*
(*harvenám*)(pronoun); adam(*PB*)

(Old Persian)(*man*)(I); azem (Avest); áhám (Sansk)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.82)
[azem (I)(*man*)(*Semnání*)(Semnani)](JGS)

Af,-:

i- (*bandváze ye morde*)(dead preposition)
af- = av-, av-, au-, f-, fe-, fo-, ef-, [of-, uf-, u-,] šu-, av-,
(*con*)(eg): af-ruxtán; fo-ruxtán; af-sán; af-sar; av-sán; fa-sán; fe-tálad; af-tálad
abhi-, (Sansk)(over here; here; against; toward; around)(herbei; gegen; um)(*be; be suye; gerdágerd e*); abi (PB)(Old Persian)(to here; to); áva (Pahl); af-, av-, (Pahl);
aibi, aiúi (Avest)(to; on)(*be; bar*)
(*con*)(eg): af-ráwtan; aiúi-ráz-ayeiti (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.133, 157)
II- (*piwvand*)(prefix) § av-,
[aiui-, (Avest); ábhi(Sansk)]
[(*con*)(eg): af-ruxtán = af-rux < aiui + √ raoc (Avest)(to kindle)(*rouwan kardan*); ábhi + √ruc (Sansk)(to light) § afruxtán](JGS)
af-, av-, (Pahl); abhi-, (Sansk); abiy (PB) (Old Persian);
p-, po-, v-, vá-, ví-, ba-, be-, ((*Guyewháye Pámiri*)(Pamir dialects)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.312)
[*Bar páye ye gofte ye Geiger ke dar bálá yád wod, riweye "abi-," = "bi-," va piwvand e "af-," va "av-," yeki miwavad.*]
[According to Geiger's statement, noted above, the root of "abi-," = "bi-," and the prefix "af-," and "av-," are the same.]
af-, av-, au, (*piwvand*)(prefix), abi-, (PB) (Old Persian), aví-, (PB)(Old Persian)
af-gandand, av-gandant (to throw away)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.77, 78)

af-, av-, (*piwvand*)(prefix), abi-, (PB)(Old Persian)
(*con*)(eg); au-rang (a throne); avrang (pomp); abera(n)ga (PB)(Old Persian)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.39)

Afd: (*basi wegeftávar va tarsávar*)
(awesome; marvelous)

(*niz*)(also) § afd-est-á; -est,-á! (*newán e wegefti*)(exclamation suffix)
afd, avd, avd (Pahl)(1-marvelous 2-marvel)(BF pp.4, 70, 73)(BQM pp.145, 146)

[Cf awe (*Engelisi*)(English)]

Afdidan (to be awed; marvel; be stupefied)

< **abda (Avest)(surprise; awe; marvel);**
afd, apd (Pahl)(MM, DJ, p 50)

Afdar: § avdar

< tuiya (Avest)(paternal uncle)(*amu*);
tuiyá (Avest)(paternal aunt)(*amme*)(PD, YG, p.271)

[The above statement is dubious: Avestan "tuiya" (paternal uncle) and "tuiyá" (paternal aunt) have only distant similarity to Sanskrit मातुलः (má-tulah) (maternal uncle)

and मातुली (má-tuli)(paternal aunt), both probably from तुल (tul)(meaning 1- to hold up, to support 2- to compare, to liken with, among other meanings)(ie "like mother or father"; or" supporting mother or father"). The prefix "af-," in "afdar" cannot be explained, even with transposition. This prefix does not appear neither in the Sanskrit nor the Avestan "tuiya".](JGS)

(in bardáwt gomán nemiravad dorost
báwad. Be riweháye Sanskrit va Avestáyi
yád wode dar bálá bengarid.)(JGS)

Afdestá: (*basi máye ye wegeft ast!*)(It is
marvelous; miraculously; marvelously)
§ afd, -est
afd-est-á (BF p.4)(BQM p.146)
[-á (*newán e wegeft*)(vocative suffix):
xodáyá!; mádará!; pedará!]

[afdi]: (marvel; wonder; awesomeness)
avd-ih (Pahl)(BF p.70)
abd-ih (Pahl)(MK p.140)](JGS)

Afdidan: (*saxt dar wegeft wodan*)(to be
awed)
afd-id-an (Pahl) § afd (BQM p.146)

Afdom: (*vápasin*)(last; final)
§ áfdom, báfdom; [apema (Avest)(*anjám,*
páyán)(end) (PD, YG pp.309, 80, 258,
214)]
av-dom, av-dom (Pahl)(BF p.70)
avd-om (Pahl)(BF p.73)
§ -om, -dom
báfdom = be-afd-om [= be + afdom] = b-
áf-dom (at last, finally, eventually)
(*saranjám*)
apatama (PB)(Old Persian)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.28)

[Afdomi]: (*páyán; anjám yáftegi*)(end;
completion)
§ afdom; báfdom
afd-om-ih (Pahl)(BF p.4)

Afgandan: (to throw; cast away)
§ afkandan
af-gan-t-an (Pahl)(BF p.4)(BQM p.150)
apakandan (PB)(Old Persian) < apa + kan

√ khan (Sansk)(*kandan; andáxtan*)(to dig)
(BQM p.150)

≠ (Horn): afgandan < √ kan (to dig)(*Horn*
bávar dárád ke "afgandan" az riwe ye
"kan" nawkáfte, va bá "aivi + kan"
(*Avestáyi bastegi nadárad*))(Horn believes
that "afgandan" is not derived from the
root "kan", and it is not related with the
Avestan "aivi + kan".)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.63)

Afgán: (*faryád*)(a cry)
afgán = feqán; faqán § feqán
afgán < af-, = fe-, + qán/gán
abi-gána (PB)(Old Persian)
Cf abhi + √ gá, gáyati (to cry out; to sing)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.157)
[cf gitá; gátá](JGS)

Afgár: (*zamingir; ázorde, vámán-de, be já*
mán-de)(crippled; handicapped) § fegál;
fegár; afkár
(*con*)(eg): del-fegár
√ ? (Horn)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.63)
[af-gár: ? < af-, av-, (down; off; away) +
gár = kár](JGS)

Afgár: (1-a sore; a wound on the back of
draft animals 2- crippled; helpless)(*1-*
zaxm e powt e cárpayán 2- zamingir;
ázorde)
§ af-gár
af-kár (Pahl); ape-kár (Pahl)(*bikár;*
násudmand)(useless)(BF pp. 4, 41)

Afrang: (beauty[?])
afrank (Pahl) (decorated; beautified;
beautiful)
"Ei az rox e to táfte zibáyi yo afrang

afruxte az tal-at e to masnad o ourang"
(*Wahid*)(Shahid)
(BF p.5)

Afranjan: (a bangle; an
armband)(*bázuband*)
Afranjan = avranjan = baranjan
Aparanjan (*Armani*)(Armenian)(an
armband)
[GIP vol 1, part 2, p.79]

Afrásiyáb: (*nám e mardán*)(Name of
men)
(one who causes terror)(Justi)(BQM
p.146)(PD, Y1, p.207)
frásiyák; frangrasiyák; frásiyáp (Pahl);
afrásiyáp (Pahl)(BF pp.5,195)
frásiyák (Pahl); frásiyáv (Pahl); frásiyák
(Pahl); frangrasyan (Avest); frásiyát
(Tabari)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.39, 97, 188)
[Even today many people carry the family
name of "Puládi", "Fuládi", "Fuládvand",
etc. Rustam the hero of Shahnameh,
carries the title of "Puládzereh" (one
wearing the steel armor) . I believe "A-
frásiyáb" is derived from "a-" an archaic
preposition, and "frásiyáb" is derived from
"fulád" or "pulád" ie steel. By changing
"f", and "r" the two major letters in
"frásiyáb", into "p" and "l" respectively,
and adding a vowel in between one comes
up with "pul-ásiyáb". Cf "ful-" and "pul-"
with "fulád" and "pulád" (New Persian)
and "polo-vat" (Armenian)(steel). The
same is true for "puláfat (Pahl)(steel).
Now going back to Sanskrit पिंडायसं
(pindáyasam)(steel).The fundamental
letters are found here too. "p" for "f" , then
a vowel (-in-), followed by "d" which

could convert into "y", then "i" and "r" .
The last part "-ya-" is present in the
Sanskrit root, as well as Afrásiyáb. The
final Sanskrit "n" could change to "m",
"b", and "v", present in Afrásiyáb.
In conclusion, based on this hypothesis,
"Afrásiyáb" is the warrior "wearing a steel
armor", and of course this could "cause
fear, and terror"(a figurative
meaning).](JGS)
(*Hamáná emruze mardom nám e*
"*Puládi*", "*Fuládi*", "*Fuládzereh*" bar xod
minehand. Rostam, gord e wáhnáme niz
farnám e "*Puládzereh*" dārad. "A-
frásiyáb" is "a-" yek bandváze ye kohan
va "*frásiyáb*" sáxte wode. "*Frásiyáb*" az
"*fulád*" yá "*pulád*" wekáfte. Mitaván "*f*" va
"*r*" rá dar "*frásiyáb*" be "*p*" va "*l*"
degargun sáxt, va bá afzudan e yek váki
dar miyán e án do "*pul-ásiyáb*" be dast
miáyad. "*ful-*" va "*pul-*" rá dar "*pulád*"
miyábim va "*polo-vat*" dar Armani hamán
pulád ast. Dar "*puláfat*" (Pahl) niz be
maini ye pulád hamin riwe hast. Aknun be
Sanskrit bāzgawte पिंडायसं pindáyasam
(pulád) rá miyábim. Vátháye bonyadin dar
in váze hastand. "*p*" baráye "*f*" , sepaš yek
váki"-in-", vasespaš "*d*" ke mitavánad "*y*"
va "*l*" va "*r*" gardad. Vápasin baxw "-ya-"
dar riwe ye Sanskrit dide miwavad ke dar
"*Afrásiyáb*" niz hast. Vát vápasin "*n*" dar
Sanskrit mitavánad "*m*", "*b*", va "*v*"
gardad ke dar páyán Afrásiyáb hast.
Dar páyan e soxan, bar páye ye in engāre,
"*Afrásiyáb*" jangávāri ast "*puládzereh*" yá
kasi ke "*pulád*" puwide, va bigoman conin
kasi mitavánad máyeye tars yá harás
gardad, ke yek mainiye pendārin
ast.](JGS)

Afrástan: § afráwtan (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.86)

Afráwt: (hoisted; raised; erect)
af-rást (Pahl)(BF p.5)

Afráwtan: =afráxtan=afrázidan (afráz-
,)(to raise; erect; hoist)
afrázad (he raises/lifts/erects)
abrástan(Pahl)(MK pp.121,129)
af-ráwt-an (Pahl)(BF p.5)
aivi-ráz-ayeiti (Avest) Cf. Rázayeinti
(They put in order)
arazen ((*Ási*)(Osset)(to direct at)
Cf. iráryáti (Sanskrit)(He directs at)
Cf. ο'ρε'γω (orego); ορεγνυμι (oregnumi)
(I stretch); rego(Latin)
uf-rakjan (Got.)(to stretch in height, to
stretch high), virázaiti (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 133)

Afráxt: §afráwt;afráwtan

Afráxtan: § afráwt; afráwtan
af-ráxt-an (Pahl)(BF p.5)

Afráz:§ afráxtan;afráwtan (high; up;
hoisted; erect)
afráz (Pahl)(erect; standing upright)(BF
p.5)

Afráx:§ faráz
afrác (Pahl)(BF p.4;BQM p.146)

Afrázidan: § afráwtan;afráxtan (BQM
p.146)

Afrigán: § áfarinegán
afrig-án; [afrig]; afrik< afriti (Avest)
(consecrating prayer)(BQM p.50)

Afruwa: (*guneyi koluçe yá nán*)(a sort of
pie)

afruw-ak (Pahl)(BF p.6)
avruw-ak (Pahl); hrowak (*Armani*)
(Armenian); avrowa
(*Wahmirzádi*)(Shahmirzadi) (BQM p.50)

Afruxtan:=afruzidan (afruz-)(*rouwan
kardan*)(to ignite; kindle; light up,
illuminate)
afruxtan= avruxtan: § rouwan
af-,§ af-,áf-,
afrucit (Pahl)
af-ruc-en-it-an (Pahl); af-rux-t-an (Pahl)
(BF p.6)
abruxtan (Pahl)(MK pp.119,120)
aivi+√ raoc (Avest);aive-raocayeite
(Avest)(to light up)(*afruxtan*); aivi-
raocaya (Avest);
raocaya (Avest)(light; day)
ábhi+√ ruc (Sanskrit)(to light)
(GIP vol 1 , part 2, pp.91, 301, 157, 134)
(BQM p.147)

Afruz: (lighting; to light (up))
§ afruxtan
af-ruc,af-ruz (Pahl)(BF p.6;BQM p.147)

Afruzew:
§afruxtan
af-ruz-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.7)

Afruzidan:(to light up; to ignite; kindle)
§ afruxtan

Afsar: (*táj*)(a crown)
af-sar
api-sar,ape-sar (Pahl)(BF pp.42,44)
aivi-, (Avest)(*be;bar*)(to) § af-,
sára (Avest)(*sar*)(a head); sár (Tabari);
sál(*Mázandaráni*)(Mazandarani)(*ánce bar*

sar nehand)(What is worn on the head;
headgear)(BQM p.148)

[§ afsár]

af-sar (1-a royal crown 2- (modern use)
officer (*1-táj 2-páivar*)

apisar (Pahl); aparsar (Pahl)(táj)(a crown)

abiy (PB)(Old Persian)(prefix)(to ;on)(*be;*
bar; ru ye); *aibi, aivi-*, (*Avest*)*abhi*
(Sanskrit);

-,af-,(*Pahl*); af-ruxtan; sara; sára (Sanskrit;
Avest)(*sar*)(head) (PD,HN,p.304)

Afsarvar: (*tájdár*)(crowned)

§ afsar, -var, -bar

Afsán:§ afsudan

Afsán: (a fable)

afsán (*Pahl*)(Mk p.113)

Afsán:= fasán,avsán (*sang e*

tizkoni)(sharpening stone; whetstone)

§ af-,+ [√?] (GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 157);§
"sán", "sáyidan"

hesán (*Kordi*)(Kurdish);hosán (*Kordi*)

(Kurdish)(BQM p.1488)

Afsána:§ afsudan;afsáne

Afsáne:(1-a myth 2- a fable)

afsán (*Pahl*)(MK p.113);BF p.7)

Afsár: (a headstall; a bridle; a halter)

pati-sár(*Pahl*)(BF p.45)

padi-sár (*Pahl*)(MK pp.105,117)

Cf. afsar § afsar (BQM p.148)

[*"afsár" va " afsar " rá dar BQM hamriwe*
dáneste-and, az "aivi" (Avest)(be;bar)+
sára (Avest)(sar)

≠JGS: *"afsar" hamcand va hamriwe ye*
"afsár" nist.

afsár< af-, av-,§ nesárdan](JGS)(*Niz be*
páyintar bengarid.)

(In BQM "afsar" and "afsár" are
considered to be derived from the same
root ie "aivi-" (*Avest*) (to; on) + sára
(*Avest*) (a head). I believe the roots of
"afsar" and "afsár" are different. For
"afsar" look under "afsar".For "afsár" look
under "af-", " av-" (away;off) and
"nesárdan". Also see below for the root of
"sár".](JGS)

[Sár< सृ (sri) (Sansk) (vi) सरती

(sarati);(vt)सरय ती (sarayati)(to cause to
move; to go.)

अपसृ (apasri) (Sansk)→ apasarati (vi);
apasarayati (vi)(to go away; retire;
withdraw)

(vt)(to cause to go away; take or put away;
remove; withdraw; drive off](JGS)

Afsáyidan: § afsudan

Afsman: (1- hemistitch; 2- poetry)(*mesra-*
; 2-*we-,r; cáme*)

a-, (preposition)(*bandváze*):<√ pas (*Avest*)

(*bastan*) (to bind); fwangh (*Avest*)

(hemistitch)(literally: bound together;
attached together; coherent (speech)

(*beham peivaste*): a+pas- afsman

(PD,Y2,p.27;D,YG pp.297,39) (PD Y1,
p.543,211)

Afsorda: § afsordan

Afsordan: (*yax bastan*; 2- *pažmordan*)(1-
to freeze 2- to be dejected or depressed)

av-sartan (*Pahl*)(BQM p.149)

af-sart-an(*Pahl*)(BF p.7); apa-sárt-an
(*Pahl*)(BF p.35)

(Salemman) afsordan< avsar< av̄sardan< sard< sareta (Avest)(sard)(cold)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.298)
Cf. sard (cold); sart(Pahl)(cold); sareta (Avest); sor (*Pawtu*)(Pashtu) (*sard*)(cold)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 141,305)
[afsordan < af-, av-, + sordan= sor-d-an
< *sor-, Cf सृ sri;सरति sarati; सृत srita(Sanskrit)
(1-to move; go ;proceed; 2- to flow 3- to blow)
Cf. sor; wor; ab'wár
Cf झर् kwar ;झरति kwarati;झरित kwarita (Sanskrit)
(1-to flow; to glide; 2- to send or stream forth; emit; pour out)
Cf निस्रवः ni-sravah (a stream; torrent)
Thus: "af-sor-d-an"= to stop flowing, thus "to freeze". Figuratively "to stop the mental flow, "thus "to be depressed or dejected".](JGS)

Afsorde: (1-frozen 2- dejected) (*1-sard; yaxbaste; 2- anduhgin*)
af-sart (Pahl);§ afsordan (BF p.7)

Afsudan:=afsáyidan (afsáy-,)(to enchant; fascinate; charm)
avsuđ (Pahl); av̄sudak(Pahl)(bewitched);
afsán (magic spell)(*telesm*)
afsána(h)(a fable)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.304;BQM p.149)

Afsun: (1-incantation 2- (magic) spell 3- charm 4- conjuration 5- magiaiañ s prayer or incantation)
afsun (Pahl)(MK pp. 119, 134)(BF p.7)
§ afsudan

Afsus: (regret; alas)
apa-sus (Pahl); ap-sus(Pahl); af-sus (Pahl)
(1-regret 2- mocking)(BF pp. 35,45)
avasus (Pahl); upahásya< apa=ai'vi (Avest)
[§ af-,]+sause (southwest)(*nimruz e xorvaráni*); apparraútra (northwest)(*abáxtar e xorvaráni*)< sru (*wanidan*)(to hear)
[§xosro; sorud; soruw] (Bartholomae)
(BQM p.149)

Áftáb:§ táb;tábidan

Aftáldan: § fetáldan

Afwándan: (to spread; sow; sprinkle; scatter)
afwán-t-an (Pahl)(BF p.7)
afwándan (Pahl)(MK p.134)
[af-wán-d-an:wán Cf: ne-wán-dan; Cf: wándan (to set; make sit)(*newándan*): eg: "*To guyi gouz bar gonbad hami-wánd*"(*Vis o Rámin*)"
af-, (off; away)+wán+d+an](JGS)

Afwárdan: § fewordan;afwordan (to squeeze)
[af-wár-d-an: af-,§ af-, av-; wár Cf. sor; wor § afsordan; gosárdan
wár< सृ sri; सरति sarati; सृत srita (1- to move; go 2- to blow 3- to flow)](JGS)

Afwordan: (to squeeze)
§ afw'ardan; fewordan
apa-wárt-an;afwártan (Pahl)(to squeeze; crush)(BF pp 7,36)

Afyun: =afiyun (opium)=
hipum,apyun,pyun; § taryák;
kuknár,nárukuk

apiyun (Pahl)(BF p.44)(PD,Y1,p.543,211;PD,YG p.39)
afyun< opion (*Yunáni*)(Greek); opium (Latin)(BQM p.86)

[Cf. अफेनं apfenen, and अफूकं apfukan (Sanskrit)(opium)](JGS)

Afzá: (increasing; promoting)
§ afzudan; fozudan

Afzár: (1- instrument; tool; -ware; equipment; means 2- spices)
§ abzár
ávzár (Pahl); af-cár (Pahl); af-zár(Pahl) (BF pp.4,7)
af-zár< ape-závar (Avest); závar (*zur, niru*) (force)(BQM p.148)
[Cf. zavár; zevár]

Afzármand: (1-practitioner 2-dexterous 3- wealthy;well-to-do 4- expert 5- having the means of)
af-zár-umand (Pahl);ávzár-umand (Pahl) (BF pp.8,74)
§ af-; afzár;-mand

Afzáyew: (increase; increment; waxing)
af-záy-iwn(Pahl); apa-záy-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp.8,39)
§ afzudan; af-,
Afzudan: =afzáyidan (afzáy-,) (to increase; add)
afzáyad (he adds); af-zá-y-it (Pahl); af-záy-en-it-an(Pahl)(vt)(to increase);af-zu-t-an(Pahl); af-záy-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.8)
< abhi+jáv-ayáti (Sanskrit); √ jáv (to push forward)(Hübschmann)
(GIP vol 1,part 2, p.130)
[afzudan, af-záy-, Cf zádan;záy;zud,§ zádan

Cf. ष्वि wvi; ष्वयि wvayati; षून् wun (Sanskrit) (to grow; increase; swell; thrive; prosper) Also see "af-,"]

Afzun: (much; abundant; full; luxurious)
§ af-zun (Pahl)(BF p.8)

Afzuni: (bounty; abundance; excess; prosperity)
af-zun-ih (Pahl)(1-excess; abundance 2- progress 3-holy)(BF p.8);abzunig-ih (Pahl)(bountifulness); abzunig (Pahl) (expansive)(MK p.105, 113)
ázuti (Avest)= ázuiti(Avest)(1-fat 2- prosperity)(*1-carbi 2-afzuni*); ázuiti-dá ((*dahande ye afzuni*))(one who grants prosperity); avzunikih (Pahl)(*afzuni*) (prosperity;abundance);áhuti (Sanskrit) (oblation; offering);ázuti,xwvida, geuw (*carbi,wir, guwt*)(fat, milk and meat) (PD,YG, p.46)[§zeytun]

-ag: § -a(h)

Agar: (if);§ hargez; hargaz; hagerz
agar (Pahl);(h)akarc (Pahl);hakar (Pahl) (BF p.241)
hakaram (*Iráni*)(Iranian)(*yek bár*)(once; one time)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.96)
ha-kara (*Iráni*)(Iranian)?< hakərət (Avest) (*yek bár*)(one time; once)(Einmal);
ma (privative, negative prefix)+agar→ "magar" (Wenn nur nicht; ob etwas usw) (unless; except; maybe; as though)(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.322)

-agán :§ -gán

-agin:§ -gin

Agreft: (a degree of sin or crime; premeditated crime)(*gonáh e kasi ke baráye ásib rasándan be kasi jang afzár e xod rá boland konad.)*
agereft (Pahl); ágerepta (Avest)(BQM p.156)

-ah: (old suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*)= -ak; §-ak;-a
(eg)(*con*):banda(h); ba(n)daka (*PB*)(Old Persian)
-a;-ah= -ak, is rarely derived from -ka (*PB*)(Old Persian)(See the above example) (Horn);(*niz*)(also): § -k;-g.
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 169)

[Ah]:
ah (Avest)(mouth (daevic))(*dahán e jánevarán e ahrimani*)(PD, YG p.160)

Aharman: § Ahreman

Ahl: (capable; familiar; versed in; native of; tamed; docile)

awa (Avest)(*haqq*)(truth;[right]);ahrou, ahrub,ahlo, ahlob (Pahl)
awk=ewq→ Ewqábád;awk< awa+ka (Avest)(MM, DJ, p. 47)

Ahnavad:§ ahunavad

Ahraman:§ ahreman

Ahran: § ahraman (BQM p.189)

[Ahrav]: (virtuous; upright; holy) (*parhizgár*)
ahrav; áhráy; áhrád (Pahl)(BF p.11)
[Cf. ahl (capable; docile; well-versed in..)]

[Ahravi]: (virtue; rectitude)(*dorosti;parhizgári*)
§ ahrav; áhráy
ahrav-ih (Pahl)(BF p.11)

[Ahrádi]: § Ahráy

[Ahrámidan]:(1-to elevate; raise; hoist 2-to rise)(*boland kardan/ wodan*)
ah-rám-it-an(Pahl)(vi); ah-rám-en-it-an (Pahl)(vt)
(BF pp. 10,11)
[Cf. ahrom (a lever)](JGS)

[Ahráy]:
(virtue;rectitude)(*dorosti;páki;parhizgári*)
§ ahravi
áhráy-ih (Pahl);áhrád-ih (Pahl)(BF pp.10, 11)

[Ahráyidan]: (to act with virtue)(*bádorosti kár kardan*)
áhráy-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.11)

Ahreman: (the Evil Spirit; Satan; devil; demon)
§ ahraman; ahriman; aharman
angra mainyava (Avest)
angra (bad; wicked); mainyava[= minu, Cf. manew][(spirit; spiritual life; heaven; meaning)]
ganna mainok (*Hozvárew*)(a sort of ideogram meant to mislead the reader) (Pahl)
(BQM pp.189,190)
angra (Avest)(evil spirit)(PD, YG p. 248)
ahrman (Pahl); angro-mainyow (Avest); angro-mainyuw (Avest); ahramanyuw (*PB*)(Old Persian)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.53,197)

Ahriman: § ahreman; ahraman; § "e"
ahri-man (Pahl)(BF p.11)

Ahtuxowi: § hutoxw; xa-etu

Ahu: § ahurá
ahu (Pahl) (1-existence; life 2- Lord)
(*Zendegi; hasti 2- sarvar; xodáyán*)(BF p.11)
[ahu, ahura (Avest)=axv (Pahl); axv (Pahl)
(1- Lord 2- life, existence 3- conscience;
4-will; resolution) Cf. ahurá
axv: § duzax; farrox; gostáx; dorvâx;
dowak (Pahl)(wicked; evil)(*badxu; badkáre*)] (JGS)
ahu=axv; axv (Pahl)
ahu, anghu (Avest)(existence; life; world) <
ah (to be; exist)(*hastan; budan*) (PD, YG,
p.6) [-am; -id; -i; -a; -e; -im; -and < ah]
(JGS)
ahu=ahura (Lord, lord)(*sarvar; xodávand*);
ahu=angu (Avest)(1-life; life-force
2- existence 3-lord)(*ján va niru ye zendegi; hasti 2- zendegi; giti; hasti; 3-xáje; sarvar*) anghu(m)(*sarvar; xodáyán*); anghuhi (f)(Avest)
(land-lady)(*kadbánu*)(PD, VR p.19)(PD, YG, pp.162,261)
[axv(Pahl); ahu, anghu, Cf. duzax; gostáx;
farrox; damaq; áxund, (niz)(also) Cf. áqá,
axe (Vazvani dialect)(lord; master)(*áqá*)] (JGS)

Ahunavad: = ahnavad (1-name or title of the first day of the last five days of the year in the Persian calendar 2-name of the first part of the Gathas 3-name of the prayer "yatá ahu vairyu")
ahunar; ahunavar(Pahl); § ahunavaiti

ahunavaiti (Avest)(name of the first part of the Gathas; name of the prayer: "yatá ahu vairyu")(BQM p.191; BF p.12)

Ahunavaiti: § uwtavaiti
ahunavaiti (f)= ahunavant(m)(Avest):-
vant, -vaiti(-vand; *dar bar dárande*)
(containing); ahunavaiti (*darbar dárande ye ahu yá sarvar, yá xodáyán*)(PD, Gathas, pp.34, 35); § uwtavait; ahunavar

Ahunavar: § ahnavad; ahunavad;
ahunavaiti
ahunavar (Pahl)(BF p.12)

Ahurá: (Lord; God)

§ **ahu; ahurámazdá** < √ **ah** (to exist)
(*hastan*); **ahurá**≡ **hastár; ahuráy** (Pahl)
(BF p.12)(MM, SBDZ, p.48)

áhuerew (Avest)(godly)(*xodáyí*)
ásurew; ásoriyás (Sanskrit); ahuro (Avest);
ásorás (Sanskrit)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.44)

[ahurá<आसुर *ásura* (Sanskrit)(adj)(1-
belonging to Asuras; 2-belonging to evil
spirits 3-infernal; demoniacal)

आसुर: *ásurah* (Sanskrit)(n): (a demon)
(*"Ásurah" dar Rig-Vedá dar áqáz nám e xodáyán bude ast, con "Varuna", va hamánandánaw, amma sepastar mainiye várune yáfte, conán ke "da-eva" niz dar áyin e Zartowtiyán be jáye "xodá" be mainiye "div" darámad.*)(*"Ásurás"* was initially the name of deities, such as "Varuna", however later on it came to mean "Lord" or "God", ie a totally opposite meaning. This is similar to "Da-eva" which in contrast to the Hindu religion, it came to mean "a demon" in the Zoroastrian faith)](JGS)

Ahurá mazdá:(The Lord of wisdom; The Lord; The God)

§ Hormuzd; hurmozd; ormoz; ormozd; hormoz; hormezd;

§ mazdá

ahurá-mazd (Pahl)(BF p.12)

ahura-mazdáv (Avest);auramazdah (*PB*) (Old Persian); oharmazd (Pahl); ohr-mazd (Pahl)

mazdá (Avest)(*be yád sepordan; be yád dāwtan*)(to keep in mind);medhás (Sansk) (*huw*)(intelligence);mazdá (Pahl) = dánák (Pahl)(*dáná*)(wise); ahurámazdá (*savar e dáná*)(The Wise Lord)(BQM p.109)(GIP vol I part 2, p.197)

ahura (Avest); ásurá (Sansk) <√ ásu (Lord) (*sarvar*) [ásu Cf. ahu (Avest); axv (Pahl)];

mazdá < medhás (Sansk) (*dānew; huw*)(BF p. 277)

[Mazdá < मेधा medhá, मेधस् medhas (Sansk):

(1-retentive faculty (of memory); 2-intellect; intelligence in general)

(therefore): ahurámazdá (*xodávand e xerad*)(The Lord of intelligence or wisdom);Cf. "*Be nám e xodávand e ján o xerad*"(*Ferdousi*)(Firdowsi)(In the name of the Lord of Life and Wisdom)](JGS)

Ahváz: (Ahvaz, the name of a town and province in Iran)

§huz, xuz, xuzestán

ahváz (*rixt e candgániye Tázi az "huz"*) (Arabic plural of "Huz")(BQM p.191)

Ai!: § ayá!

Ai: (that is; that is to say; ie; viz.)

ai =ay

et (Pahl); ay (Pahl)(ie; that is to say)(BF p.181)

[ai (*Tázi*)(Arabic)(that is; viz.) (?Arabic loan-word) (? *váze ye sepanji az tázi*)] (JGS)

Aivisru-srimgáh: (The period of time between sunset to midnight)(*zamán e az foruraftan e áftáb tá nime-wab*)

aivisruk-srim(Pahl);aivisrutrema (Avest) (BF p.12)

[aivi-, § af-; sruťrema § sorud; xosro; soruw] (JGS)

Ajaq:

Also see "ajaq-vajaq","ozgal"

["Ajaq" is almost never used alone in new Persian. It is almost always used as "ajaq-vajaq".]

[*Dar Pársi ye nou váze ye "ajaq" tanhá be kár nemiravad. Biwtar án rá be rixt e "ajaq-vajaq" be kár mibarand.*]

["Ajaq-vajaq" (anything like dress, hairdo, ornaments, or make-up which is cheap, out of ordinary, ostentatious and therefore stupid in character. By extension "improper manners".]

[*"Ajaq-vajaq" namád e puwák, áráyew va yá har gune rixt e xodnamáyyáne va kánáyáne ast. Har gune raftár e nábejá rá niz mitaván az án bardáwt kard.*]

[Cf azak (middle Persian)(*Pársiye miáne*) (goat)(*boz*); azg (new Persian)

(*Pársi ye nou*)(goat)(*boz*); अज् aja

(Sanskrit)(goat)(*boz*)

Cf Root: āḡ-, (Ziegenbock, Ziege)(male goat)(boz e nar)

(Walde-Pokorny, p.6)](JGS)

[("Goat" is a symbol of mischief and ruinous behavior in the Iranian culture.)
 ("Boz" *dar farhang e Iráni namád e raftár e bad va tabáhkonde ast.*)](JGS)

Ajaq-vajaq: see "ajaq".

Ak-,= ko-, (particle)(*xorde- váze*)
 ak-nun; ko-nun
 k-, (*Baluci*)(Baluchi) (particle)
 ("k-" is added to the past tense of some Baluchi verbs beginning with a vowel, imparting to them the sense of present tense. It is believed that this "k-" is equivalent of "ko-," and Persian "ak-,")("K-, " *be barxi kárvázháye Baluci ke bá váki áqáz miwavad, afzude miwavad, va be ánán mainiye zamán e aknun midahad. Guyá in "k-, " hamcand e "ko-, " va "ak-, " e Pársi ast.*)(Geiger)(GIP vol 1, ,part 2, p.243)
 [Cf. adak (Pahl);? ad-ak, (then; at that time) (*niz*)(also) § ak-nun](JGS)
 ak-, Also see "ko-," , "aknun", "konun".
 [Cf Root: ko-,ke-, (particle)(*xorde-váze*), *ke-*,) (here)(*injá*)
 k(e)i-,k(i)io-, (pronoun stem)(*seták e harvenám*)(this)(*in*)
 Cf: -s (Armenian)(*Armani*)(article)(*newán e wenáxte*);sa (this)(*in*);
 a-s-t(Armenian)(*Armani*)(here) (*injá*);
 σεμου (v)(phryg)(this)(*in*)(*kem+oi)
 χεινος (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(that)(*án*)
 -ce (Latin); ce-, (particle)(*xorde-váze*);hoc (this)(*in*)
***ki-, (Latin); cis (this side)(in su)**
(Walde-Pokorny, p.609)](JGS)

Ak: (noun)(*námváze*)
 § ák

-ak,-ag: (suffix)(*pasvand*)
 -ak;-ag=-a;-e;-a(h)
 1-(diminutive suffix) (*newán e xordi*)
 -ak(Pahl);-(a)ka (Aryan)
 (con)(eg): asb-ak (a little horse; horsie);
 Cf. awva-ka (Sansk)
 kud-ak(infant);kut-ak(Pahl); kot-ak
 (*Armani*)(Armenian) (the small one);
 morq-ak (a little bird; birdie);and-ak(a
 little; some; a few);and-ak (Pahl);báb-ak (a
 little or dear father) páp-ak(Pahl); jámag-
 ak (a little costume)« jáma; Esfhának
 «Esfhán+ak
 (*niz dar setáhá*)(Also in the adjectives):
 garm-ak (a little warm);narm-ak(a little
 soft); penhán-ak (secret(ly)); sabz-ak
 (greenish)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.175)
 -ka-,(Avest); -k;-ik;-ok, (*Baluci*) (Baluchi)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.236)
 2-(forming nouns from sounds, ie
 onomatopoeia)(*sázande ye námváze az ávánhá*):
 badbad-ak;qerqer-e;ferfer-e;worwor-a;sut-
 ak;pof-ak;tof-ak
 4-(forming participles)(*sázande ye setáy az kárváze*):
 muy-e;mál-e;gery-e;xand-e;andiw-e;bus-
 e;larz-e;piráy-e;qelqel-ak
 5-(Forming nouns of measures) (*sázande ye nám e andáze*):
 cang-e;cekk-e;dast-e;doruz-e;[mowt-e]
 6-(forming nouns of final results of verbs)
 (*sázande ye nám e hude ye kár*):
 taráw-e;xaráw-e;afwor-e;xákrub-e
 7- (sign of places)(*newán e jáygáh*):
 bid-ak;anjir-ak;tut-ak;gáv-kow-ak;dár-ak
 (All names of villages or towns)
 8-(sign of possession) (*newán e dáráyi va xodávandi*):
 sesál-e;sepáy-e;dowáx-e;panj-e

9-(sign of quality) (*newán e cuni*):
 áwkára;áwkáre;narm-ak;yaváv-ak;
 nimekár-e; biráh-e; dorost-e
 10-(sign of familiarity, or definitive
 article)(*newán e wenáxtegi*): [§ -a]
 gorbeh-e;sag-e;káseh-e;dig-e
 11- (sign of femininity) (*newán e
 mádinegi*):
 -u= -ak : kadbán;kad-bán-u
 roxwáná=rouwan-ak (Roxanes)
 12-(Sign denoting a period of time)(*newán e
 doure va zamán*):
 hezár-e;sad-e;cell-e (cehell-e);dah-e
 13-(A general sign of relation)(*newán e
 har gune vábastegi*):
 nán e sang-ak;cewm-ak;joft-ak;gir-e;dast-
 ak;powt-ak;ádin-e;wure
 14-(sign of sympathizing)(*newán e
 delsuzi*):
 tefl-ak;javán-ak
 15-(sign of similarity)(*newán e
 hamánandegi*):
 dahán-a;cewm-a;tan-a;powt-a;riw-a;
 pestán-ak;cang-ak; wáx-ak
 16-(Sign of depreciation ; derogatory
 suffix)(*newán e xári va bi-arji*)
 mard-ak;zan-ak;áxund-ak;xar-ak
 "Ei basá ash e tizdou ke bemánd; xarak e
 lang ján be manzel bord"(Sa-, di)
 17-(Sign of association or relation)(*newán e
 vábastegi yá peivand*):
 Gil-ak;rud-ak-i (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.179)
 (NKZZF, pp.190-226)
 [-कः -kah;क| -ká (Sansk) (sign of
 diminution)
 राज् ráj (a king; a prince); राजकः
 (rájakah) (a little king; a petty prince)

माणवः mánavah (a lad; a boy);माणवकः
 mánavakah (a youngster; a little man; a
 dwarf; mannikin)
 वनं vanan (a forest);वनिका vaniká (a little
 forest or wood)[Cf vanak]
 (sign of similarity):
 बालःbálah (a child);बालका bálaka(child-
 like;childish)
 (Sign of depreciation ; derogatory)
 ब्राह्मणकः bráhmaṇakah (a bad or
 unworthy Brahmana)
 (Sign of association or relation):
 मातृ mátri (a mother);मातृकः mátrikah
 (coming or inherited from a mother)](JGS)
 -aka: (eg)(con):
 mardak-a;zan-ak-a
 § -a(h);-a;-ak
 -akin: § -gin
Aknun: (now; at this moment; at the
 present time)
 § nun; ak-,
nun< nu (Avest)(now)(nun)
 (MM,DJ,p.66)
 ok-nu (Pahl) (BF p.421)
 Cf. nun (now)(*aknun;nun*)
 nu;nurem (Avest)(now)(*aknun*);nunám
 (Sansk)
 ak-,=ka-, (Particle, forming present tense
 in Baluchi semilanguage)(*xordeváze,*
sázande ye zamán e aknun dar nimzabán e
Baluci)(Geiger);ka-, (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)
 +nun
 kanunam (Old Persian)(PB)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp:104,164,39)
 [ak-, (present) time, moment):Cf. in-ak
 (now; at this moment) ak-nun

ak-nen (Pahl)(1-simultaneous; 2-suddenly)] (JGS)

[Cf. अधुना *adhuná* (Sansk)(now) (*aknun*)] (JGS)

Alaf: (grass; weed; vegetation); § urvar Cf. urvará (Avest) (plant; vegetation) (*giyáh*); urvar (Pahl); arbor (Latin); arbre (French); urvaro-baewaza (Avest)(herb doctor; pharmacologist; one who treats with medicinal herbs)(*darmán-konande bá giáh*); urvaro-straya (Avest)(a sin committed toward the plants)(*setam yá goná bar giyáhán*)(PD,YG,p.233)

Alak: (poor; destitute; hopeless)
§ alaki
Cf. halak (Pahl)(mad; crazy; stupid; irresponsible)(BF p. 241)

Alaki: (unfounded; absurd; irresponsible; without rhyme or reason)§ halak-ih (Pahl)(stupidity)(BF p. 241)

Alá: (alas!; Lo!; Lo and behold!; Oh!)
alá (Pahl)(MK pp. 102,125)(BF p. 14)
["Alá ei mádar e piraw kojáyí? Ke Ahmad yek tan o dowman hezár e."](JGS)

Alále:§ álále

Alán:§ álán

Alborz:(Alburz mountains)(*Kuh e Alborz*)
§ borz; bálá; حرا **hará** (Arabic loanword);
araqadre (Old Persian)(*PB*)(MM,PB, p.18)
harburz; alburz (Pahl); harbore(Pahl)
alharaiti = **hará** (Avest)(a mountain) (*kuh*) (MM,PB, p.56)

(BF pp.15263);(BQM p.157); (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.56)

["al" Cf. ala-mut;al-vand; álp; ár-árát; árá-kuh (All names of mountains)](JGS)

Alfanj: § alfaqdan; alfaxtan (to collect) (BQM supplement p. 68)

Alfanjidan: (to gather; acquire)
§ alfaxtan; alfáxtan; alfaqdan (GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 127)

Alfaqdan: (alfanj-,) (to acquire; to collect)
alfaqdan=alfanjidan; § alfaxtan (BQM supplement, p.68)

Alfaxdan: § alfaxtan

Alfaxtan: (alfanj-,)(to acquire; collect)
§ alfanjidan; alfaqdan; alfáxtan
√ fa(n)j(?) (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 71)

Alfáxtan:§ alfaxtan

Alixtan:=álizidan (áliz-,)(of horses and quadrupeds) to jump or kick
leizten (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (to dance);
laikan (Got)(to jump; spring;hop)
laigyte (Lithuanian)(to run around in a wild manner especially for young horses, cows ,oxes)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.2)
[Cf lezgi,lazgi (Lesghian dance)](JGS)

Alkol: (alcohol)
◁ al-kohl (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM p.159)
al-kuhul (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(powdered antimony)

Almás: (diamond)

Almás < αδαμας ádamás (*Yunáni*)(Greek)
almás (Pahl)
almás-t (Pahl);-t (Archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)<-te(Old Persian)(*PB*);admás (Syrian)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp, 6,57,170)(BQM p.159)

Aloh:§ áloh

Alom: (millet)(*arzan*)
alom (Pahl)(BF p.15)

[Alou]: (flame; fire; flaming fire)(*zabáne ye átaw*)

Cf. ál (Yaqnubi)(fire);átr-, (Avest)

Cf. abelk

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 336)(BQM p. 50)

alou: § arus

[Cf Root: ai-dh,i-dh-,i-n-dh-, (to burn; to light)(*suxtan; afruxtan*)

Cf inddhé (Sanskrit)(he inflames; he lights)(*miafruzad*); āl (angelsäsisch), eldr (alt islänisch)(fire, brand)(*átaw; dáq*)

(Walde-Pokorny, p. 11)](JGS)

Alvand: (name of a mountain);§ Arvand ;
alvand; alvend (Pahl)

aurvant (Avest)(fast ;rapid)(*tond o tiz; tondmand; dáráye tondi va tizi*)(BQM p.160)

≠ (JGS)(*Be bávar e man "alvand" bastegi bá "aurvant" nadárad. "Aurvant", bá "Arvand" ke nám e rudi ast vábaste ast.*)

alvand< al-vand, al § alborz;Cf. al-amut; alp;árát; árákuh(In my opinion " alvand" is not derived from "Aurvant"(Avest). " Aurvant" is related with the word "Arvand" which is the name of a river with

rapids. Alvand< al-vand. § alborz.Also Cf. Alp;árát;alamut;árákuh](JGS)

-am-:§ ham-,

-am: (verbal, personal pronoun)(*pasvand e kárváze*)

(*also*)(niz)§ -m

-am (me)(I am) § hastan

ahme (Avest);amey (Old Persian)(*PB*)

ásme (Sansk); εμι imi (Greek)(*Yunáni*)

dadame (Avest)(I give)(*deh-am*)

dádáme (Sansk); didomi διδοι (Greek)(*Yunáni*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p. 580)

-am (I am) (< hastan)(auxiliary verb))

am, (h)om (Pahl); ham;hum (Pahl); am

(Pahl); amiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)

hun (Kashani)(*Káwi*); hom (Jewish

Persian)(*Pársiye yahudi*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp. 2, 153)(BF pp. 15, 242, 274)

-am;-om;-əm (Pahl) (1st person singular and plural verbal attached pronoun)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 312)

-am:

(Bartholomae):-á-miy (Old Persian)(*PB*);á-mahy;im (Pahl)(≠ Horn)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 143)

-am (possessive personal

pronoun)(*harvenám e caspide ye azáni*)

mam (Avest);má (Avest); mám(Old

Persian)(*PB*); má (Sansk); mám (Sansk);

mi (Latin)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p. 140)

[मम् mam (genitive singular of अस्मद् asmat)(JGS)

-mai & ma (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp. 118,119)

-im (Pahl)(BF p. 296)

-am (First person singular personal pronoun); mi (Avest); maiy (Old Persian) (PB);

mi (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 217)

-am (verbal suffix)(I am)(hastam) < ah (Avest)(hasti)(existence); hasti < √ ah;-ham (Pahl)(MM,DJ, p. 44)

§ ahu;ahurá

[Ama: (energy; power) § amávand ama (Avest)(force; strength; power) (PD,XA p. 89)

§ amávand; amavand

Root: omə (to go ahead energetically; to fasten; to confirm by oath)(*tond piwraftan; bastan; bá sougand ostovár dáwtan*)

ámiti (Sansk)(harassed; pestered);

ámiván (Sanskrit)(disease; suffering) (*bímári; ranj*)

ámaván(Sanskrit)(strong;impetuous)(*nirumand;porzur*)=amavant(Avest)(strong ; powerful);áma-, (Sanskrit)(crush; very violent)= ama-, (Avest)(power;male

potency; attack; power; strength); ámayati (Sanskrit)(It damages; it is harmful; it is sick);ámaya-, (Sanskrit) (illness)(*bímári*); amá-yará (Avest) (Drangsal) (need; oppression; grief; sorrow)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.778)](JGS)

Amahraspand: § amewáspand amahraspand (Pahl)(BQM p.161)

Amavand: § ama

Amá:(we)(*má*)

§ má(we)

-amán:§ -mán

amávand: (energetic;strong;powerful)= hamávand § ama

amavant (Avest)(powerful);(PD,XA p.115, PD, YG ,185)

emavant(Avest)(m);emavaiti(Avest)(f);am ávand(Pahl)(*nirumand, zurmand, taváná, setorg, gostáx*) amavastara Avest)

(*zurmandtar*) (stronger), amavastem (Avest)(*zurmandtarin*)(most powerful) <ama

(Avest)(*1-zurmand 2-zur, niru, tavánáyi*) (power, force, energy)(PD,YG p. 185)

Amáyidan: § ámudan

Amew: § amewáspand

amewa (Avest)(eternal; immortal) (*námirá;jávdán*)(PD,YI p.159)

Amewáspand:§ amew; amewáspandán amewáspand=mehrespand; § mehrespand. a-mahra-spand (Pahl)(BF p.15) [Cf. mehrkuw; malkus]

Amewáspandán: (immortal holy beings)

amewáspandán=mehraspandán(the six immortal angels named "Bahman", "Ordibehesht", "Shahrivar", "Sepandarmath", "Khordad", "Amordad", which together with "Ahura Mazda" make a complete set of seven) (*Wew ferewteye jávid be náme:*

"Bahman", "Ordibehewt", "Wahrivar", "Sep andármađ " "Xordád", va "Amordád" ke bá "Ahurá Mazdá" haft tá miwavand.)

a-mahr-spand-án (Pahl)

a-mewo-spand-(án) (Pahl)

a-mewu-spand (Pahl)

(BF pp 15,17,18)

a-mewá-spenta (Avest): a-, (Privative prefix)

mewá<√ mar (death)(*marg*)

amewá (deathless; immortal)(*bimarg*)
spenta (holy)

a-mewá-spenta (Immortal holy being)
(BQM p.16)

§ a-, (Privative prefix); mewa-,< mar (death;to die) (*marg,mordan*); martiya; mawya, mawa, mareta, mard, mardom, +spenta-, (Avest)(holy); § esfand; gusfand (PD,Y1, p.69) amewáspand (an angel; deity; guardian angel; archangel: literally immortal being)(PD,Y1,p 69)

Amgán:§ hamyán

Amordád:§ mordád (*bimargi; námiráyi*) (immortality)

ameretát (Avest)(immortality)(*bimargi*)

a-mor-dád;-dád (*pasvand e kohan*) (archaic suffix)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.169,97)

ameretát (Avest)(*bimargi;nám e ruz e haftom e máh*)(immortality; title of the 7th day of the month in the Zoroastrian calendar)(PD,XA,p.207)

Amr: (command)

amr (Arabic)(*Tázi*)

mraot (Avest)(He said)(*goft*); maraom (Avest)<√ mru (Avest)(to say)(*goftan*) (MM,DJ,p.88)

Amrud:(a pear)(*golábi*)

urmut(Pahl)(BF p.563)

Amu :(paternal uncle)

§ -u

[**An:** (soft stool; (pejoratively) a worthless, repulsive individual)

Cf. hunu (Avest)(son or offspring of a demoniac creature)(*pesar, záde ye ahrimani*) (PD,Y I,p.337)](JGS)

An-;§ ham-,

An-, :(privative prefix)(*piwvand e nádári*)
an-, (Pahl)(BF p.18)

§ an-, (Pahl)(BF p.18)

§ a-, (privative prefix)(before vowels)

§ ná-, § aná-,

(eg)(*con*):an-uwa; an-irán; an-uwah-rován; anáhí

[(sometimes contracted into "n-," eg "anuwa"→"nuwa"])(JGS)

-an: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) § -án

(eg)(*con*): dah-an(mouth)

hanjam-ana (Avest)

ruz-an(a window)

raoc-ana (Avest)

gard-an (neck)

vart-ana(Old Persian)(*PB*)

mih-an(home)

ma-ít-ana (Avest)

háv-an(a mortar)háv-ana (Avest)

gard-band-an= gardan-band (a necklace);

bándh-ana (Sansk)(rope)(*rismán*)

-an< -ana-, (Old Persian)(*PB*);-ana (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 168)

-ana: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

[§ -an](JGS)

rouzana-ruzana-ruzan

gardana-gardan

vardana-varðan-gardan

(JGS & GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 168)

Anar: (substantive)(bad; vile)(*badxuy; zewt*)

[§ anir]

(BQM, p.172)(JGS)

angra (Avest)(dirty; filthy; unholy)(PD, YG p. 262)

anir (bad character); anar (horrible; detestable; ugly);

angal ,?< agnra (Avest)(malevolent; malicious; enemy; foe)(*dowman; badxáh*) (MM,DJ,p.46)

Anastub: (name of men; Name of Iraj's son)(*nám e pesar e Iraj;nám e mardán*) Anastub (Pahl)(BF p.23)

Aná: (old woman; grandmother); (*pir e zan; mádar bozorg*) Cf. nane cf. haná (Avest)(old woman)(*pir e zan*); aná (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); (grandmother)(*mádar bozorg*)(PD, HN, p.94)

Aná-: (Privative prefix)(*piwvand e nádári*)

ana-, (Pahl);§a-, an-, (BF p. 18)

Anáhid: § Náhid

Anák: § nák

Anár:= nár (pomegranate)

anár (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vold I, part 2, p.20)

anár (Pahl)(BF p.22)(BQM p.162)

[Also note:nár;nár-enj (sour orange); nár-kuk; kuk-nár; nár-van; nár-gil; nár-din;nár-kivá;

Cf. नारः narah(Sanskrit

)(water)(*áb*)](JGS)

Anárám:§ anirán

Anba: (mango)

ham-bak (Pahl); ambak (Pahl)(jam; preserve) (*ricár; morabbá*)(BF pp.17,245)

Anbar: (ambergris)

ambar (Pahl)(MK p.102)

≠anbar (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM pp.1382, 1383)

Anbast:(clotted;thick;concentrated)

anbast (Soghdian)(*Sogdi*);anbas (Tabari)

§ an=ham=han (Pahl, Avest)+bastan (BQM p.164)

Anbasta:=anbaste (clotted) § anbast; anbastan

§[ham,han,an-,+bastan](JGS)

anbasta (Gilaki)(BQM p.64)

Anbastan:(to compose)

hambastan (Pahl)(to compose)(MK p.107)

[§ anbast;ham-, bastan] (JGS)

Anbaxsidan:(anbaxw-,)

han-baxs-it-an (Pahl)(to hide; conceal; protect; give shelter); han-bás-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.256)

Anbán:(skin bag; a large leather or skin bag)(*kise ye carmi*)

anbán (Pahl)(BQM p.164)

hambán (Pahl)(MK p.133)

hanbán (Pahl)(BF p.256)

ambán;hambán (Pahl)(BF p.245)

[anb-án→ hanb-án;hanb=honb, hoftan;§ ne-hoftan;ne-hombidan

Cf.

xom;xomb;xonb;nehanban;nehofan](JGS)

Anbáq: (rival wife; two wives sharing one husband, are each others "anbáq")
ham-báq(Pahl)(BF p.245)
[an-báq Cf. an-báz, an-,=ham-, +báz]
(JGS)

anbár:(a store; storage; storehouse; accumulated; full)
§anabáwtan;anbárdan
an-bár;han-bár (Pahl);ham-bár (Pahl)
(BF pp.25,256;BQM pp. 242,245)
ham+pára (Old Iranian)(*Irániye bástán*)
pára√ par (to fill;cram)(*por kardan*)
ambar;hambar (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(BQM p.163)
ham-, (Avest)+√ par-;hampáfraitī(he fattens)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.75)

Anbárdan: § anbár;anbáwtan

anbárdár: (hoarder;one who stores)
han-bár-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p.256)
§ anbár; anbáwtan;-ár

Anbárew:(storing)
§ anbár;anbáwtan;-ew

Anbáwt:§ anbáwtan

Anbáwtan: anbárdan (anbár-)(to hoard; to fill up; to cram; to load; to accumulate; to store; to stack up)
§ anbár; anbárdan
anbárad (he fills)(*u por mikonad*)
abárit (Pahl)
ham-, +√ par;Cf. hampáfraitī (Avest)(he fattens)
sám+√pár (Sansk)(*sámpuryáti*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.140,58)
ham-bawt-an(Pahl)(BF p.246)

amváwtan(Pahl)(MK p.116)
han-bár-t-an (Pahl)(BF p. 256)
(≠ Salemann) bár <√ bar (*bordan kewidan*)
(to carry)(Salemann)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.299)

Anbáz: (a companion; an associate; a partner)
han-báz (Pahl)(BF p.257)
an-báz § an-, [=ham-,] & bázi, báxtan
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 157)
ham-báq,hambáy, hambác (Pahl)
hama+ bágha (Old Iranian)(*Irániye Bástán*)
bága (Avest)(portion; lot)(*ruzi; bahre; baxw*) (BQM p.164)
[Cf. anbáq](JGS)

Anbázi: (association; partnership; participation)
§ anbáz
am-báz-ih (Pahl)(BF p.17)
§ anbáz
am-báz-ih (Pahl)(BF p.17)

Anbovew:§ anbudan

Anbudan: [anbov-,] (to live together; to be together; to coexist; 2- to be formed; to be constituted; to be composed of 3- to create; to originate) § anbusew [(Present tense root also probably "anbus-",)](*Riweye zamán e aknun niz wáyad, "anbus-,")*]
ham-but-an (Pahl)(BF p.247)
hambudan (Pahl)(MK p.107)
Cf. sám+√ bháv (Sansk)(to originate; to arise)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp. 81,96)
[anbudan< an-,=ham-, + budan

anbovew=hambovew (1-being together; mixing; union; 2- production)

संभवः sanbhavah (Sanskrit)(1-birth; production; arising; springing up; existence 2- production; bringing up 3- cause; origin; motive; 4-mixing; union; combination 5- possibility 6-compatibility; consistency 7-equivalence)
anbud:=hambud
anbudi: =hambudi (1-origin; production 2-togetherness; combination; union)
संभूति sambhuti (1-birth; origin; production 2- combination; union 3- fitness; suitability)](JGS)

Anbuh: (a crowd; crowded; abundant; a swarm)
anbuh (Pahl)(BF p. 24)§ -uh

Anbusew: (conception)
§ anbusidan; [anbudan]
hambusiwn (Pahl)(MK p.107)

Anbusidan:(anbus-)(to grow; appear; to be produced)
§ anbusew [§ anbudan]
an-busitan (Pahl)(BF p. 24; BQM p.165)
hambusidan (Pahl)(MK pp. 104,107)

Anbuy-:§ dastanbu

And:(some; a few; so many)(so viel) (*candi*)
and (Pahl) (BF p.24; MK pp.123,133; BQM p.168)
hand (Pahl)(BF p.257)(so; so much)
and; hávand (Pahl)(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp.122,321)
anta (Old Iranian)(*Iráníye Bástán*)(BQM p.168)

cehel-o-and-i (some forty or so; from 40 to 49)

haftád-o-and (some seventy or so; from 70 to 79)

[Cf. and-ak (a few; some; a little; not much)=and-ak

andi (some; a few)=and-i

cand(some; a few)=ce+and(extracted from A.Kasravi's notes)(*Az yád-dáwtháye A. Kasravi*)](JGS)

-and¹: (They are) (*ánán hastand*)

§ hast;hastan

h-and; h-end(Pahl)(BF p.257)(BF p.272)

hand (Old Persian)(*PB*)ha(n)tiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p96)(BQM p.168)

-ante (Aryan)(*Áriyáyi*);sánte (Sansk);hente

(Avest);hen(Kashani)(*Káwi*);hantiy (Old

Persian)(*PB*);hand (Jewish

Persian)(*Pársiye Yahudi*);ant (Baluchi)

(*Baluci*)

Other forms of Avestan:-anto;-antae; -anta;

-antam

(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp.61,68, 153)

-and²: (Participle-forming suffix)(*Pasvand e sázandeye setáy az kárváze*)

§ -ande;-anda

(Archaic equivalents)(*hamcandán e kohan*): -ant;-at;-nt

(eg)(*con*):bhavant;owvant;wonvant

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.109)

[(eg)(*con*): xor-and;wov-and(cause); rav-and] (JGS)

-and³: (verbal suffix; third person plural

)(*pasvand e kárváze sevvom tan e*

candgáni)

(eg)(*con*):xord-and (they ate);raft-and(they

went)

§ hastan

-a-ntiy (Old Persian)(PB)

-ind (Pahl)(Horn≠ Bartholomae)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.143)

-and (verbal suffix)(they are)(*hastand*)✓

ah(Avest) (existence)(*hasti*)hand (Pahl)

(MM,DJ,p.44)

-and⁴: (particle)(*xordeváze*)

avant;*hávand*;avavant(Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.291)

-anda: -ande, -and

§ -and; -á; -án (participle-forming suffix)

(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy az kárváze*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.177)

-ant(Avest);-ánt (Sansk);-and-ak (Pahl)

zenda=zende✓ *zivandak* (Pahl)

bovanda✓ *bov-and*, *bov-and-ak* (Pahl)

nevisanda (a writer)

kanand (an ax; hatchet)(*tabar*)

navand(runner; messenger; a horse; steed)

qamand ;qamande,qamanda (sorrowful)

(*anduhgin*)

dirand, diranda (late; long)

basand, basanda (enough; sufficient)

farxanda (happy; lucky)

dežand(angry)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.145,146)

andak:(a little; few; some)

handak, and-ak (Pahl)

§ and, -ak

(BF p.24; BQM p.171;GIP vol 1, part 2,

pp. 122, 175)

Andama:(painful reminiscence)(*yád e*

dard e gozawte)

(Not related with "anduh") (*bá "anduh"*

bastegi nadárad)

andama="darun " e ádam

antama (Old Persian)(PB);*antma* (Sansk);

intimus (Latin)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.112)

Andar, andar-,: (prefix; adverb;

preposition) (*piwvand; bandváze, band e*

kárváze)

(in; inside; into; within)

(eg) (*con*):*andarámadan*;andarxor; dar;

darun; *andarun*

[*आंतर* *ántar* (prefix)(Sansk)(1-in the

middle; between 2-in,into,inside

3-between,amongst)

आंतर *ántara* (Sansk)(internal; secret,

inward, hidden)](JGS)

andarg (Pahl); antare (Avest)(MM, DJ,

p.40)

andar (Pahl), *andarag*(Pahl)(MK,p.102)

antar (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.83)

nendar (Pahl), *ni-an-dar* (Pahl) (inside; in);

andar(Pahl); *andarg* (Pahl)(1-inside 2-

opposite 3-concerning) (BF pp.415l, 401,

25; MK p.107)

andar (Pahl);*a(n)tar*(Old Persian) (PB);

antama (Avest); *ántar* (Sansk); *tar* (Aryan)

(*Áriyáyi*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp.142,317;part 2,

pp.99, 161)

-andar: (suffix)(different)(step-,)(*digar;*

jodá)

(eg)(*con*): *doxt-andar*; *mád-andar*

(stepdaughter; stepmother)(*nádoxtari*

; *námádari*)

mádar-andar (stepmother); *pedar-andar*

(stepfather)

ántara-, (Sansk)(other; different from);

andar (Osset)(*Ási*)(someone else; a

friend)(*digari;dust*)

§ -dar (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 122, 169,197)(BQM
pp.169,1933)

Andargáh: (intercalary days)
§ panje ye dozdide (MK p.120)

Andarimán: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
vandaremainiw (Avest)(PD, YII, p.273)

Andarmáh: (lunar crescent)(*máhak*)
§ andar; máh; antare maongha (Avest)(PD,
XA, p.122)(PD, YI, p.223)

Andarun: (inside; inward; into)(new
preposition)(*bandváze ye novin*)§ andar;
dar
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 161-990)
andar-un (Pahl)(BF p.25)
(≠ JGS)[andarun< andar+ run; run (Pahl)
(side; direction)
Cf. vá-run; bi-run; fará-run] (JGS)

Andarune: (entrails) § andarun;-ak
[अंत्रं antran (Sansk) (entrail; intestine)]
(JGS)

Andaruni: (belonging to the inside; one
situated inside)
§ andarun;-i;-ik
(BQM p.172)

Andarvá(y): (1- in the air; suspended;
hanging; 2-bewildered;puzzled
3-atmosphere; Luftraum)
andar-váy (Pahl);andar-váy-ik (Pahl)
(suspended) (*ávizán*)
(BF p.25)(MK p.103)(BQM p.170)
antarevayu (Avest)

vayo (Avest)(The guardian angel of the air
and atmosphere)(*Ferewte ye negahbán e havá*)

váy (Pahl)(air; wind)(*bád;havá*)
váyū (Sansk); antara váyū (Sansk)
(BQM p.170;GIP vol 1, part 2, p.243)
antare-vayu (Avest)< vayu (deity in charge
of air)(*Ferewte ye havá*)
(PD Y II,p.96.;PD ,XA, p.89)
(Cf अंतरिक्ष ántarikwa (Sansk)
(atmospherical; heavenly)(*ásmáni*)

Andarz: (injunction; testament;
admonition; warning; advice)
an-darz;han-darz (Pahl)(MK pp.136, 119;
BF p.25)
andark (Pahl)
sam+√ tarj,tarjáti (to threaten)(*tarsándan;*
andarz dádan)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.157)
ham-darza (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye Bástán*)
<ham-darez (to bind together)
handareza (Avest)(a band; chain)
andarj (Armenian)(*Armani*)(will of the
dead)
andarz (Pahl)(BQM p.170)

Andarzidan: (to give advice)
§ andarz
han-darz-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.258)

Andaxsidan: (This is a corrupt form of
"anbaxsidan".(*In rixt e nádorost e*
"anbaxsidan" ast.) § anbaxsidan

Andám: (a member; an organ; size; height
of the body)
§ hanám; handám
handám(Pahl)

hand-áma (Avest) § ham-, √ dá (to create) (*áfaridan*)
 [§ dádán. Cf. dádár, dádán, dám](Thus " to compose")
 (BQM p.169)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.96)
 an-dám<an-, § ham-,
 dám Cf. dám
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 157)

Andáxtan: (andáz-),(to throw; to draw; to design, to plan, to reckon)
 handáxtan (Pahl)(MK pp.127,129)
 han-dáx-t-an (Pahl)(1-to measure; compute
 2- to determine, to design 4- to survey
 5- to consult 6- to judge)
 an-dáz-t-an (Pahl); andáx-t-an(Pahl)
 (BF pp 25,258)
 andáxtan< handác< ham+tac
 tác (Sank)(táxtan;táz)(to run)(*dauidan*)
 ham-tácayati (Old Iranian)(*Irániye Bástán*)(to run together)(BQM p.168)
 andázidan
 andacel (Armenian)(*Armani*)(to throw; to plan)
 ham+√ tac (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (Horn states that it is hard to obtain the meanings of "andáxtan" from the root named above.)(*Horn bávar dárád ke be saxti mitaván mainiháye "andáxtan" rá az riwe ye bálá be dast ávard.*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 135)
 (Salemman: andáxtan <√?)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p. 298)
 (≠ JGS) [" andáxtan" means to transfer a design by burning or heating. The meaning of "to throw" is figurative. eg : "negári yá naqwi andáxtan"= to draw a design.
 Cf.: par-dáx-t-an; go-dáx-t-an
 andáxtan< an-, = han-,ham-, (together)
 dáx-t-an√ dáh § dáq. pardáxtan, godáxtan.

Originally designs or marks were transferred from a mold on a surface by burning or heating. In my opinion it is not possible to derive the meanings of "andáxtan", "pardáxtan" and "godáxtan" from √ tac. My hypothesis can easily explain all three words, mentioned above.]

Andáz: (a plan; decision; throwing)
 § andáxtan

Andáza:=andáze (1- a measure; a gauge 2-size 3- proportion 4-manner)
 an-dác-ak (Pahl)
 hendese (geometry)(Persian)(*Pársi*)
 (BF p. 24; BQM p. 169)
 handázag (Pahl)(MK p. 123)
 han-dác;han-dác-ak (Pahl)(BF p. 257)

Andázidan:
 § andáxtan

-ande: §-anda (participle-forming suffix)
 (*pasvand e sázande ye setáy az kárváze*)
 (eg)(*con*): guy-ande (speaker)
 -endak (Pahl)(BF p.177)
 -ant;-ont;-ent (Indoeuropean)(*Hend o orupáyi*)
 bhar-ant (carrying); dhroghant (beguiling)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p.98)

Andi: (perhaps; probably)(*báwad ke; bovad ke*)
 √?
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.165)(BQM p.172)

Andiwe: (reflection; thought) § andiwidan
 han-diwe-ewn (Pahl)(MK p.129)

Andiwidan: (to think; to consider; to reflect; to ponder)

andew-it-an(Pahl)
 han-dew-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.258)
 handewidan; handiwidan (Pahl)(MK p.42)
 han-di-w-it-an;han-, = ham-;diw Cf. dis
 (form)(*rix*t); it-and (verbal suffix)(try to
 correspond the observed forms with the
 mental forms, thus to " to reflect," to
 think",](JGS)

[Andiwiḍár]: (1-thinking; 2- thinker)
 Cf. xaridár; goftár
 han-dew-it-ár (Pahl)(thinker; pondering)
 (BF p.259)

Andiýán: (name of a geographical
 location)(*nám e jáyi ast.*)
 andikán (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 46)

Andudan: (andáy-),(to anoint; to plaster;
 to smear with; to spread)
 andudan= andáyidan→ andáyad
 andáyad (he spreads)
 han-dávayatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1, part , p.130)
 han-dut-an, handudan(Pahl)
 (MK pp.102,127)(BF p.259)
 han-du (Avest)
 han-, =ham-,
 √du (Avest)(to smear)(*málidan*)(*BQM*
p.172)
 [an-, =han-, =ham-, (together)(*be ham*)
 du, dáy< दिह diḥ (Sansk)(to smear);
 देग्धि degdhi; दिग्धि digdha (1-to anoint;
 smear, plaster over 2- to soil; to pollute)
 संदिग्धि san-digdha (Sansk)(besmeared;
 covered)
 [sán-,han-, = ham-, = an-, <san-,(Sansk)]

[Also Cf. andáy;andudan: अञ्ज anj
 (Sansk)(to anoint)](JGS)

Anduh:(sorrow;grief; depression)
 § -uh; anduhgin
 han-duh (Pahl);anduh (Pahl), andák (Pahl)
 (BF pp 259, 24, 26)(BQM p.172)

Anduhgin:(sad; sorrowful; depressed)
 (h)an-duh-g-en (Pahl)
 andák-en (Pahl)
 han-duh-akan (Pahl)
 han-duh-ak-en (Pahl)
 (BF pp.25,26,259)
 andohakan (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 < handuh <han-davaṭa, dāvata<√ dav (to
 press) (*fewordan; fewár dādan*)(BQM
 p.1720)

Anduxtan: (anduz-),(to gain; to acquire;
 to save; to amass; to accumulate; to
 collect; to gather) § tuxtan.
 han-dux-t-an (Pahl);han-duž-, (Pahl)(MK
 p.115,102)(BF pp.259,26)
 (h)an-dux-t-an (Pahl)
 < ham-taug, ham-tauj (Old Iranian)(*Irání*
ye Bástán)
 < tuj, turjati (Sansk)(to squeeze)(*fewár*
dādan; rándan; andáxtan; parándan)
 [!?!JGS]
 (BQM pp.71,172)
 anduxtan= anduzidan; anduzad; andujit;
 anduxtan (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.134)
 [an-dux-t-an;dux-,dux-,Cf. dux-tan; dus,
 dust; dusidan)(Basic concept: to stick
 together)(*Bonmárd e in vázehá hamegi "*
be ham casbāndan" ast.)](JGS)

Anduxte:(acquired; saved)

§ anduxtān
han-dux-t (Pahl)(BF p.259)

Anduz: § anduxtān

Anduzew: (acquisition)
han-duc-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.259)

Anduzidan:
§ anduxtān

Ang:
["Ang andáxtan" (to be in dire need.)(saxt
niyázmānd budān va be har ciz dast zādān)
eg" Baráy e douzár ang miandáze."
"He/She is so badly in need that he/she
goes into any kind of trouble to get a
penny."

Cf Root: anġh-, anġhu's) (narrow); amhu-
bēdī (Sansk)(narrow crack) (wekáfe
ang); amhōh (Sansk)(trouble)
(gereftūri)

Cf azanġhe (Avestan)(pester; harass)(be
jān ávardan); ny-āzayn (They must
squeeze in)

Cf. Root ank-, (necessity, need,
compulsion) (niyáz)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 44,45)](JGS)
angemen, angemin(Pahl)(BQM p.1849)
ang (Taleshi)(*Tálewi*); heng
(Caucasian)(*Qafqázi*)(a bee)
gabina (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(honey)
ang(juice)(*wire*)(Horn)
(Also)(*niz*) § ang-dán; anj-dán; ang-zád;
anguz; anquza(BQM p.174)
angapen(Pahl); angopen(Pahl)(BF p.349)
(≠ JGS)[ang=(juice)(*wire*), (See above);
zād, žād (resin).

If "ang" is correct, then "angzād" and
"angzād" cannot be correct. I believe that
"zād" or "žād" is correct ie (resin),

however "ang-", should await further
research.

Also note "ang" Cf. angdán; ang-u-bin;
ang-ván; angur and?anjir; angiyán; angowt,
angul](JGS)

[*Agar "ang", dorost báwad, ángáh "*
angzād" va "angzād" nemitavānand dorost
báwand. Be bávar e man, ánce dar bálá
dar báre ye "zād" yá "žād" ámade , dorost
ast va "zād" hamán "resin" ast, ammá "
ang-, " niyáz be pažuhew e biwtar dārad.
Niz be "ang" dar vázeháye zir parvá
konid: angdán; ang-u-bin; ang-ván; ang-
ur;? anjir; angiyán; angowt; angul](JGS)

Angám: § hangám

Angár: § angáwtan

Angárdan: (to assume; presume)(angár-)
§ gár-, angáwtan
(h)angár-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.26)

Angáre: [a hypothesis; theory]
angár-ak (Pahl)(presumption; assumption)
(BF p.26)
§ angáwtan; -an

Angárew: § angáwtan; -ew

Angáridan: § angáwtan

Angáwt: § angáwtan

Angáwtan: § (angár-)(to assume; to
presume; to think)
§ angárdan
angáwtan (Pahl)(to presume; to suppose;
to assume; to consider)
han-gár-t-an (to think; to reckon)(Pahl)
(BF pp.26, 260)

angarem (Armenian)(*Armani*)
angárin; angárt(Pahl)
hankárayemi (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 62)
han-gártan(Pahl);hangárdan (Pahl)(MK p.108)
han-kárayati (Old Persian)(*PB*) <han+kar
kar (work; to do; to finish) (*kár; kardan; be páyán resándan*)
kál (Sansk) (to drive; to complete; to further)(*piw bordan; rándan; pardáxtan*)
sámkálitá (stacked up)(*ruye ham neháde wode*)(Nyberg)(BQM p.174)
enguwtán (Kashani)(*Káwi*);hengáwtan (Nayini)(to speak)
ham+√ kar-, han-kár-ayemi(Avest) (to count)(*womordan*)
√ kar-, (Sansk)(to remember) (Bartholomae)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.140)
(≠ JGS) [angáwtan, an-gáw-t-an; an-gárd-an
an-,< ham-, < सम्म sama (Sansk)
gáw-, gár-, Cf. bar-gáw-t-an; gawtan;
gardidan; gardan, (all)(*hame*)
< √ वृत् (vrit)(Sansk) (to turn; to roll on; to revolve)](JGS)
angáwtan: "to turn" something and thus consider it equivalent or similar to something else. to imagine; to suppose] (JGS)
[§ gár-,](JGS)
Angdán: (botany: *Ferula asa fetida*) (BQM p.174) § angabin
(≠ JGS) [(I believe the correct form of this word is "angván" § angván.)(*Be bávar e man in váze nádorost newewte wode, va rixt e rástin e án "angván " ast.*)](JGS)

Angewt: (charcoal)(*zoqál*);§ zoqál§ -ewt
áng-aráh (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.181)
√ ong-,ang-, (coal)(*zoqálsang*); angelo-, (coal)(*zoqálsang*)
ángára(Sanskrit)(coal);angewt (New Persian)(*Pársi ye nou*)(coal;charcoal)
aingeal (gael;nir)(light;fire) (*rouwanáyí; foruq;átaw*); anglis (Altprus.); uogle (Lett) (coal) (*zoqálsang*);ogl (Old Church Slav);ugol (Russian)(coal) (Walde-Pokorny,p.779)
[Also Cf: "manqal" (m-angqal-)](JGS)

Angewtál:
(lean;skinny;sickly;lanky;scrawny)(*láqar*)
ang-ewt-ál § angewt ;-ál (BQM p.175)

Angewtvána :(an oven)(*kure*)
§ angewt, -vána

Angixtan:(angiz-,)(to stimulate; to stir up; to arouse; to incite; to excite; to drive on;to spur)
han-gix-t-an (Pahl)(MK pp.102,134)
han-gex-t-an;hangez-it-an;han-gez-in-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.260)
hangizitan (Pahl)(BQM p.178)
angijit (Pahl)
Cf. hamvixt (Pahl)
Cf. samvigna (Sansk)(excited)(*barangixte*)
√kec?
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.64,134;GIP vol 1, part 1, p.300)
[an-gix-t-an;
an-,=han-, § ham-,
gix-t-an;gix-, giz-, √?](JGS)

Angixtár: (stimulus; stimulant;
stimulating; stimulator)
han-gaxt-ár;han-gext-ár (Pahl)(BF p.260)

Angiyán: (botany: Ferula asa fetida)
§ angván (BQM p.178)
ang-iy-án

Angiz:(stimulating; inciting)
han-gez (Pahl);§ angixtan(BF p.260)

Angizew: (stimulation)
han-gez-iwn(Pahl);§ angixtan (BF p.260)

Angizidan:(to stimulate)
§ angixtan

Angliyun: (bible) § Enjil

Angobin: § angabin
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 195)

Angowt:(1-a finger; a toe 2- a measure of
length [3-anything like a finger in shape or
function])

angost (Pahl)(BF p.27)
angowta (Avest) (a toe)
angos (Mazandarani);gos(Sivandi);ongoss
(Kashi)(*káwi*);guta (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);
anguwt (Gilaki)(*Gilaki*); ongowt, angowt
(Natanzi); an(g)os(Horámi)(*Hourámi*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2 pp.62,86,100)(BQM
p.175)

[अंगुलि anguli (Sansk) (a finger)(*angowt*)

अंगुष् anguwta (Sansk)(a finger)(*angowt*)
(Also)(*niz*): angul; angulak (see above)

Cf.अंकुश ankuwa (a hook; a goad)

अंकुरः ankurá (a sprout;a shoot;a blade)(In
compound words, in the sense of
"pointed", "sharp".)

Basic concept: a pointed, sharp projection.
Thus; angowt; angul; angulak; angur; ang
andáxtan; anjir](JGS)

[angowt=an-gow-t:

an=?han=sama (Sanskrit): see "ham"

Cf. gow-t with the root gis-ti-s (finger)
(*angowt*)

bys (cymr);bis, bes (old Cornish);biz

(bretonisch); finger (English);

bissega (middle Irish)(icicle)

bissula (kelto-germ)(little finger)

kvister(old Nordic)(branch)(*wáxe*)

twist(middle low German)(branch)

kvist(old Nordic)(branch, fork, the arm
of a river)

zwsila (fork-like object, branch)

(Walde-Pokorny, p.481)(JGS)

Also Cf √ duō(u)(two)(*do*)

dváu (Sanskrit) = dva, dve (Avestan) =

baē (Avestan)(two)(*do*)

√ duō(u)+ko-; dui (twice)

twist(old fries.); zwíst(middle high

German)(break into two)

kvister(old nordic); twist (middle

English)(branch)

δισταζω (I doubt)

twista (angelsäsisch)(the arm of a river)

zwsila (old high German)= zwiesel(new

high German)(fork-like object, branch)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp.228-232)(JGS)

Angowtána:(a thimble)

angost-pán (a finger-protective device on a
bow)(Pahl)(BF p.27)

kostobán (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.100)

§ angowtvána

[angowtána § angowt, -ván =-bán; -, = -ak]
(JGS)

Angowtvána:(a thimble)

§ angowtána

[angowt;-ván=-bán;-a=-ak]

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.188)

Angul: (a finger; poking with finger;
goading)

§ angowt

Angula: (1-a button-hole in the form of a
loop-hole 2- a button)(BQM p.175)

["angula" must be the small bar, like a
small finger, passing through a loop-hole,
used for fastening clothes. The meaning of
"button-hole" is most probably wrong. §
angowt](JGS)

*["angula" be bávar e man tirak e kucaki
con angowt ast ke az suráx e já-dogme
gozawte, jáme rá mibandad. Be bávar e
man "angula", be mainiye "já-dogme"
nádorost ast. § angowt](JGS)*

Angulak: (a small finger; (fig.) tinkering;
poking; goading; (fig) tampering)

engel (Mazandarani)(finger)(angowt);

engo-li (Kashani)(Káwi);

angu-li (Sansk)(a finger; a toe)(angowt)

§ -la

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.183)

§ angowt (JGS)

Angur: (grapes; grapevine)

angur (Pahl); angira (Semnani); angir

(Sorkheyi;Shahmirzadi)(*Sorxeyi;Wahmirz
ádi*)

(BQM pp.164,177)

ang-ur;ang-var(Pahl)

ang(Isfahani)(*Espaháni*)(grapevine sprout)
(*javáne ye piw az angur wodan*)(BF p.270)

[ang-var = (a plant or something) having"
ang"

Cf. ang-owt; ang-ul; ang-ul-ak; ang-ván;
ang-žad

Cf. अंकुरः ankurah (a sprout; a shoot)(in
compound words, in the sense of
"pointed", "sharp".)

Primary concept of "ang" is any finger-like
projection, thus, "ang-ur" = ang+var, a
plant with clusters of finger-like
projections. Also see "ang-ván", "ang-ul-
ak" etc](JGS)

Anguza: (botany: Ferula asa fetida)

§ angabin; angžad

Angván: (botany: Ferula asa fetida)

[§ angdán (corrupt version)(*rixte
nádorost*)]

ang+ván(BQM pp.174,177)

[ang-ván;§ angowt; ván

ván Cf. वनं vanan(Sansk)(a forest; wood;

a thicket of trees 2- a cluster of lotuses or
other plants growing in a thick bed)](JGS)

Angžad: (a fetid resin extracted from

Ferula asa fetida)

ang-žad;žad (resin)× jatara (Avesta)(BQM
p.175)

[Cf. angabin; angowt] (JGS)

Anir: (bad; ignoble character; non-

Aryan)(*Ná-iráni; bad yá zewtxuy*)(BQM
p.179)

§ anirán

[anir?=anar; § anar]

an-er (Pahl)(BF p.26;BQM p.179)

anir (Pahl)(MK pp.119,125)

an-air(Pahl)(not Aryan; enemy)
an-airih (Pahl); an-airya-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.193)

Anirán¹: (1-unlimited light 2- title of the
30th day of the month in the Iranian
calendar) (*1-rouwanáyiye bikarán 2-nám e
ruz e siyom e máh*)
anaqra-raocau (Avest)(unlimited
light)(rouwanáyi ye
bikarán)(PD,XA,p.208)(BQM p.179)
Cf. anaqra-temangh(Avest)(unlimited
darkness)(*táriki ye bikarán*)(PD,Y2, p.170)
anirán< anirán (Pahl); anaqranam
(Avest)(genitive plural)(*Rixt e azáni ye
candgáni*);
anairya-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.20,34,46)
anaqra raoca (Old Persian)(*PB*);
anaqra=an+aqra (unlimited) (*bikarán*)
an-, § ab-; a- (privative prefix)(without; -
less)(*bi-*)
aqra (end; limit)(*karán*); raoca (Avest)§
rouwan;
anaqra raoca (1-The heavenly court of
Ahuramazda 2-the deity guarding the 30th
day of the month)(*Bárgáh e Ahura Mazdá
2-Izad e pásdár e ruz e siyom e
máh*)(BQM p.179)
[Cf. aqra (Avest)(end; limit) áxar, áxer
(Arabic loanword?)
(*Tázi, váže ye sepanji*)?)] (JGS)

Anirán²: (barbarian; non-Aryan)(*barbar;
ná-iráni*)
anairya (Avest)(non-Aryan (*ná-Iráni*)
(PD,Y2,p.205)
[Cf. angra;anar;anir;angra
(angry;upset)(*kinevar;downman*)(Avest)(PD
,YG. p.225)](JGS)

angrayá (Avest) (maliciously) (*kinetuzáne*)
(PD. YG p.316) Cf. angry (English)](JGS)
anirán (not noble; not Aryan; foreigner);
anairya-, (Avest)(foreigner; not Iranian)
(*bigáne; náiráni*); anirán(Pahl) (BQM
p.179)

Aniráni: § anir; aniri

Aniri: (barbarism; ignobility; lowliness;
non-Iranianness; hypocrisy)
§ anir; anirán
anirih (Pahl)(MK pp.103-119)
an-ir-i;an-er-ih (Pahl)(BF p.26)

[Anirmanewi]:(hypocrisy; lowliness;
ignobility)(*forumanewi*)
an-er-men-iwn-ih (Pahl)
§ ir; Irán; anir (BF p.260
[§ an-,a-;manew; -ew;-i](JGS)

Anjaftan: § anjámidan

Anjáftan:(anjám-;)(to end; to bring to an
end)
§anjámidan; anjám;farjám
anjafte; farjaft (finished;brought to an end)
farjáftan (Pahl)
(GIP vol1, part 1, p. 305; part 2, p.137)

Anjám: (end; finish; outcome;
completion)
§ farjám; anjáftan
anjáminidan (Pahl); farjámidan;
frajámnidan (Pahl);fraftaft (ended) (ist zu
Ende);anjaftak (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.299)
han-jám(Pahl)
han-jám-ih (Pahl)(end; finish)(MK
p.126;BF p.261)
han-jámen-it-an (Pahl) [=anjámidan]

an-jám-iwn (Pahl) [=anjámew]
 an-jám-it-an(Pahl)
 (BF p.28)
 han-jám(Pahl)
 han-jáma (Old Iranian)(*Irániye bástán*)
 (BQM p.166)
 ha(n)jáma (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 Cf. henjasente (they will be closed)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.71)

[Anjámew]: (completion; end; finish)
 han-jám-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.262)
 § anjám; anjáftan

Anjámidan: (anjám-,) (to finish;to
 complete;to bring to an end;to end up in;to
 lead to)
 [*Káraw be divánegi anjámid.*]
 [*Káraw be jáyi nayanjámid.*]
 §anjám;anjáftan
 han-jaf[-] t-an(Pahl)
 han-jám-en-it-an (Pahl)
 (BF pp.261-262)

Anjdán:
 anjdán (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) <
 angván;§ angdán;angván

Anjidan: (to cut up; to mince)
 anjinad (He cuts up)
 (h)anc-itan(Pahl)(to curve;to bend)
 Cf. cin(crease;wrinkle)
 "*dám báz cinad*"(He folds up the net.)
 ham-,(Avest); sam-, (Sansk)
 +√ cay-, (to put together; to gather)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.128)
 hámce(Avest)(to mince)(*riz-riz*
kardan;xord kardan)
 <hám=han=an+ ci (to
 scatter)(*páwidan*):*hampáwidan* (BQM
 p.167)

Anjir:(a fig)
 anjihr (Pahl)(BF p.28)
 anjil (Gilaki)(*Gilaki*)(BQM p.167)
 [अंजीर: anjirah (Sansk)(a fig)] (JGS)
 [anj-ir; anj, Cf.
 angowt;angur;angulak;angván;ang;](JGS)

Anjoman:(a society; gathering;
 community;assembly;congress;congregatio
 n;a club;session)
 han-jamana-, (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.28,71)
 hanjaman (Pahl)(MK pp.107,116,103,108)
 han-jam-an (Pahl)(BF pp.261;28)
 [han-,ham-,=an-, § ham-,
 jam-,<√ gam, गम् (Sansk)(to go)](JGS;
 BQM p.167)
 -an(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 hanjam-ana-, (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.168)

Anjoxtan: § anjuxtan

Anjuftan: § anjuxtan

Anjuq: anjux (a wrinkle) § anjux
 √ ? (Horn)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.66)
 [an-,= ham-, + juq, jux √ yuj, § yuq. Cf
 joft] (JGS)

Anjux:(a wrinkle; a crease)(*cin;coruk*)
 § anjuq;anjuxtan

Anjuxtan: anjoxtan, anjuftan (to be or
 become wrinkled) (*coruk wodan*)
 ?< "anjux" (a crease; a wrinkle)
 (or)(*yá*) ? "cin" √? (Horn)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.136)

[an-, < ham-, + jux, jox, juf, § yuq](JGS)

Anquza: § angzad

[Ansárdan]: § nesárdan

Anuw:(immortal)(*bimarg*)
an-uw (Pahl)§ anuwah;nuw

Anuwah:(immortal)(*bimarg*)
§ n-;ná-;a-;an-; ; nuwa
an-aowa-(Avest)(immortal)(*bimarg*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.193)(BQM
p.2202)(BF p.28)
an-aowangha (Avest)(BQM p.178)
aowa (death)(*marg*)[=uw, huw (New
Persian)(*Pársiye novin*)](JGS)

Anuwahraván: § anuwah; nuw; uw;
raván; anuwerván

Anuwarván: (endowed with immortal
soul)(*daráye raván e bimarg*)
§ anuwerván; anuwah; nuw; uw
(BQM p.178)

Anuwerván: (endowed with immortal
soul; name of men)(*daráye raván e
bimarg*)
anuwroán (Pahl); anuwak rován (Pahl)
[§ an-; uw; anuw; nuw]
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.64)(BF p.28)

Anuwirván:§ anuwerván

Aparviz:§ parviz

Apornák:(young)(*náborná; javán*)
§ borná
apornák; apornáy (Pahl)(BQM p.85)

[Apow: Cf."ocam abawkár" (Lari) (We go
dry-farming)(*miravim kewt e deym.*)
apaowa (Avest)(the Demon of dryness and
drought)(*Div e xowki va bi-ábi*)
(PD,Y 1, p.332)](JGS)

Apyun:§ afyun

Aqázi:§ áqáz

Aqriras:(name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
Aqriras=Aqrirat
Akrirat(Pahl)
(BF pp.9,14)
Aqraeraťa (Avest)(One whose chariot goes
in front)(*kasi ke gardune-aw piw
miravad*)(BQM p.144)(PD,Y 1, pp 69,211)
[aqra=head § anir; anirán]

Ar:(if)§ agar

-ar:(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)(eg)
(*con*):
xáh-ar;xváh-ar (a sister);xváng-h-ar(Avest);
div-ar(household lord)(*xánexodá*)
;div-ár(Sansk)(younger brother of the
bride)
zaf-ar; zaf-r (mouth); zaf-ar (Avest)
kabut-ar (a pigeon); kaft-ar § kabutar
zur (power, force; strength) [zavár]; zav-
are-ca(Avest)(power; strength)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, ,pp 168,169)

Aradow: § aradow

Aras: (name of a river in the northeast
province of Iran)
Erask (ancient name of the " Aras "
river)(*nám e kohan e rud e "Aras".*)
(BQM p.103)

Arawk: 1- § Rawk 2- § Awk 3-(name of men; name of the founder of Ashkaniyan dynasty)(*nám e mardán; nám e bonyángožár e dude ye Awkániyán*)
Arwák (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(BQM pp.105;139)

Araz: (a sort of big fish)(*guneyi máhi*)
araz (Pahl)(BF p.48)

Arán: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
§ Álán; Harán

Aráq: (Iraq)
§ Eráq

Ard:ardá;ártá;awá;erd;ord;art
§ artá;art
arta(Avest);areta(Avest)
rta(Sansk)[ritá]
(*"Dar Avestá va Sanskrit in vázehá be cem e "dorosti", "rásti", "páki" va "taqaddos" va mjazán "moqaddas" ámade."Ard-," dar "Ardawir", "Ardaván", "Ardáviráf", va "Ordibehewt" az hamin ast."(BQM p.98)*)
awi vanguhi(Avest)
vanguhi(good)(*xub;nik*)
art (Pahl); arwawang(Pahl)
awi (*rásti; fozuni; mozd; bahre; frerewte ye negahbán e din*)
(BQM p.99) (PD,XA p.208)
[For most proper discussion of the meaning of this word and its root, see "awá" and also "Ardawir".](JGS)
[Cf. ॠत rita (Sansk)(1-proper;right 2-honest;true; 3-worshipped;respected)]
(JGS)
[Cf. Ardawir; Ardabil; Ardestán; Ardaván; Ordibehewt](JGS)

Ardabil: (name of a town)[cf Erbil; Arbil name of a town in Kurdistan] arda-bil;
arda< ard;§ ordibehewt
-bil=-ville (Cf Louisville; Nashville, etc]
(JGS)

Ardaván: (Name of men)(*nám e mardán*).
Also "Ardalán"
arta-ván (Pahl); Arda-ván (Pahl); Artapán(Pahl)
(BF pp 48,52)(BQM p.101) § ordibehewt
[§ ard; -ván; -bán Ardaván→(protector of "Ard")(negahdárande ye "Ard")](JGS)

Ardavisur: (Goddess or deity in charge of "waters" and "rain")(Izad e negahbán e áb va barán)
Arda-vi-sur (Pahl); arta-vi-sur(Pahl); art-vi-sur (Pahl)
(BF pp,49,52,53);§ Aredvisur; Ardisur

Ardawir: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§ ordibehewt
Arta-xwatr (Pahl)
(BF p.52)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.176)
Artawir (Pahl); Artaxwapra-,(Old Persian) (PB);Artaxwátra
(Old Persian)(PB);Artawir(Armenian) (*Armani*)
Artaxwir;Artaxwatr(Pahl);Artaxwawtá;Artaxwastá(Hebrew)(*Ebri*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2 pp.96;28;194)
arta=arda§ ard(holy)
xwátra= wahr (*wahriyári*)(Sovereignty)
(BQM p.100)
artaxwassa
(PB);areta(Avest);arta(PB)(*old Persian*)(truth)(*haqq*)
ereta;erew;arw;arwa (Avest)(truth;the divine law;right)(*rásti;awáyi; haqq "حق"*)

ard;ord-i-behewt;awq(Awqábád); ahl (son; native of)(farzand; ahl) (MM, PB, p.19)

[The section in bold is one of the major scientific contributions by Dr Mohammad Moqadam, who for the first time gave the true meaning of "awá" ie "right "(eg. "Freedom of speech is a right of all citizens.").Moreover M.Moqadam was the first linguist to hypothesize that "awá " is most probably the root for the Arabic word "حق"(haqq)](JGS)

Ardawirán: (botany: a plant)

arta-wir-án(Pahl) § -án
(BF p.52)(BQM p.100)

Ardawir xorra :(name of a town, now "Firuz-abad").(*Ardawirxore; wahr e gur; Firuzábád*)

Arta-xwer xvarrah (Pahl)
§ Ardawir; Xorra
(BF p.52)(BQM p.100)

Ardá: (righteous)(*pársá*)§ ard; artá; arda
ardá (Pahl)(MK p.130)

Ardáfravar:(The souls of the righteous people)(*Fravahar e pársáyán*)

artá-fravart (Pahl)
§ artá; ard; art; fravahr
(BF p.51)

Ardáviráf: (proper name)(*nám e mardom*)
Artáviráf= Artáy viráz (Pahl)(holy hog)(*goráz e pák*)(BF p.530
Artá viráf;Ardá viráf;Artá viráp(West)
Ardág viráz;artág viráz
(Bartholomae)(Christiansen)
Ardaviráz (Hertzfeld)

Ardá § ard

(holy)(*rást;pák,sepantá=moqaddas*)

viráz=goráz (hog)(Holy hog)(*goráz e pák yá sepantá /moqaddas*)

(or)(*yá*):

viráf=vir;vir=mard;huw;xerad ,(a holy man; a man endowed with holy intelligence)

(*mard e sepantá/ moqaddas*) [?!]

[vir=memory] (JGS)

("Ardáviráf" is the name of a Zoroastrian high priest during the Sassanid period who made a trip to the Heavens. The account of this trip is given in "Ardá viráfnáme")
(BQM pp99,100)

[Ardáviráf:

ardá=ard; artá § ard

viráf=viráz=*virás;*viráh

*virás=vi-rás

vi-,=go-,→go-ráz (In my opinion "Goráz" is correct, however the meaning is not " a hog". See below:)

[*Be bávar e man "goráz" doros tast amhá mainiy e án rá dorost darnayáfte-and.Be páyin bengarid:*]

ráz,rás,ráh (a way; a road;(fig) walk)

Cf árastan;pirástan;virástan

(Goráz and *gorástan: Cf. noxráz; noxrás < rás

virástan * gorástan= virástan (to edit; to set up in a different fashion)(*Jur e digari be ráh kardan yá be ráh ávardan*)

"goráz", "gorázidan"(to walk differently; to walk separately; to *antiwalk)(*jur e digari ráh raftan*)

Viráf=vi-, +√ ráh, ráz, rás (a separate or different way or road (towards holiness))(*Ráhi digar va jodá az digar ráhhá, be suye rásti va páki*)

[I believe "viráf" and "virás" have nothing to do with "vir" (memory)](JGS)

[("Viráf" va "virás" rá bá "vir" (memory)
kári nist.)(JGS)

Ardáviráz: § Ardáviráf

Ardestán: (name of a town)
[ard-están; § ard;-están](JGS)

Ardewirán: (botany: name of a plant)
§ Ardawirán

[Ardi]: (holiness; virtue; truthfulness
[righteousness])[*haqq-juyi*]
artáy-ih(Pahl) § ard (BF p.52)

Ardomanew: (A degree of crime or sin in
the Zoroastrian faith; premeditated armed
assault; armed assault)(*nám e darejeyi az
gonáh*)
§-mán(1)
ardow(Pahl); aredow(Avest)(BF p.49)
(BQM p.99)

Ardvisur: § Ardavisur

Aredvisur: (title of "Nahid")(farnám e
Náhid)
Aredvisur anáhita (Avest); aredvi< ared
(Avest)(to grow)(*bálá ámadan; fozudan;
bálidan*); Aredvi (name of a river)(*nám e
rudi ast*);
sura (Avest)(powerful)(*nirumand*); sura
(Sansk)(brave)(*delir*);
§ Náhid(PD, Y 1, p.164)
§ Ardavisur; Ardvisur

[Areza, Arezah]: (Europe; the continent of
Europe)]
arezahi (Avest); arezah(Pahl)(Western
Continent)
(PD, Y 1 p.431)

Arg: = ark (a fort; fortress; citadel)(*deži
kucak dar miyán e deži bozorgtar*)
arg (Pahl)
argabád; hargabád (ruler of a fortress)
(*argbed*)(BF pp.49,107)

Argbad: (ruler of a fort, fortress or
citadel)(*farmándye arg; argbed*)
§ arg;-bad;-bed;-bod (BQM p.108)

Arhat: [worthy; adorable]
arhat (Sansk)(valuable; worthy; seeker of
Nirvana)(*wáyeste; arjman; xáhán e
nirváná*)(BQM p.112)
[§ arj]
[अर्हत् arhat (Sansk)(1-
worthy; deserving; adorable 2-a Buddha 3-
a superior divinity with Jainas)
अर्हती arhati (Sansk)(The quality of being
fit to be worshipped; adoration)](JGS)
[Cf "Raht-ábád" (name of a village close to
Lavassan, Tehran). Erroneously spelled
"Ráhat-ábád". Cf raht with arhat](JGS)

Arike:
ari-koite (Greek)(*Yumáni*)(a fine sleeping
place/bed)(*xábgáh e niku; faráv e narm*)
(BQM p.112)

Arj: (value; worth)
§ arz; arhat
arz; arj; arž(Pahl); arg(Pahl)(BF pp 50,49,
54)
arž; arj (Pahl); areja(Avest)(BQM pp
97;102)
arz; arzán; arzmand; arzidan< arj; arz
arj (Pahl); aržan; aržáni; arzi (Armenian)
(*Armani*)
arjah; arejah; arejaiti (Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.71)
 αλφανω alfano (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(to earn; to yield)
 arh-, (Sansk)(to have worth; to be worthy)
 [§ arhat]
 arhat (Sansk)(deserving)
 arz-, (Avest)
 algá (Lithuanian)(price; wages)
 (E.Benveniste: Problems in General Linguistics. Univ. Miami Press, 1971, p.279)
 [अर्घ argh; अर्घति arghati (Sansk)(to be worth; to have value ;to cost)
 argh (Sansk)(price;value)
 Also see अर्हत् arhat](JGS)
 arejanghvat (Avest)(1-name of men 2-worth;valuable)(PD,Y 2, p.93)
 arejat (Avest) = arej(Avest)(to be worth);
 areja (Avest)(adj)(worthy; valuable)
 (*arjmand*); arejangh (Avest)(worth; value);
 arz(Pahl); aržitan(Pahl);
 Arjásp< arejat-aspa(Avest)(PD,YG,p.342)

Arjásp:(name of a king; name of men)
 (*nám e mardán*)
 arj-ásp(Pahl)
 arejat-aspa(Avest)(owner of a dear/valuable horse)(*dárande ye asp e arjmand*)
 (BF p.50)(BQM pp 97,98)(PD,Y1,pp 270,62)

[Arjdarwan: =hardarwan]
 arejadarwn(Avest)(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 harwn,hardarwn (Pahl);aregadarsi
 (Pahl);hardarwn(Pahl)
 √?(PD,YG,p.417)

Arjmand:(worthy; valuable)
 § arjomand; arj; -mand

arzuman(Pahl)(MK p.140)

Arjomand;(worthy; valuable; dear)
 § arj;-mand
 arz-umand(Pahl);arj-umand(Pahl);arž-umand(Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 183)(BQM p.98)(BF pp 50,55)

Ark:§ arg

Arm: (arm)(*bázu*)
 arm (New Persian)(*Pársi ye novin*)
 aremu (Avest)
 irmas(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1,part 1, p.25)

Arman:(Armenia) (*Armanestán*)
 § Armani
 Arman(Pahl)(BF p.50)

Armanestán: (Armenia) (*Bum e Armaniyán; Arman*)
 [§ Arman;-están]

Armani: (Armenian)
 § arman;-i;-ik
 Armina (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 Arminta (Osset.)(*Ási*)
 Arman-ik (Pahl);armeena (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Armenia) (*Armanestán*)
 (The armenians call themselves "Haïg" and call their land "Haïesdan")
 (*Armaniyán xod rá "Haïg" va kewvarewán rá "Haïesdan" xánand.*)
 (BF p.50;BQM p.109)(MM,PB,p19)

Armati:=armaiti;ármaiti
 armaiti (Avest)(1-kindness 2-tolerance 3-humility 4-angel of love)
 (BQM p.32)

armaiti,ármati

(Avest)=arem(adverb)(Avest)(properly)(w
áyeste; wáyán);(adj)(obedient)
(*farmánbordár*)

mati< man (to mean)(*menidan*);

ármaiti (obedience; humbleness)(*forutani*;
bordbári ;*sá zgári*)

taromati ,taremaiti(disobedience) (*xiresari*;
bádsari;*tarmanewi*);tarmanew;

pairimati(Avest) (arrogance; haughtiness)
[*pari-manewi*](*xodsetáyi*; *barmanewi*)
(PD, YG, p.146,144)

[ármaiti(Avest)(to make a resolution and
to follow a goal without hesitation)(*áháng*
e kári kardan va peye ármán kamar bastan
va az hic ciz naharásidan) (Ref..

Gozideháye Xorde Avestá.Ali Akbar e Ja-
fari)]

[Cf अर्थ artha (Sansk)(1-object;purpose;
aim;end 2-cause;motive;reason; ground;
means

3- truth: अर्थविकल्प arthavikalapa;
deviation from truth 4-the real meaning)

Cf कार्यर्थ káry-artha (Sansk)(the purpose
of any undertaking; the object)](JGS)

[**Armewt**]:(1-inactive; 2-incapacitated 3-
paralyzed)

armewt (Pahl)(BF p.50)

[Cf arm=(an arm)(*bázu*)] (JGS)

[**Armewti**]:(1-inactivity 2-incapacitation
3-paralysis)

arm-ewt-ih (Pahl)(BF p.500)

[§ armewt; arm](JGS)

Arnaváz:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
arena-vak (Avest)(PD, Y1, p.193);§
Wahr(e)náz

Arqand:§ arqande

Arqanda:§ arqande

Arqande:§arqand;arqanda(horrible;terribl
e)(*tarsnák*)

arqand(Pahl)(horrible; terrible; detested;
detestable; mad; excited;ugly)

(MK p.118)(BF pp 9,94)

ereqant(Avest)(horrible, an attribute of
"housefly" and "hell")

§ ároqde

(BQM pp 32,106)(PD pp.198,199)

Arqaván:(1-purple 2-Judas tree; Cercis
siliquastrum) §arqomán

arqaván(Pahl);arqaván(Pahl)

(BF p.49;MK p.129)

Arqomán:(purple) §arqaván
(close to)(*nazdik e*): arqaván
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.60)

Arra: §arre

Arrábe: § arráde

Arráde:(a cart; a carriage)

Also see: arrábe, artew, ártew, ráh

√ **ret(h)**-, (to run; to

roll)(*davidan*; *qaltidan*):√ **roto**-, (wheel)
(*carx*)

ráthá(Sanskrit)(cart)(*arrábe*);**ráthi**(Sansk
krit)(cart-driver)(*arrábe-rán*);

ráthya-, (Sanskrit)(belonging to the
cart)(*vábaste be arráde*) **ráthewthá**

(Sanskrit)(warrior)(*mard e jangi*) =

raítaewta(Avest)(warrior)(*mard e jangi*);

rafa (Avest) (chariot; cart)(*arrábe ye jangi; arráde*); **raitya** (Avest) (road)(*ráh*); **rota** (Latin) (wheel)(*carx*); **birotus** (Latin) (two-wheeled)(*docarxe*); **rad** (alt hochdeutsch) (wheel)(*carx*) (Walde-Pokorny, p.866)

Arre: = arra (a saw)
arrag (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)
harrag (Northern Baluchi)(*Baluchiye abáxtari*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.54)(PD, HN, p.277)
arak; arrak (Pahl)(BF p.47)
hara (Tabari)(BQM p.112)

Ars: (tears)(*awk*)
§ awk
ars (Pahl); arw (Pahl); xars (Bandar Abbassi) (BF p.51)
asrav; asru (Avest)
ars (Pahl); asle (Tabari); are; hasre (Mazandarani)(BQM p.103)
as-ro-, (Avest)
ester; hester (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2 pp.172,262)

Art: = awi, ard § ard (1-wealth 2-prosperity 3-abundance 4-reward 5-portion 6-angel of wealth)
art (Pahl); ard (Pahl); awi (Avest)
(BF p.51)(PD Y1, p.529; PD Y2, p.178)

Artang: (The art gallery of Mani; 2-Name of a giant who fought Rustam in Mazandaran)(*1-negárxáne ye Máni ye Naqqáw 2-Nám e divi dar Mázandarán ke bá Rostam jangi*)
Airyo Sareho (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.12)
artang = aržang = artang (Pahl)

𐬰𐬀𐬎𐬎 arjanam (Old Persian)(*PB*)(ornament)(*aráye*)
(BQM p.103)

Artavazd: (Armenian)(*Armani*)
ἄρταονασδης artaonasdis (Old Persian)(*PB*)(from Greek documents)(*Az newewteháye yunáni*)
awavazdah (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part

Artá: = artáy (1-holy; virtuous 2-Name of men)(1-pák; pársá 2-nám e mardán)
§ art
artá; artáy (Pahl)(holy; virtuous; truthful)
(BF pp.51,52)

Artáy: § artá

Artáyi: § artá; ardi; artáyi

[**Artew**][military; war-,]
Artewi; § artewtár
Art-ik (Pahl)(war)(*jang*)
Art-gar-ih (Pahl); artik-karih (Pahl)(war)(*jang*)
(BF p.53)

Artewtár: (a soldier; a warrior; military)(*razmi; razmiyán*)
§ artewtar
artiwtár (Pahl)
arte-wtá-r (Pahl); artiwtar (Pahl)(1-warrior; military man; chariot driver 2-a member of the old Persian caste of rafa-ewtár-em (Avest)(*razmiyán*)
(BF p.53)(MK p.139)
rafa-ewtra (Avest); rafaewtá; ratoiwta (Avest)

raťa
(chariot)(*carx ;gardune*) ;ratha(Sansk) ;rot
a(Latin)
ewtra< wtá√stá(Thus " ready for combat
and war ")(*az in ru "ámáde ye jang"*)
(BQM p.97)(PD, Gátáhá pp 49;44-54)

Artewtárán:§ artewtár
artiwtarán(Pahl)(BF p.53)

Artewtári :[warrior-hood; military; war-
,)(*jangávári;arráberáni*)
§artewtár
arte-wtá-r-ih(Pahl);artiwtárih(Pahl)
(BF p.53)(MK p.139)

Artiwdár:§ artewtár(BF p.53)

[Arus]:(white)(*sepid*)
arus
(Pahl)(white;bright;beautiful)(*sepid;draxw
án;zibá*);aeuru(Avest),auruwa(Avest)(whit
e);auruwaspa(Avest);aros (Pahl)
(BF p.53)(MK p.140)(PDYG,p.342)
[In Persian slang „Arus“ means, sepid“. I
believe that this word is not related with
the Arabic word عروس arus(a bride).Arus
(white)< auruwá-, (Avest)(white; name of a
white horse belonging to the star
Tiwtria)(JGS)]
[*Dar soxan e mardom va zabán e kuce*
“arus” be maini ye “sepid” bekár
miravad. “gol e arus” guneyi gol sepid
ast. Be bávar e man in váze bá vázeye Tázi
“ عروس arus (a bride) bastegi
nadárad.”arus”be maini ye “sepid” az
auruwá-, (Avest) wekáfte va “aruwá-,
(Avest)(sepid;asp e sepid az án e setáreye
Tiwtriya. Niz § sepid)
[Auruwá-, (Avest)(name of a white horse
which belongs to the star Tiwtriya,

therefore “auruwá-“ is euphemistically
“white”).(E.Benveniste: in “Problems in
General Linguistics;1971,Univ. Miami
press p.267)

§ sepid;[siyáh] Also see” alou”,”ál”
“aruwá “

√ **el-i,el-u,el-n (name of colors; red;
brown; for swans it means “white”)**
**aruna-h(Sansk)(red, gold-yellow);arusa-
h (Sansk) (the color of fire);**
aruwa-, (Avest)(white);elo (alt
hochdeutsch)(brown,yellow)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.302)
[Cf:arus,ál](JGS)

Aruwá (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
§”arus”

Arvand:(1-name of a river; Tigra; Orontes
2-swift;nimble,quick;rapid
3-valiant;brave;hero 4-
capable;talented;able;competent)
arvand(Pahl);arvánd(Pahl)
aurvant(Avest)[aurv-ant]
(BF p.53)(BQM p.111)(MK
pp.126;135;138)
Arvand-rut(Pahl)
"Agar Pahlaváni adáni zabán
Be Tázi to Arvand rá Dejele xán."
(Firdowsi)
arvand (rapid; fast)(*tizrou; tondrou;
tirmánand*)(BF pp 53;54)(BQM p.11)
(PD,XA,pp107,166;PD,YG,p.338)
[§Lohrásp][Cf xordád < aurvetát](JGS)
arvand(fast;brave;courageous)
[arvand(new Persian)(fast ,brave)](JGS)
√ **ereu-,er-nu(contest)(hamávard)**
√ **or- u, r-, (to set oneself in motion; to**
excite; to arouse)
rinoti(Sansk),arnává-,(Sansk);arənu
(Avest)

**Árván-,árvánt(Sansk)(hurrying; runner);aurva-, aurvant(Avest)(fast; brave).Also probably auruna-,(Avest)(of beasts:wild;gruel)
ορυνμι (Greek);όρυνω (Greek)(I run; I storm; I hurl)
ruo-,ruere(Latin)(to run; to hurry)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.331)**

Arvandi:(valor, bravery)(*deliri*)
§ arvand
arvandih (Pahl)(MK p.138)

Arvárak:(a swing)(*táb*)
[Cf árváre](JGS)

Arváre:§ arvárak

Arvestán:(name of a geographic region of Iran)
arv-están (The southern part of Iran, embracing Oman and the southern coasts of the Persian Gulf)(BF p.54)

Arvis:(a rope)(*rismán*) § rismán
arves;arvis (Pahl)(a rope)(*rismán*)
(BQM p.111)(BF p.54)

Arw¹:(a unit of length)(*yekán e andázgiriye derázá*)
ariwn(Pahl)
arefna(Avest);arawni(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(BF pp 49,50)

[Arw²]: (name of a demon, symbol of unfaithfulness and envy) arw (Pahl)(BF p.51)

Arw³:(forearm)
arwnez(Pahl)(1- wrist; 2- forearm)(BF p.51)

**[Arw⁴:=erew (true; upright)(*dorost ;rást*)[Cf rást;§ awtád]
erew;arw-,(Avest);erew-ratu (upright; virtuous(man)(*dorost;rad*);erew-vacangh (truthful)(*rástgu; rást-goftár*);erež (Avest); erež-uxdan(Avest)(correctly said or uttered) (*dorost gofte wode*);arw-uxda (Avest)(to tell the truth)(*rást goftan*); ereže-ji (living piously) (*rást zendegi konande*);erezu(Avest)(correct; right) (*rást;dorost*)
√ erew;raziwta(Avest) (superlative adj)× erezu (the most correct or right)(*rást va dorost-tarin*)(PD,YG,p.74)(PD,YG,p.41) ereže(Avest)=erew(Avest)(right;correct)(*rást;dorost*);erewa;arw(Avest)(PD,YG,p41)**

Arwan¹:(1-name of men 2-man;male; virile 3-male of animals 4-an ox)(*1-nám e mardán;2-mard;nar;dar barábar e zan 3-soturán e nar 4- gáv e nar*)=Áraw
Arawk,Awk,Arwáda
aržan/arwan-aspa (Avest) (mare) (*mádiyán*); asp (Pahl)(a horse); arwnavaiti (with a stallion)(*bá nariyán*);arwnavant (Avest)(with a stallion) (*bá nariyán;narinemand*);arwan(Avest) (1-man;2-stallion)(*1-mard 2-nariyán 3-cárpáyán e nar*)≠ daenu(female quadrupeds)(*cárpáyán e mádde*)
§ gown(PD,YG,p.256)

Arwan²:(male;masculine)(*nar;narine*)
√ers-,ris; risen; árwati(Sansk)(it flows)(The meaning of "male" derives from "semen flowing")(*raván ast;mirizad*)(*Cem e "nar" az "rixtan e mani" "raván budan e mani" miwekáfad*).

riwa-bha-h(Sansk)(bull);**aja-rwathá-h**(male goat)(*boz e nar*)
arwan(Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*)(man; male animal)(*mard; jánevar e nar*);
αρσην (Homeric Greek)(*Yunáni*) (male)
(nar)(Walde-Pokorny,p.336)

[**Arwan**^{3*}:(Land of the Aryans)(*bum e Áriyáihá*)]
 Cf. airyo-wayana (*xán-o-mán e Irániyán*)
 airyo(Avest)(Aryan)(*Áriyáyi*);wayana
 [§ newastan;newiman;newim;Huwang]
 (PD,Y1,p.44)

Arwáda:(name of a bastion in Qandihar)(*nám e deži dar Qandehár*)
 § Arwan (PD,Y2,p.226)

[**Arwiyá**:§ Arw] (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 arwya(Avest)(name of men; true)(*nám e mardán;rást;dorost*);
 arw(Avest)(truth)(*rásti;dorosti*);arw-tkaew
 (Avest)(follower of the true religion)
 (*rástkiw*);erew-va;erew-ya (Avest) (true)
 (*rást*)(PD,Y2, pp.90,201,126,65)

Arwtád:§ awtád

Arz:§ arj
 arz (Pahl)(MK p.140)

Arzan:(millet;millium)
 arzan(Pahl)
 (BF p.54)(BQM p.102)

[**Arzá**]:[arjá (rate; a measured quantity within the limits of a fixed quantity of something else)](JGS)
 § arj; arz; arzidan

Arzán:(1-worth its price 2-cheap;reasonable 3-[worthy])
 arzán(Pahl)(BQM p.102)
 [§ arzidan;arz;arj;-án](JGS)

Arzáni:(1-worth 2-granted 3-cheapness 4-worthy)
 § arz;arj; arzidan; -i;-ik; arján-ik(Pahl)
 (GIP vol1,part 2, p.179)
 arz-án-ih(Pahl)(worth; value)
 arzánih kartan(Pahl)(to grant)
 (BF p.54)(BQM p.102)

Arzánidan:(to make worth or valuable ;[to grant])
 arz-án-ik-en-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.5)

Arzew:(worth;value)
 § arj;arzidan
 arzewn(Pahl);arz-iwn(Pahl)
 (MK p.140)(BF p.55)

Arzidan:(to be worth; to be worthy of...)
 arzidan(Pahl)
 (MK p.140)
 arz-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.55)
 arz-id-an; § arz;arj

Arziz:(tin;lead;stannum)
 §-iz
 arc-ic(Pahl);arziz 9BF p.55)
 arc-ec(Aramaic< Persian)(*Árámi*< pársi)
 arcic (Armenian) (*Armani*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.91,182)

Arzizin:(tin;stannous)
 § arziz;-in
 arziz-en (Pahl)(BF p.55)

Arzmand:(valuable)
 § arz;arj;-mand;arjomand

arzumand(Pahl)(MK p.138)

Arzan:(1-Amygdalus reuter 2-Name of a plain in Pars province)(*1-guneyiyi bádám e kuhi 2-nám e dawti dar Párs*)

(Also)(*niz*):arzan; arjan; arjane (BQM p,102)

[Cf aržan(Pahl)(limestone)(*sang e áhak;sag e rigi*)(BF p.55)](JGS)

[aržan, Cf:arwan(Avest)(Stallion Deity)(*ferewte ye asp e nar*)

§ gown;siyávow](JGS)

[aržán Cf. arj](JGS)

[aržán. Cf अर्चन arcana (Sansk)

(worshipping; praising)

अर्चना arcaná (Sansk)(worship; respect paid to deities)](JGS)

[§ keibiyáraw](JGS)

Aržana:(Name of a Plain in Pars province)(*dawt e Aržana*)

Aržang:(name of men)(*nám e mardán ardhang(Parthian)*)(Párti)(BQM p.1955) [§ Artang]

Asvár: § savár

Asb:(a horse) § asp

Asfand: § esfand

Asfiyán:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) asviyán(Pahl)(Name of king Jam's son) atíviya (Avest);asfiyán(Pahl) (BF pp 57;62)

Asir:=atír § Eter

Asiyá: § ásiyáb

Asiyáb:ásiyá (a mill)

ás-y-áv; ás-i-áp (Pahl)

ásiyáy;ásyáv (Pahl)

(BF p.62)

[ás(a stone; a rock)(*sang*);áv; áp(water)

(*áb*) § áseman](JGS)

[asn:]

asn=asan(Avest)(day)(*ruz*)(PD, YG,p.275)

Asnatár:

a-sna-t-ár(Pahl)(Name of a Zoroastrian clergy, in charge of preparation of the

"Hum" extract)(*yeki az piwváyán e hawtgáne ke dar áyin e Mazdayasná kár e wostan va páludan e hum rá be gardan dārad*)(BF p.58)

Asnavand:

asnavand(Pahl)(name of a mountain in Azerbaijan province, close to "Chichest" lake)(*nám e kuhi dar Ázarbáiján , nazdik e daryáce ye "Cicest"*)(BF p.58)

Asoqda:§ ásoqda

Asp:asb(a horse)

asp(Pahl)(BF p.58)

(h)ovaspa (Old Persian)(PB)(owner of a good horse)(*dārande ye ash e xub*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.74)

aspa (Avest);aspa (Old Persian)(PB);aps

(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);yafs(Osset)(*Ási*)

awvas(Sansk) [अवः asvah (Sansk)](JGS)

[§astar;qáter]

aszva(Lith.)(*Lituani*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.29)

ás (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);aspa (Avest);yaw

(Vaxi); yasp(Yoqdá);yasp(Mongi)

asp<√ak =√ as(Ariyan)(*Áriyáyi*)(*go fast*)
(*tond raftan*)(BQM p.117)

Aspand:(botany: Harmala ruta);§ espond
spento(Avest)(holy)(*pák;fazáyande*)
szveñtas(Lith.)(*Lituáni*);svetu(ksl)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.29)

Asparuz:(name of a mountain)(*nám e*
kuh)
aspa-ruc;asp-ruc (Pahl)(BF p.59)

Aspast:(clover; lucer; alfalfa; hay)
(*aspest;yonje*)
aspast=aspest=ospost
aspost(*Baluchi*)(Baluci);aspast(Pahl)(GIP
vol 1, part 2,p.29)
asp-ast (Pahl)
pespestá(Assyr.)(*Seryáni*)
fasfase(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*)
(MK p.107)(BF p.59)(BQM p.1489)
(BQM pp119,120)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.24)
asp-asti(Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*)
asp-ast § asp+ast:ast<√ad=ado(Latin)(to
eat)(*xordan*)
Cf essen(German)(*Álmáni*);asp-ast(food
for the horse)(*xorák e asp*)
(BQM pp 119,120)
[Cf áw;ájil;komáj;karkas;ázuqe](JGS)

Aspándár:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
asp-án-dár(Pahl)(BF p.58)

Aspánvar:
asp-án-var(Pahl)(1-the yard of a palace 2-
the stable;manger)(*parvast e káx;*
áxorsálár)(BFp.59)

Aspest :§ aspast

Aspestán:(a stable;a paddock)

asp-astán;asp-istán(Pahl)(BF p.59)

Aspris:(a race-
course;hippodrome;racetrack;horse-racing
stadium)(*meidán e asbdaváni va bázi*)§
ásris
aspris(Pahl)(MK p.129)
asp-rás;asp-res(Pahl)(BF p.59)(BQM
p.119)
asparis;aspariz (Armenian)(*Armani*)
asp,§ asp
ris< rás(a way)(*ráh*)[Cf noxráz]
aspras;aspráz→ asprás(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.33)

Aspruz:§ asparuz

Asr:§ (tears) awk

[**Asru:**ásrun]
asruk (Pahl)(clergy;mullah)(*mollá*)
ásrun (Pahl);ásrunih [ásruni] (clergy)
(BF p.60)

Ast¹:(1-bone;2-kernel;a pit)(1-1-ostoxán
2- haste)
ast (Pahl)(a
bone)(*oxtoxán*);ast=aste=haste=hasta
(BF p.60)(BQM p.123)(PD, Y2,p52)
§ ostoxán;hasta

Ast²: (he/she/it is)(*u/án ast*)(auxiliary verb
in Middle and Modern Persian)(*kárvázeye*
miyánji dar Pársiye miyáne va nou)
§ hast
est-et (Pahl)(it is)(*ast*)(BF p.181)
hast;ast(Pahl)
astiy(Old Persian)(PB);asti(Avest);aste
(Avest)
yost(Sheqni; Sarikoli)(*Weqni, Sarikoli*)
ás-,s-,(to be)(*budan*)

aste(Sansk)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 80,153,298;part 1,p.68)

(All forms are given below:)(*Hame ye ruyhá dar páyin dáde wode ast.*):

1st person singular, present: ham; hom; hām [Mod. Persian:-am]

2n person singular, present: hi; hai [Mod. Persian:-i]

3rd person singular, present: ast? [Mod. Persian:-ast;-a]

1st person plural, present: him [Mod. Persian:-im]

2nd person plural, present: hiđ [Mod. Persian:-id]

3rd person plural, present: hand, and, hānd [Mod. Persian -and]

Subjunctive:

hád;hiđ;hi;hád;həd;hai [Mod.Persian: -ád] eg "konád", "wavád".

(Above, the stem of the verb "ast" is given as "h-". This is the only stem derived from the √ah.)

(*Dar bálá seták e kárváze ye "ast", "h-" dáde wode, va in tanhá setáki ast ke az riweye√ ah be dast ámade.*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.313)

-ast-, (verbal suffix)(*pasvand e kárváze*) § hastan

(eg)(*con*):ámadastam;ámadasti;xordastam;xordasti;xordast;wanidast;kardast.

(Salemann derives the root of "-ast-" as follows. Note that he does not consider "ámadastam", derived from "ámade-astam". Also he does not consider "-ast-" as derived from "budan" ("ast")):

In Pahlavi language the past perfect tense and present perfect tense are made with the auxiliary verbs "budan" and "istádan". eg: "Ki zrih i padmoxst istid." (*Ke yek zereh puwide ast.*)(Who has worn a mail-coat.)

"aw kewt bavid." (*U kewtid=káwte ast.*)(He has cultivated/planted.)

"ámá istid" (*Ámade ast.*)(He has come.)

'Aw ni diđ istád." (He has not seen.)(*U nadide ast.*)

Zád istád. (She has given birth. He is born.)(*Záde ast. Záde wode ast.*)

"Mađ buđ." (He had come.)(*Ámade bud.*)

"Am xvard buđ." (I had eaten.)(*Man xorde budam.*)

"Mađ istád buđ." (He had come.)(*Ámade bude ast.*)

"Ka-wán pim xvard buđ hand." (That they had drunk (eaten) milk.)(*Ke iwán wir xorde budand.*)

According to Salemann the above-mentioned form was later transformed into "ámadast"; "didast"; "zádašt", etc.

Passive voice:

goft istid→ gofte ast→ goftast (He has said.)

nevewt istád→ nevewte ast→ nevewtast-am

nevewtastam;nevewtasti;nevewtast;nevewt astim;nevewtastidnevewtastand.

goftastam;goftasti;goftast;goftast;goftastim;goftastid;goftastand.

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.314)

(*Salemann riwe ye "-ast-," rá dar kárváze be wive yezir migowáyad. Parvá konid ke "ámadastam" rákutáh wode ye "ámade-astam" yá wekáfte az "budañ (ast) nemidánad.*

Dar zabán e pahlavi zamán e gozawteye gozawte (Past perfect tense) va zamán e gozawte ye nadide (Present perfect tense) rá bá do kárváze ye miyánji misázand: yeki "budan" va digari "istádan". Nemune: "ki zrih i padmoxst istid." (ke yek zereh peimuxte (puwide)ast.)

"Ámad ístid." (ámade ast.)
 "Aw ni diđ istád." (U nadide ast.)
 "Zád istád(záde ast))(Záde wode ast.)
 "Mad bud " (Ámade bud.)
 "Am xvard bud." (Man xorde budam.)
 "Mad istád bud." (Ámade bude ast.)
 "Ka-wán pim xvard bud hand." (Ke iwán wir xorde budand.)
 Be manewte ye Salemann parhib e bálá sepastar be rixt e "ámadašt; didast; zádast,...darámade .
 Ruye náwenáxte: goft istid→ gofte ast→goftast
 goftastam; goftasti; goftast; goftastim; goftastid; goftastand.
 newewt istád→newewte ast→newewtast:
 newewtastam; newewtasti; newewtast; newewtastim; newewtastid; newewtastand.
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.314)

Asta: § asta=hasta

Astak: § ostoxán

-astam; (verbal suffix)(pasvand e kárváze)
 § -ast-, (eg)(con): wanid-ast-am
 §-am

Astan: (to be; to exist)(budan)
 astan=estan; estan(Pahl)
 ast(is); -estan; -astan
 √ as-, (to be)(budan)
 ("estan" and "-astan", the infinitive-forming suffixes eg: "dán-estan", "mán-estan"; "zistan", "new-astan" could become an independent verb. "Astan" is this suffix turned into an independent verb, derived from the √ as)(Darmsteter)
 (Pasvand e"-estan" va"-astan" ke sázande ye kárváze hastand con: "dánestan", "mánestan", "zistan", "newastan" va mánand

e án xod mitavánand kárváze gardand va "astan" hamin ast az riwe ye √as.)
 (Darmsteter)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.142)

-astan: (infinitive-forming suffix)(pasvand e sázande ye kárváze ye xám)
 (eg)(con): mánestan; newastan, etc
 § -astan; -estan; astan
 -estan(Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.141)

Astand: § ast; -and

-astand: (verbal suffix)(pasvand e kárváze)
 (eg)(con): wanid-astand
 § -ast-,
Astar: (a mule)(qáter)
 a-star(Pahl)(BF p.60)
 astar (Pahl)
 awvatara (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 74;80;194)
 as-tar; as+tar
 -tar(sign of comparative adj.)(newán e setáye bartar)
 awva-tara(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.112)(BQM p.125)
 (≠ Bartholomae: "astar" is not derived from "awvataras"(Sansk)(Be manewte ye Bártolome, "astar" az "awvataras" (Sansk) nawkáfte ast.)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p.30)
 (astar < *asa-tara (Old Iranian)(Iráni ye bástán)
 astar < awva-tara(Sansk)
 astar is thus an animal related to the horse on one side < -tara, Cf tara (Pahl)(across; beyond)
 Cf astar with "qáter" < *xara-tara. (An animal which is related with "donkey" on one side.)(Dr.Ahmad Tafazzoli. Personal

communication)))[Cf kabutar:kabu-tara?](JGS)

Also see: "setarvan; sotur

["Astar" is not related with "setarvan" and "astarvan" and "satarvan".](JGS)

["Astar" bá "setarvan" va "satarvan" va "astarvan" bastegi nadárad. Niz "astar" rá bá "qáter" besanjid. Qáter<*xara-tara. Cárpáyi ke az yek su be "xar" peivand dárád. Cf. tara (Pahl)(án su;farásuye)](Dr Ahmad e Tafazzoli)[Cf.kabutar:kabu-tara?](JGS)

Astarábád:(Name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
astar-ábád

astar:ʔ< astara(name of the King Xosro's wife)(*nám e hamsar e wáhzáde Keixosro*)
(BQM p.125)

["-ábád" ,cf -avan;-áván,See :*Kárvand e Kasravi*" viráste ye Yahyá Zoká; *Tehrán* 2536,2nd edition. *Sherkat e Sahámi ye Ketábhá ye Jibi* , pp 270;404)]

-astán: § -están 1 (BQM p.124)

Asti:§ ast;í

-asti:(verbal suffix)(*pasvand e kárváze*)
(eg)(*con*): wanid-asti
§ -ast-;-ast-;ast

-astid:(verbal suffix)(*pasvand e kárváze*)
(eg)(*con*): wanid-astid
§ -ast-;-ast

Astid: §ast;id

-astim:(verbal suffix)(*pasvand e kárváze*)

Astim:=ástim(abscess; pus)(*domal; cerk*)
§ sim;ástim

simeká (Tabari);simká,simkák(Maz); sima (Maz)(BQM p.128)

Astiná:(name of girls and women; name of King Shahpuřs' wife))(*nám e doxtarán va zanán;nám e zan e Wáhpur dovjom*)
(BQM p.836)

Astir: § sir (a unit of weight)

Astoudán:(ossuary; bone jar)
astu-dán(Pahl)
(MK p.126)(BF p.61)

Astován:(1-stable;firm 2- confessing 3-professing)
a-sto-án(Pahl)(BF p.62)

Astudán: §astoudán;ostodán;ostoxán
(BF p.61)

[Astumand]: § ostoumand(JGS)

Asubár: § savár;sovár(BF p.62)

Asvár: § savár;sovár

Asváre: § saváre

Asvári: § savári

-at:(thy;thine;thee)(*to rá; az án e to*)
§ -t

-t (Pahl);-u-t (Pahl);-i-t (Pahl);-at (Pahl)
(BF pp 540;566;297;600)

-taiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);-

ti(Avest);ti(Sansk);toi (Greek)(*Yunáni*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.140)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp118;119)

Atá:(father)(*pedar*)

◁ átá
(Turkish)(*Torki*)(father;elder)(*pedar;pir*)
(BQM p.87)

Atábak:§ atábeik

Atábaik:§ atábeik

Atábeik:(title of governors)
atábak(átá+beik (BQM pp 86,87)
[beig;=beyg§ baq]

-atán:§ -etán;-tán

Atewi:§ tawi

Atlas:§ (The God or deity carrying the earth)
◁ Atlas (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p.1430

[Atr: (perfume; scent)
Cf átra (Avest)(breath; respiration)(*dam; nafas*);xváátra(good breath)(*dam e xow*)
[§ xár];duzátra(Avest)(dyspnea)(*tangiye nafas ya badi ye dam*)(PD,YG,P.109)]
[عطر atr (?Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji?*)§ xár](JGS)

Atravan: átravan;átaurvan(Avest)(fire priest)(*negahbán e átaw*)(PD,Y2,p.127)
Átir:§ eter

Au-:§ av-,af-,

Aurang:=ourang(a throne; pomp)(*taxt e wáhi*)
ávrang
abera(n)ga (Old Persian)(*PB*)
§af-, av-,
(GIP vol 1,part 2, p.390)

Av-:(prefix)(*piwvand*)
av-,=av́,=af-,[u-,]
§ af-,u-,
av-,av́- (before voiced consonants)
af-,(before voiceless consonants)
abi-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.49)
(eg)(*con*):avzáyew;avzár;avzulidan(BQM p.184)
aiví,aibi (Avest);u-,(on; over; above; at; around; about)(*bálá;bar;rúye;nazdik e;gerd e;darbáre ye*)(MM,DJ,p.41)
[अव- ava-,(Sansk)(down; off)

अवगमः avagamah (Sansk)(going near; going down; descent)

अवगाहः avagáhah (Sansk) (immersing; plunging)

अवगीत avagita (Sansk)(sung in a discordant tone; sung badly; reproached)

अवदाहः avadáhah (Sansk)(burning down)

Cf godáxtan

अवपातः avapátah (Sansk)(falling down)(*uf-ftádan*)
ava-,(down, off)](JGS)

Avar:(preposition)(*bandváze*)
§bar

Avar-:(prefix)(*piwvand*)§ bar-

Avám:§ ovám

Avámi:§ ovámi

-aván:(suffix forming name of towns and villages)(*pasvand e náme wahrhá*)
§ -ábád

Avárin: § avárun

Avárun: =várun, várin(adj)(bad; wicked; sinful)(*bad; bezechár*)

§ farárun

apárun (Pahl); abárun(Pahl)(MK p.133)

apa+run[§ run](direction; side)(*su*)

várun(Pahl; pazand)

apárunih(Pahl)(wickedness)(*badi; aváruni*)
(BQM supplement p.71)

Aváruni: (1- vice; sin 2- dishonesty 3- deprivation)(*1- badi; gonáh 2- nádorosti 3- bibahregi [deriqidegi]*)

avárunih (MK p.133)

apárun-ih (Pahl)(BF p.33)

§ farárun; faráruni

Avbárdan: § ubáridan (BQM p.181)
[av-bár-d-an] (JGS)

Avbáridan: § ubáridan (BQM p.181)
[av-bár-id-an] (JGS)

Avbáwtan: § ubáwtan (BQM p.181)

Avd: § afd

Avdar: § áfdom

Avestá: (Sacred Zoroastrian Scripture; Avesta)

avisták; apa-stá-k (a-past-ák)(Pahl)
(BF pp.36,72)

?< upasta; opasta (foundation)(*bon; bonyád*)

?<√ vid (to know)(*dánestan*)
(BQM p.125)

Aviraw: (armed assault)(*bá zinabzár kaftan bar..*)

aviraw=ávirewt

aviriwt (Pahl)

avaoriwta(Avest)

(BQM p.188)

Aviwan: § áviwan

Avíza: § (pure;noble)(*pák; náb*)

§ víže

avíza< bíza

a-víjak(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.193)(BQM p.188)

Avrak:(a swing ie a toy)(*táb*)

"*Har ke rá aql bawad o farhang-- nazd e u avrak ast beh z-ourang*"

(*Womáli ye Kuhestáni*)

(BQM p.182)(BQM supplement:p.71)

[Cf árváre; árvarak; árvár-ak; arvár]

Avranjan:(a bracelet)(*dastband; alangu*)

abranjan; baranjan

aparanjan(Armenian)(*Armani*)(a bracelet)

(*dastband*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.75)

Avranjin: § avranjan

Avruxtan: § afruxtan

Avsan: § afsán

Avzár: § afzár

(BF p.74)(BQM p.184)

-aw:(his; him; her; it)(reflexive personal pronoun; relative particle; third person singular)(*u rá*)

-aw=-ew § -w

(eg)(*con*): goft-aw

-i-w; -u-w (Pahl); -w(Pahl); -aw; -iw(Pahl)

(BF pp 65;526;63;136;297)(BQM p.1217)

-waiy;-wim(genitive,dative)(Old Persian)
(PB)

wah (Old Persian)(PB)(ablative)

hi(Avest)(genitive;dative)

si(Prakriti)

oi(Greek)(*Yunáni*);awaw(Iranian)(*Iráni*)

i (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 142;291)(GIP vol 1

part 2 ,pp 118,119,217)(BQM p.1217)

dád-aw; <waey(Old Persian)(PB);

hui,he,we (Avest);-wán < waey
(Old Persian)(PB)(them; they);

newándewán (MM,PB,p.32)

[*Aw:(blind)(*kur*)

Cf aw (Avest)(eye of the demoniacal
creatures)(*cawm e jánevarán e ahrimani*)
(PD,Y1,p.236)

Cf havu;kar;an](JGS)

Aw:§ babar

Awa¹:§ awá

Awa²:§ awá*

αληθειος álítios

(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(truth)(*rásti;ráh e*

haqq);حق haqq

(?Arabic loanword)(?Tázi)< awa

(Avest);x,q≈w;Cf káx=kuwk (MM,
SBDZ,p49)

*(Note the remarkable original
contribution of MM)

Awastu:(Name of men; worshipper of
truth)(*nám e mardán; setáyande ye awá yá*
haqq)

awastu(Avest)(name of men; one who
worships by chanting "Ashem vohu"
prayer)(*nám e mardán;kasi ke namáz e*

"awem volu" xánad.)(PD, Y2,
p.80)(PD,YG,p.411)

[awa-stu;§awa;awá;ard;sotudan]

Awavan:(follower of truth)(*peiro ye awá*
yá haqq)

awavan(Avest)(honest)(*pákdin;dorostkerd*
ár)(PD,YG,pp.288,294)

awavan;awávan:awavant(Avest);awa-
vant(PD,YG,p.81)

Awavazd:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
awavazdangh(permanent truth)(*rásti ye*
páydár);awavazd(Pahl)(PD,Y1,p.263)

Awá:§ ard (truth)(BQM p.142;§ awa

awa(Avest)

awá vahiwtá= awvahewt=ordvahewt=

ard+vah-ewt

vahewt=[vah-ewt] (superlative degree of

"veh" good: best)(*setáye bartarin az setáye*
"veh" :xub)

(also) (*niz*)§(BQM pp 101,102)

awá(noun:right)(nom:droit) (حق haq/
haqq)

[The so-called Arabic word "حق" (haq) is
derived from "awá "

However Mohammad e Moqadam who
proposed this derivation stated that he
could not find the conversion of "w"/sh/ to
"q". He stated further that "w" can change
to "x" and as an example he quoted the
words "kuwk" and "káx".

I quote a few examples which can
substantiate Moqadam's hypothesis:

tiwe; táw (hewing);tiq (blade);taeqa

(Avest) all are of the same root showing
conversion of "w" to "q".

xowk, xáw, qáq (dry) show conversion of
"w" to "q".

duq, duw, duwiza, doqdu. All of the same root, showing interchangeability of "w" to "q".

bahr, baxw, barx, baq, etc. All of the same root, showing conversion of "w" to "q".
dâq, dâw (iron-melting furnace; kiln); dâwgar (iron-melting worker): "*Xar e dâwgar be kâr nemirraft-Vahti miraft jom-e miraft.*" (JGS)

-awân: § [ard]; -wân

Awbacegân: § babar

Awem vohu: (a Zoroastrian prayer) (*nâm e namâz e Zartowtiyân*)
awim vahuk (Pahl) (BF p.63)
[šawâ;beh] (JGS)

Awgahân: § âzkahân

Awî: § awâ; art; ard
awi = eret; awi (Avest) (Archangel of wealth and prosperity) (*bahre; baxw; pâdâw; ferewte ye dârâyi*)
(PD, Y1, p.359) (PD, YG, p.90)
awî ar (Avest) (*baxwidan; bahre; rasândan; barxordâr kardan*) § ard; artâ
(PD, YG, p.10)

Awk¹: § awkâniyân
Araw; Arawka (Avest) ; < arwan; §
arwan (PD, Y2, p.126, 226)

Awk²: (tear; tears)
awk=asr
asraka (Avest)
(close to) (*nazdik e*) : ars < asr (Iranian) (*Irâni*);
asru-, (Avest)
awru (Sansk)

yawk (Vaxi); yoxk (Sarikoli); yuwk (Sheqni) (*Wegni*); uwa (Pashtu) (*Pawtu*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 88, 209, 306)
ars; arw (Pahl); awk (Pahl); asru (Avest); azru-
azan (shedding tears)
xars (Bandar Abbassi)
(BF pp 51, 64) (PD, Y2, p.199)
[𐬭𐬀 awru (Sansk) (tear)] (JGS)

Awkâbâd: (name of a town) (*Ewqâbâd*)
(This is the first capital of the Askhanian dynasty. It was call "Nisai" in Pahlavi.)
(BF p.411) § Ewqâbâd.

Awkâni: (related to "awk")
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.176)

Awkâniyân: (Name of a Persian royal dynasty)
§ Awk 1; Awkâni; Arawk
Awkân-ân (Pahl) (BF p.64)
Awak (Pahl)
Arwâk (Armenian) (*Armani*)
Arwaka (Old Persian) (*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.89) (BQM pp 105; 139)

Awko: § âwkub

Awkub: (roof; story; floor; flat)
§ awkô; âwkub
awkub (Pahl) (MK p.131)

Awmuq: (a heretic)
< awa-maoqa (Avest) (disturber of truth) (*barham-zanande ye awâ yâ haqq*)
(PD, XA, p.73)
§ âwmuq; awâ

Awnâ: § wenâ

Awnáh:§ wená(h)

Awnudan:§ wanidan;wonudan

Awnusa:§ awnuwa;ewnuwa

Awnuse:§awnuwa;ewnuwa

Awnuwa:(sneeze;sneezing)
awnuwa=awnusa=awnuse=ewnuwa
wnus[-]ak(Pahl)(BF p.537)
xwnauwa(Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1,part 2, p.39)
awnáfa(Tabari);awnofe(Mazandarani);own
usidan(Kermáni);ownisa(Shahmirzadi)
(*Wahmirzádi*)(BQM p.141)

[नस] nasá(Sansk)(nose)(*bini*);नस् nas
(Sansk)(nose)(*bini*); नस्तः (nastah) (Sansk)
(nose)(*bini*)
Cf aw-nuw-a;aw-nus-a
Cf sneeze (English)(*Engelisi*);éternuement
(French)(*Faránsavi*);snuff;sternutatory
Cf now-xár;niw;náz;nos](JGS)

[***Awt:**messenger;envoy)(*peik*)]
awta(Avest)(PD,XA 1,p.133)]

Awtavad:

owtavaiti(Avest)(one who has achieved his
goal)(*be árezu raside;dáráye ánce xástár
ast*)
uwta wait(Pahl)
owta(health) (*tandorosti-[xowbaxti?]*)[All
these meanings are conjectural, thus
"health" "good luck" etc, are all cherished
desires](JGS)
(1-name of the 2nd part of the Gathas 2-
name or title of the 2nd day of the last 5
days of the year in the Persian calendar)
(BQM pp 138;566)

Awtavadgáh:§ awtavad
uwtavait(Pahl)(BQM p.566)

Awtád:(title of the 26th day of the month
in the Persian calendar 2-name of the deity
or guardian angel of the spiritual and
physical world)(*1-nám e ruz e 26-om e
máh 2- nám e baqdoxt e rásti va dorosti,
negahbán e ruz e26-om e máh*)(truth)
(*rásti;dorosti, [haqq]*)
arwtát(Avest);awtát (Pahl);astád
(Soq dian)(*Soqdi*)
§ awá;arwtád
awtád (Kharazmian)(*Xárazmi*)
(BQM p 137)(BF p.660)(PD,XA,
p.208)(PD,Y 1, p.535)

Awtáv:§ wetáb
(BQM p.136 BF p.426)

Awtim:§ ástim

Awu:(righteous; heavenly; holy)
[§aw]
awu (Pahl)(MK p. 130)
awu< awa;awá
awa-van(Pahl)(holy);ahro(Pahl)
(BQM p.142)

Awudád:(charity;alms)
awuk-dát(Pahl)
ahlaúdád(Pahl)
(MK pp 102,106)(BF p.65)

-ax:
-aka,-áka
§ zanax
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.66)

[-ax]:-ax = -áx;-ox;-x

[§ gostáx;bestáx;duzax;farrox]
-ax<axv>(JGS)

Ax:§ axt

Axe:§ ax

[**Axgar:**(embers; live charcoal; a spark
emitting from live charcoal]

[Cf ágar

Cf xurag;xurg(Pahl);xorag(Pahl)(light)

(*rouwani*);xvaraq;xvarg(Pahl)

(flame of fire)(*zabán e ye átaw*)

xvar-ak (Pahl) (blazing; burning)(*susán*;
zabánekaw)

(BF pp 631,635)](JGS)

cf.ágar(Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(fire)(*átaw*); *ignis*

(*Latin*)(fire)(*átaw*);*ágni* (Sansk)(fire)

(*átaw*);

ogon(Russian)(*Rusi*)(fire);*ágiyári*(Gujarati)

(fire temple)(*átawkade*);

ag=(fire-temple[?])(*átawkade* [?]) (PD,
VR, p.91)

[अग्नि *agni* (Sansk)(fire)(*átaw*)] (JGS)

Axm:[(morosity; sulkiness; frowning;
expression of sadness and anger on one's
face; frowning)

Cf axv(nature)(*xu*)

Cf duzax,farrox,gostáx,bestáx

Cf vattar axván (hell)(*jahán e*

badtar=*duzax*)(BF p.588)

Cf vat axv (Pahl)(miserable; unfortunate)

(*kasi ke hasti va zendegi ye bad dárád*)]

(JGS)

[**Axt:**(pain; suffering;[-pathy; -osis])
(*dard*;*ranj*)]

axt(Avest);ainikih (Pahl);

عناء *ená*(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*)
(suffering)(*ranj*);aivikih(Pahl);عيب *eib*,aib
(Arabic loanword) (*Tázi*)(defect; flaw)
(MM,DJ, p.45,46)all MM bold from *ená*
till end

[axt (illness; disease)(*bimári*)]

Cf √ **agh-**, **agh-lo-**; (**nasty; horrid**)(*bad*;
zewt)

aghá (*Sansk*)=**aqo** (*Avest*) (**bad; wicked;**
harm; damage); (**ail**)(*English*)

(**Walde-Pokorny, p.8**)

[Cf "áxt" (Armenian)(*Armani*)(disease;
ailment)(*bimári*)]

[Also Cf: ax; axe (Childreń s language)
(anything bad, bitter or unpleasant);

oq (nausea; nauseating)(*manew-gawtan*;
del-beham-xordegi)](JGS)

Axtan: § áxtan; hixtan

Axtar: (a star; astro-;)(*setáre*)

axtar (Pahl)(constellation;sign of the
zodiac)(MK pp 108,141)

axtar (Pahl)(a star; celestial figure)(BF
p.75)

apáxtar (Pahl)(a planet)

axtar;apáxtar= báxtar

(north)(*womál=báxtar*)

(BQM p.91)

Axtari: (related to the stars; stellar)

axtar-ik (Pahl)(BF p.75)

Axtarwomár: (astronomer)

axtar-á-már(Pahl)(BF p.75)

axtar-már (Pahl)(Modern Persian)(*Pársiye*
novin)

star-uwmár (Pahl)(BF p.518)

§axtar; womordan; ámár

Axtarmári: (astronomy)= axtarwomári

axtar-á-már-ih (Pahl)
axtar-már-ih (Pahl)
(BF p.75)

[Axe]: (castrated)(*xáye kewide*)
[<axtan; áxtan; hixtan (to pull out; to
extract; to extirpate)(*birun kewidan*)
axt-an (Pahl) (BF p.750)(BQM p.92)]
(JGS)

[Axv]:[The non-combined form of this
word is no more in use in modern Persian,
however it can be traced in many
compound words. § -axv][*In dar Pársiye
nou digar be kár nemiravad, amma án rá
dar besyári vázeháye serewte taván yáft. §
-ax*](JGS)
[(Very rarely I have encountered it in the
Persian literature.)(*Án rá besyár kam dar
newewtehá ye Pársi ye novín dideam*):
"Ze áqáz e tárix, Irán o Afqán
Sar e xán e dánew co axván newaste"
(Xalilolláh Xalili)(Irán Náme, No.2, p.300,
1366)](JGS)

Cf anghu (Avest)(world; life)
axv; axv (Pahl)(1- vital force 2- world 3-
will 4- lord 5- being 6- mind)
(MK pp 115, 140, 139, 104, 122, 124)
axv(Pahl)(1- Lord; master 2- being,
existence 3- mind, conscience; intelligence
4- will
5-world) (BF p.75)(PD, YG, pp18, 134)
[axv Cf ahurá]; § ahu
[axv Cf farrox; duzax; gostáx; bestáx]
(JGS)
[(also)(*niz*): áxund Cf *axv-ant (Lord;
master)
damaq= damax (depressed; dejected:
dam+aq; aq Cf axv (mind); dam (dark);
dam-aq (of dark mood)
biq= *bix= bi-x, Cf an-axv;

an-axv (Pahl)(lordless)(*bi sarvar*)
?bi-x; bi-q= bi-axv* (without intelligence;
stupid; unintelligent)
(or)(*yá*): biq Cf "beiqule", "biqule" (an
empty formidable place)(*jáye tohiye
tarsávar*)(thus: "biq" (empty-minded;
stupid)Cf विकट vikat (Sansk)
(1-formidable; frightful; horrible; dreadful
2- fierce; savage 3- great; large; broad;
spacious; wide 4-proud)
barz-ax (I doubt that this is an Arabic
word)(*Gomán nemikonam ke in váže Tázi
báwad.*)
barzax (purgatory; isthmus)(*tange*); barz-
ax
ax (being; existence; world); barz <? Cf
borz, alborz](JGS)

Axwin: (name of a river in Pars province)
(*nám e rudi dar Párs*) (black;
dark)(*siyáh; tárik*); § xawensár;
[a-,xwin; § a-, (privative prefix) § xorwid;
wid]

Ay!: (exclamation; vocative)(*ává ye
wegeft*) § ey!

Ay: (that is to say; i.e.)

[ay (Arabic)(*Tázi*) (This is an Arabic
loanword in the Pahlavi language)(In
*váže tázi ast va dar Pahlavi be vām gerefte
wode.*)](JGS)

Ayanda: § áyanda

Ayá!: ayá=ai! (interjection)(*áváye
wegeft*)(Hey!; O!)
§ ey!
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.167)

Ayá: § yá

Ayáftan:

a-yáftan

a-, § á (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*)

§ yáftan

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.157)

Ayárde:

ayártak (Pahl)(interpretation or a commentary on "Zand" the Pahlavi translation of the Avesta.)

áyártenitak (Pahl) < yaew (Avest)(juwidan; juwánidan)[?]

yaew=yrđ (Mannichean Pahlavi)(*Máni-Pahl*)

(*ázar dádan; jonbándan; hamzadan; bázgawtan*)[?] (≠JGS)

(BQM p.192)

Ayása: yása; áyása(a wish; desire; passion)

áyásaka (Avest)

Cf á+√ yás-, yásangoha, (to wish for something; to desire)

(≠Horn)(Horn does not believe that "ayása" is a correct entity.)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.22)

[ayása Cf अनिष्ट an-iwta (Sansk)

(unwished; undesirable)

Cf iwta (a wish); iwt (Avest)(desire) (BQM)](JGS)

Ayáserem:

ayásrin (Pahl)(the fourth "Gahanbár", occurring in the month of "Mehr" on "Anirán" day. The plants and vegetations

are believed to have been created on this day.)(BF p.78)

Ayene: (a mirror)

§áyine

Ayoasti: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

ayo-asti (Avest)(iron-bone)(*áhanin oxtoxán*)(PD, Y2, p.93)

[§ áhan; ayoxwost; haste; astoudán](JGS)

Ayoxwost: (metal)

[*yuwost]; ayangh-, (Avest)(iron)(*áhan*);

xwusta(Avest); ayuxwosta(Avest)

(molten metal); xwusta (flowing; molten)

ayoxwost< ayah (iron)(*áhan*)+ xwost(fluid; flowing; running)(*raván*)

(BQM p.193)(PD, YG, pp 152, 350)

[Cf wosr](JGS)

Az: (preposition)(*bandváze*)(from; of; off; away; out)

az= ze= z-,

hac (Pahl)(BFp.238)

ac; az (Pahl); haca (Avest, Old Persian) (PB)

haca (Avest); hacá(Old Persian)(PB)

saca (Sansk)

haca (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*)

aj; az; azaw; azew (Pahl)

ze (Yedqah); az(Sarikoli; Sheqni)(*Weqni*);

ac(Baluchi)(*Baluci*); ja(Tabari)

ja (Gilaki)(*Gilaki*)(used as postposition);

a(Dezfuli); ja(Shahmirzadi);

Ce (Yaqnubi); ca, sa (Vaxi)

(PD, YG, p.7, 222)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.161, 96, 20, 314,

246, 342, 217, 352)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp.318, 257)(BQM

p.113)(MM, DJ, p.56)

[**Az; Až**]: (a viper; a python) § ázi
 až; ažī(Pahl); az(Pahl)
 §azdehá (BF pp80, 82)
 ažī (Avest); ahi(Sansk)(a
 snake)(*már*)(BQM p.38)
 [𐬀𐬵𐬌: ahih (Sansk)(a snake)](JGS)

Az: (I)(*man*) § man
Az (Semnāni); [az (**Tati**)](I)(*man*); <
azem (Avest)(I)(*man*)
 (MM, DJ, p.48)
Adam (Old Persian)(*PB*) (I)(*man*)
 (MM, PB, p.20)

Azaq: (branch; bud; burgeon)(*wáxe*;
javáne)
 √ozgho (bud; branch; plant shoot;
 sprout)(*javáne*; *wáxe*); azg(Pahl)
 (branch) (*wáxe*); azaq
 (New Persian)(*Pársi ye nou*)(branch;
 bud)(*wáxe*; *javáne*)
 οσχος ; οσχη (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(branch;
 shoot of a plant)(*wáxe*; *javáne*)
 (Walde-Pokorny, p.786)

Azarbáygán: (Azerbaijan, name of a
 province)(*Ázarbaiján*)
 azarbáygán; ádarbáygá; ádarbáygan;
 το Αζερβαϊγανον; ádarbádagán ((from
 Greek documents)(*az nevwtehá ye*
Yunáni)
 Áturpátakán (Pahl); ádarábádagán
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 46, 47)

[***Azánidan**]: (This word is proposed by
 JGS)(to take possession of..)(*az án e xod*
kardan)
 az án e...(belonging to...)
 "In *xáne az án e kist*?" (Whose is this
 house?)(To whom belongs this house?)

az-án-id-an (This word is made on the
 basis of models in Pahlavi language, such
 as:

u-gun-ih-it-an.
 *u-gun-id-an (Pahl)(to make that way)
 [heterogenize](BF,p.420)
 *i-gun-id-an (to make this way)
 [homogenize]
 faráhamidan (to bring together; to
 collect)(A.Kasravi)
 bá-ham-id-and (to convene) (A.Kasravi]
 (JGS)

Azbáyidan: (to entreat)
 zevim (Avest)(pp)(*xánde wode*)<
 zaoya(Avest); zaoyá(Avest) <√ zu (to call;
 to entreat)(*xándan*; *be yári xástan*)
 zu, zbá(Avest); zavan(Avest)(entreating)
 (*xánew*)
 duw-azobá(ignominious)(*badnám*; *bad-*
xande wode)(PD, YG, pp 104,78)

[**Azd**]:
 Azd (Pahl)(information; news)(*ágáhi*)
 azd (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 azdá (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)< (Persian)(*Pársi*)
 azdá (Avest)
 addhá (certain)(*bigomán*)
 zda (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.90)

Azdar: § azdá

[**Azdá**]:
 Cf azdá (Avest)(certainly)(*be dorosti*;
nágozir); √ ?; ?< √az(to repel)
 (*dur rándan*); addhá(Sansk)(certainly; of
 course; for sure);
 azdá (Old Persian)(*PB*)(information;
 knowledge)(*wenásáyi*; *ágáhi*): "...*Ángáh*

*Kambujiye, Bardiyá rá kowt mardom rá az
án azdá (ágáhi) nabud.."*

(PD, YG, p.333)

[Cf pezewk](JGS)

Azdá: (qualified)(*wáyande*)

Cf azdar (qualified)

*"Ferestád bar meimane si hezár - gozide
savár, azdar e kárzár."*(SF)

Azg: (goat)(*boz*)

azg (New Persian)(*Pársi ye nou*) (goat)

(*boz*) ;aja अज (Sansk) (goat)(*boz*)

**Cf < ag-, (Ziegenbock; Ziege)(male
goat)(*boz e nar*)**

(Walde-Pokorny, p.6)

Also see: Ajaq

Azir: § zir

Azirá: § zirá;irá

Azirák: § irá

Aziw: (impregnating;fecundation;
impregnation)(*bárvar ;bárvar konande*)
geuwca-aziráu (Avest)(fertile animal)
(*jánevar e bárvar*); azi+ápa (impregnating
fluid/water)(*áb e bárvar konande*)
(PD, YG, p.40)

Aznám: (day)(*ruz*)

aznám (Avest)(day)

áhnám (Sansk)(the day)

azar (Old Persian)(*PB*)(day)(*ruz*)

ahan (Sansk)(the day)(*ruz*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.14)

[अहन् ahan (Sansk)(day)](JGS)

Azq: (a tree branch)(*wáxe ye deraxt*)

ázq; ázoq [?][*ázq]; ázoq [?][*ázq]

azq; az (Pahl)(tree branch)(*wáxe ye deraxt*)

(BF p.82)(BQM pp 37,114)

[Cf azg-il](JGS)

[*azvan]:

ađvan (Avest)(course;

orbit)(MM,DJ,p.49)

[až]: § az (a viper; a python)

Aždahá: (1- dragon 2- Zah-hák, an evil
king in Persian history)

áždahák

đohák, zohhák [zahhák] (Tázi< Persian)

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*)

áždah-ák (Pahl)

<mrid-ay-áko (Sansk)(merciful)

Cf dah-áka (Avest)(giver)(*dahande*)<

dádan & -á (suffix-forming participle)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.p 146, 63)

áždak (Armenian)(*Armani*)

ažew-daháku (Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 82, 63)

áž (Pahl)(a snake)(*már*)

ažew daháku (Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.92)

ázi-dahák; azi-dahák (Pahl)

§ az; až (BF p.82)

áž daháka (Avest)

ázi (Avest); ahi(Sansk); aj, áz(Pahl); aji,

ázi (Pahl)(a snake)(*már*)

dahák <√ dah, dahák (biting)(*gazande*)

(BQM p.116)

Aždar: § aždahá

Aždarhá: § aždahá

Ažahán: (indolent) § ažkahán

ajgahán (Pahl)(MK p.119)

Ažgaháni: (indolence; laziness)
ažgahánih (Pahl)(MK pp 119,121)

Ažhan: § ažkahán; ažgahán

Ažkahan: § ažkahán; ažgahán

Ažkahán: § ažgahán (idle; lazy)
ažkahán= awgahán

awe-kahán; awgahán(Pahl); ažgahán
(Pahl) (BF p.63)(MK p.121)

Ažkaháni: (laziness; idleness)
§ ažkahán; ažgahán
aw-gahán-ih; awe-kahán-ih (Pahl)(BF
p.63)

Ažkán: § ažkahán; ažgahán

Ažq: § azq

Áá

[**Á; áy:**(the present tense root of "ámadan") (*riwe ye aknun e "ámadan"*)
§ ámadan;ásidan

आयः áyah (Sansk)(1-arrival; approach 2-
gaining; acquiring)

आयतिः áyatih (Sansk) Cf áy;áyá;áyande
(future; future time)

आयानं áyánan(Sansk) (coming;
arrival)](JGS)

-**á-**:(preposition)(*bandváže*)
(eg)(con): yak-á-yak (one by one);sar-á-sar
(entire; all over);dast-á-dast(in cash);
deh-á-deh; gun-á-gun; bar-á-bar; bár-á-bár;
zan-á-wuyi
§ á (dead preposition);á-,
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.157)

Á-:(dead preposition)(*bandvážeye morde*
[*piwvát*]
§ a-,
(eg)(con): á-vardan(to bring);á-bháráti
(Sansk);á-baraiti(Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.311)
á-madan(to come)
á-rás-t-an;á-ráy-ew(to decorate)
a-yáftan=yáftan(to attain; to achieve)
á-;á (Sansk)(to; hereto);á-,(Avest)(to; by)
;á-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)(till)(*tá*)(bis)
(also)(*niz*):deh-á-deh;goruh-á-goruh(army
by army);gun-á-gun(of different colors);
zan-á-wuyi(marriage)(*zan- o-wohari*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.157)

("a" is used independently in some Iranian
dialects, instead of " be" or "bá " ("to" and
"with" and "by")):

(*"a" dar barxi guyewháye Iráni zende*
mánde, be jáye"be" ,yá "bá " be kár
miravad):

(eg)(con): a-man= be man; a-saram= be
saram; atanzat=besanjad
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.157)

Á-:(prefix)(*piwvand*)
á(Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*)
(eg)(con):ázardan(to hurt; to harm); á+zár
(Avest)
afrin (blessing)=áfrináme(Avest)
[Salemann gives no meaning or further
explanation for this prefix.]
[Cf á-,(dead preposition)](JGS)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.39)

-**á'**:(suffix)(*pasvand*)
(+ verbs:)(+ *kárváže*): segáldaná;máldaná
(+nouns)(+*námváže*): piráhaná;dardá;
bízaná
(+adjectives)(+ *setáyhá*):izad e dávará
(+adverbs)(+ *band e kárváže*): andará;
idará;basá;basá kasá
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.173)
(Active present participle-forming suffix)
(*sázande ye setáye koná az kárváže*)
(eg)(con):biná;juyá;kuwá;dáná;suzá;duwá;
tarsá;toxwá ;wibá
-ák(Pahl);-áká-,(Sansk);-áka (Avest)
-uk,ux(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);-ag,-aga (Baluchi)
(*Baluci*);-ag(Osset)(*Ási*)

-áqo (Indoeuropean)(*hendo-orupáyi*)
(≠Horn believes that "-áqo" has nothing to
do with "-á")(*Horn bávar nadárad ke "*
-áqo" bá "-á" bastegi dárád.)
dada(Avest)(giver; giving)
váva(Avest)(blowing)
peresa(Avest)(inquiring)(*porsá*):dah-áka
(Avest)(giver)(*dahande*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 146,172,237)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.110)

-á²:(affix)(verbal particle)(vocative suffix)
(for 2nd and 3rd persons only)(*tanhá*
baráye dovvom va sevvom tan):
namáyad-á;befarsáyad-á;Jehán yáva va
gardán astá;áyad-á;ránad-á;
bezdudiy-á;nadániy-á;goft-á;begoft-á;
guyá(that is to say; perhaps);bádá &
mabádá(both also used as interjection)
-á (particle) belongs to the group of
vocative suffixes.)
(also)(*niz*):bengará!(Watch! ;Look!);
ábádamá (Firdowsi)(I am well; I am
healthy)
(GIP vol I part 2, pp 151,152)

-á³:(substantive-forming suffix)(*pasvand e*
sázandeye "substantive")
(Forming abstract nouns from adjectives)
(*sázande ye nám e maini az setáyhá*)
-á= ái
(also)(*niz*):§ -á< -át
(eg)(*con*): garm-á(warmth)< garm; pahn-á
(width)< pahn; deráz-á(length)< deráz;
feráx-á(width; roominess)<feráx
(also)(*niz*):garm-ái; pahn-ái; deráz-ái
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.172)
-ád(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)
-ád(Pahl)
drázađ (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(length)(*derázá*)
garmád(Pahl)(warmth)(*garmá*)

sarmád(Pahl)(cold;coldness)(*sarmá*)
rownád(Pahl) (light)(*rowná*)
pahnád(Pahl)(width)(*pahná*)
zorfád (Pahl)(depth) (*žarfá*);jafra(Avest)
masád(Pahl)(bigness; size) [mahá < mah
(magnitude)]
bálád (Pahl)(height)(*bálá; bálái*)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp 278,279)(GIP vol 1,
part 2, p.168)

-á⁴:(sign of vocative case)(*newán e wegeft*
va áváz)
(eg)(*con*):
dust-á! (O friend!)
[afd-est-á!(marvelous!; awesome!)]
[wegeft-á! (such a wonder!; wonderful!)]
basá (so much; so many)
bádiy-á [(let it be!; May...!)]
xodáy-á!(O Lord!)
bezdudiy-á!(May it be effaced!)]
deriq-á! (alas!)
xow-á!(Happy...!)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 110,167)

Áb¹: (water; liquid; fluid; juice)
áb=áv=áp
áv (Pahl);áp(Old Persian)(*PB*);ápi (Old
Persian)(*PB*)
áp-, (Avest)
uba(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);ouv(Tati);ou(Maz)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 209,353)(BQM p.1)
áf w (Avest);áps (Iranian;Ariyan)(*Áriyáyi*)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.35)
áp (Pahl)
(BF p.29)(BQM p.1)
áfant(Avest)(containing water;
watery)(*ábmand; dáráye áb*)
(BQM supplement, p.37)
áb=áv < ápa,áfe
(Avest)(water)(MM,DJ,p.51)

ap,áp (Avest);ápi(Old Persian)(*PB*); áp (Pahl);
 áfant(Avest)(water)(*ábmand;ávand*);ávand
 (a vessel; container)× áfant
 (PD,YG, p.233)
 [आपस् ápas (Sansk); आप् áp(Sansk)]
 (JGS)
 áp(Soqidian)(*Soqdi*)
 av,áb(*Gilaki*)(Gilaki);ou (Semnání); vo
 (Sangesari);au(Sorxei);
 (Shahmirzadi)(*Wahmirzádi*);áv (Hourami,
 Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)
 (BQM p.1)

Áb²: (brilliance;honor)
 § -áb;[áftáb]
 ábhá (Sansk)(brilliance)
 áb (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 75,188)
 (≠ Horn is skeptical about this word and its
 derivation)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.75)

-áb¹:(suffix, mostly in names)(*pasvand e
 námhá*)
 (eg)(*con*):Rud-áb-a;Sohr-áb;Mehr-áb
 (but not)(*ammá na*):Afrásiyáb
 § áb² (splendor)
 áb (Pahl);ábhá(Sansk)(brilliance)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.188)

-áb²:§ "-ábe"

Ábaf:§ ábáft

Ábastan:§ ábewtan

Ábawt:(a spy)(*kárágáh*)
 §ábewtan

Ábá:(porridge; food)

á-bá§ á-;-bá

Ábád:(inhabited; prosperous; populous;
 thriving; developed; cultivated);§ ábádi;
 áyaft
 ábád=ábád; ábádán; ábádán § -ábád
 á-pát(Pahl)
 (BF p.36)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.50)
 ábád(Pahl)(MK pp 127,128,136)
 apat(Armenian)(*Armani*);áváhi(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 á-, (prefix);páta-,¿? (BQM p.2)

-ábád:(suffix used in forming the names
 of towns and villages)(*pasvand e sázande
 ye nám e wahrhá, va dehát*)
 (also)(*niz*): § ábád
 -ábád: (eg)(*con*):Firuz-ábád
 (Horn states that he has not been able to
 track the ancient root of this suffix.)(*Horn
 gofte ast ke nataváneste riwe ye in
 pasvand rá biyábad.*)[See below for the
 explanation of this suffix, and why there is
 no root for it.][*Dar páyin xáhim goft ke
 cerá in pasvand riwe nadárad.*]
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.188)
 [A. Kasravi has aptly tracked this suffix
 and has come to the conclusion that "-
 ábád" is a fictitious suffix, made by the
 scribes, and government clerks who did
 not have adequate knowledge of the
 Persian and Iranian languages. As they did
 not understand the suffix "-áván" (meaning
 "site", "place") they replaced it with "-
 ábád" which they could easily understand .
 That is why Horn has not been able to
 track the root of this suffix. "Naxjaván"
 ,"Bhágávan" (Armenian)= Báku, are
 examples of this suffix "-áván" . Thus
 "-ábád" as a suffix has nothing to do with
 "ábád". For further discussion see

"Kárvand e Kasravi", Ed. Yahya Zoka
Sherkat e Sahamiye Ketabhaye Jibi, 2nd
edition Tehran, 2536, pp.404 and 270.]
(JGS)

*[(Horn nataváneste ast riwe ye in pasvand
rá biyábad.(GIP vol 1, part 2,
p.188).A.Kasravi in pasvand rá barrasi
karde va be in hude reside ast ke "-ábád"
yek pasvand e sáxtegi ast, ke dabiráni ke
az dánew e zabán ágáhi nadáwtand án rá
barsáxte-and. Con ánán mainiye "-áván"
(jáygáh,já) rá nemidánestand, be jáye án
"-ábád" rá gozáwtand. Az injá dáneste
miwavad ke cerá Horn nataváneste ast
riwe ye "-ábád" rá biyábad. Dar
"Naxjaván", va "Bhagáván" (Armani)
(=Báku), pasvand e "-áván" dide
miwavad. Az in ru "-ábád" (pasvand) hic
bastegi be "ábád" nadarad. Baráye goftár
e biwtar dar in báre be "Kárvand e
Kasravi be kuwew e Yahyá Zoká, cáp e
dovvom, Tehrán, 2536, Werkat e Sahámiye
Ketábhaye Jibi;pp. 404,270 ,
bázgardid.](JGS)*

ápáta (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 50,263)
á-pát-án(Pahl)§ ábádán

Ábádán:(prosperous; cultivated; thriving;
inhabited; developed)

ábád,-án(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.176)
ábádán(Pahl)(MK pp 109,128,136)
á-pát-án(Pahl)

á-, (prefix)(*piwvand*)+ páta< ?
(BF p.36)(BQM p.2)(BQM supplement
p.37)

Ábádáni:(cultivation; prosperity;
development)
§ ábád-án-i;ábádi

ábádánih (Pahl)(prosperity; flourishing;
thriving; development; an inhabited place;
a village)(MK pp 109,128)

á-pát-ih (Pahl)(BF p.36)(BQM p.2)

ábádi (Pahl)(MK p.128)

Ábádi:(prosperity)

ápátih(Pahl); ábád (prosperous) § áyaft
áyapta(Avest);ayapta(Avest)(prosperous)
(PD,YG,pp 5,6)

Ábáft:(a sort of cloth)(*guneyi parce setabr
va guyá geránbahá*)

§ ábaft;báftan(BQM pp10,2)

[á-, (dead preposition)](JGS)

[Ábáji=ábji:

Cf bájenáq;báji

भगिनी bhagini; भग्नी bhagni (Sansk)
(sister)](JGS)

Ábán:(1-name of the 8th month of the
year in the Iranian calendar 2- name of the
10th day of the month 3-name of a deity or
guardian angel, guarding the waters)(*1-
nám e máh e hawtom 2- nám e ruz e
dahom e máh 3 -nám e ferewteye
negahbán e áb*)

§ áb;-án(suffix);-án (sign of
plural);apam(Avest);áp-án; ápi(Old
Persian)(PB)

áp (Pahl;Avest);ápa(Sansk)(BF pp
31,351)(BQM p.2)(PD ,XA,p.208)

Ábáyestan:§báyestan

Ábcehr:ábcehra (aqueous; liquid; fluid)

áp-cihr-ak(Pahl)(BF p.39)

§áb; cehr;-a

Ábdán:(water-container; a vessel)(*ávand yá jáme ye áb*)

ábdán(Pahl)(MK p.139)

áp-dán (Pahl)(BF p.39)

§ áb;-dán

áv ž-dána(Avest);afw-dán(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.189)

-ábe;-áve;-ávaj:(used as suffix in making nouns, meaning a domed building or structure)(*biwtar be rixt e serewte be kár miravad, be maini ye sáxtemáni gonbadi*) (also)(*niz*):-áb

"-ábe,-áve,-ávaj, báýad sáxtemán e táqdári (Táqi;Táki;Tekye) va zirzamini báwad ke baráye kárhá ye dini be kár mirafte (mánand e deyr) va be zabán e Látín va digar zabánhá ye Orupáyi rafte va be rixt e

"abbey" mánde ast. In váže dar "sardábe", "sardáb", "garmábe", "garmáve" niz díde miwavad. "Mehrábe" dar eslám be rixt e "محراب" "mehráb" mánde ast."

(Mohammad Moqaddam, Vázeháye Daryánavardi).

"-ábe,-áve,-ávaj, must be a domed structure(Compare with other words as "táqi", "táki" and "tekye") made for worshipping , usually underground. This word is found in the Latin language and other European languages in the form of "abbey". Other words with "-ábe" are "sardábe", sardáb", "garmábe", and "garmáve". In Islam it has taken the form of "محراب" (mehráb). "(Mohammad Moqaddam, Words and Expressions in Navigation).

(also)(*niz*):guráb (BQM)

(also)(*niz*):"xarábe", "xarábát" [xar;- Cf xor; farrah;xore;xorreh;xorrah]

[(Also in the name of some towns and villages)(*niz dar nám e barxi wahrhá va dehát*):Sefidábe (a village north of Zahidan , meaning a place with a white domed building)(*dehkađeyi dar abáxtar e Záhedán , be maini ye jáyi bá yek sáxtemán e táqdár e sepid.*)](JGS)

Ábele:§ áble

Ábestan:(pregnant)

a-pos (Pahl)(pregnant)(*ábestan*)+tan

a-pos-tan(Pahl)(BF p.46)

[§ pos+tanu(Avest)(body)(*tan*)](JGS)

ápoitra-tanu(Avest)

á-

,(preposition)+pos(son)(*farzand*)+tan(body)(*tan*)

ápos(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);ápostan(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp25,86,235)(BQM p.8)

Ábestani:(pregnancy)

á-pos-tan-ih(Pahl);á-pos-t-ih(Pahl)(BF p.46)

[Ábestanidan]: (to impregnate; to make pregnant)(*ábestan kardan*)

a-pos-en-it-an(Pahl) (BF p.46)

Ábewt:(a spy)

§ ábewtan (BQM p.9)

Ábewtan:(to hide)(*nehoftan*)

ábewtan=ábastan=ábawtan

(Present tense root: none);√ ?

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.142)

Ábewxar:(1-a place for animals' drinking water 2- a source; origin)

ábewxv ar;ábewxor;ábewxv ard; ábewxard =ábxar;ábxv ar;ábxor;ábxvor;ábewxv or

ábew < ápew(nominative singular)(Old Persian)(*PB*)< ápe-, (water)(*áb*);§ áb, & xordan

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.195)

áp-xvar (Pahl)(BF p.46)

Ábewxard: § ábewxar

Ábewxár: § ábewxar

Ábewxor: § ábewxar

Ábgina: ábgina = ábgine (a mirror; crystal; glass)

ábginag (Pahl)(MK pp109,116)

áp-ak-en-ak (Pahl)

áp-g-en-ak (Pahl)

(BF pp.31, 43)

apa-kenak (Pahl)(BQM p.11)

Ábi: (1- water; -water; water-; aquatic; hydrous; hydro- 2- liquidity; fluidity; wateriness; hydrousness)

áp-án-ik (Pahl); áp-ih (Pahl); áp-ik (Pahl) (BF pp.31, 43)

áb-ig (Pahl) (MK p.102)

áb, -i, (1) = -ik

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.179)

Ábiz: (a spark of fire)

ábiz; ábid;

abet(Armenian)(*Armani*)(detonator; match) (Zünder)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.91)

Ábkáma: (a sort of soup)

áp-kám-ak (Pahl)(BF p.44)(BQM p.10)

ábkáme (Pahl)(MK p.134)

Áble: (a vesicle; a bleb; a blister)

áble, ábele, ábela

ábilag (Pahl)(MK p.104)

apilak (Pahl)(BF p.43)

Ábmand:(watery; juicy; abounding in water)

áp-umand (Pahl)(BF p.44)

Ábnus:(ebony)

áp-nus (Pahl)(BF p.44)

ávamus(Pahl);abnúsá(Aramaic)(*Árámi*)

(all)(*hame*)< ebenos(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p.12)

Ábriz:(a water-closet; a toilet)

áp-rec(Pahl)(pouring water)(BF p.44)

(BQM p.7)

§ áb, rixtan

Ábrut:[(plucked with boiling water; scalded)]

[§ áb;rut] § lut

[rut;§ rut;ruda;rux;rux cakád]

[(also)(*niz*): Cf ron;rota (Baluchi)(*Baluci*) (to harvest)(*dorudan*);

Cf lunáti;luná-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p.242)] (JGS)

Ábsang:§ ábzan

Ábsanj:§ ábzan

Ábsál:(1-spring 2-vernal festival)

"*Hamán weipur bar sad ráh nálán*

be sán e bolbol andar ábsálán"

(*Vis-o-Rámin*)

Henning:ábsál:?
< upasard (Old Persian)

(*PB*)(The beginning of the year)(*ánce sál rá áqázad*)

pasála (Khotani)(*Xotani*)(spring)(*bahár*)

psarlai (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(spring)(*bahár*)

ábsálán=ábsál,-án

(BQM p.7)(BQM supplement: pp 7, 39)
 ávsárán(Pahl-Pázand)(A spring festival in
 ancient Iran)(*nám e jawni ke dar bahár
 gerefte
 miwod*);ávsárán(Arabic)(*Tázi*)(spring
 festival)(*jawn e bahári*)
 ávsál(Gilaki)(*Gilaki*)(Sharafshah e Gilani)
 < áv =(water)(*áb*) + sál[?≠ JGS]
 ábsále bahári (vernal festival)(*jawn e
 bahári*)
 ábsál e vehári(spring festival)(*jawn e
 bahári*)
 [≠ JGS: How do "áb" ="áv" (water) and
 (sál)(year)lead to the meaning of "spring
 festival"?]
 (Ref. AbdulRahmán e Emádi: Irán Náme:
 fifth year, #3 Spring of 1366, p.501)
 afsálán (Pahl)(springtime)(*bahár*)(MK
 p.134)
 [Cf avasál (Tati)(*Táti*)
 (spring)(*bahár*)](JGS)
 [Cf अप्सरस् < apsaras (Sansk)]
 [r→ l: apsalas→apsalah;absala]
*[apsaras: Ferewtegán yá duwizegán e
 ásemáni hastand ke dar ásemán ziste va az
 zanán e Gándharvas be womár miáyand.
 In duwizegán ábtani rá saxt dust dárand
 va mitavánand be rixthá ye gunágun
 daráyand va dáráye niruyi bartar az
 ádamiyánand. In váže niz biwtar be ruye
 candgáni be kár miravad.
 Niz: "apsaras" dar Sanskrit, nám e estaxri
 yá ábgiri ast ke "apsalas" dar án ábtani
 mikonand. Az inru bá dánestan e in ke "
 ábsál" jawni ast, wekáftan e " ábsál" az
 "áb" va " sál" be manewte ye man dorost
 nist, va riwe ye "ábsál" rá báýad dar
 "apsaras" dar Sanskrit jost.](JGS)
 [apsaras (Sansk):1-heavenly angels or
 girls ,who are wives of Gandharvas. These*

angels love swimming and have
 supernatural powers. This word is
 commonly used in plural in Sanskrit.2-
 Name of a pond where the "apsaras" swim
 in it.

I believe deriving "ábsálán" from "áb"
 (water) and "sál"(year) is incorrect.
 The root of "ábsálán" must be sought in
 Sanskrit "apsaras".](JGS)

Ábsálán:(in spring time)(*be hangám e
 bahár*)
 ábsál-án;§ ábsál;-án
 afsálán(Pahl)(springtime)(*bahár*)(MK
 p.134)

[Ábsár]:(a fountainhead; mirage)
 áp-sár(Pahl)(fountainhead; mirage)(BF
 p.45)
 [§ ábsál](JGS)

[Ábsári]:
 áp-sár-ik (Pahl)(being situated at the
 source of water; this term is used to
 describe a plot of land, thus situated)(BF
 p.40)

Ábtajan:§ ábtazan

Ábtazan:(a watercourse; a water channel)
 ábtazan(Pahl)=ábtajan(MK p.139)
 [ábtazan;ábtajan < áb;taz,taj< táxtan,
 tázidan; -an;-án](JGS)§ ábtázán

Ábtáb:(sun; sunlight)=áftáb; áb-táb
 áb< ábhá(Sansk)(shining)(*tábán*);rud-áb-e;
 mehr-áb; Sohr-áb;wahr-áb;wid-áb< ábhá
 (PD,HN,P.340)[Cf áberu(honor;modesty)]
 Cf -ábe

[Ábtázán]:(a flood)(*láxiz*)

áp-tac-an(Pahl)(a flood water; water channel; current of water)(BF p.45)
[tac< táxtan;táz-,](JGS)

Ábtin:§ Átbin

Ábwang:§ ábzán

Ábwár:(waterfall;cascade)
apaqzára(Avest);apa (Avest)(water)(*áb*);
qázar=ázar (Avest)
(to pour;to flow)(*rixtan;raván wodan*)
(PD,Y2,p.341)

Ábxast:(an island)(*ádá;ádák;jazire*)
ábxast=ábxv ast
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.143)
áb;xast
xast < xastan(to wound)(*zaxm kardan*)
ábxast(damaged by
water)(*ábgaz*)[meaning erroneous, see
ábxust](JGS)
(BQM supplement:p.38)

Ábxor:(a source;a drinking vessel; a
water-fountain)
avu-xvarena(Avest)(drinking hole;
reference; origin)
šábewxor;ábewxar;ápxor(Pahl)
(BQM p.4)(PD,Y1,p.122)

Ábxust:(an island)(*ádá;ádák;jazire*)
√?[not related with "ábxast"](JGS)

Ábyár:(irrigator)
§ áb;-yar (BQM p.13)

Ábzán:(bath-tub)=ábsanj,ábsang,ábwang
áp-zan(Pahl)
ábzánát, abázin(Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi<Pársi*)(BF p.46)

Ácár:(practice; performance)
ácára (Sansk)(BQM p.19)

-ád¹:(suffix)(*pasvand*),-ád=-ád
(also)(*niz*):§-áda
-át(Old Persian)(*PB*)
[-át-,(Avest) § -áda]
(eg)(*con*): sarvád (story;a song)(*dástán*;
sorud)
sarváda (a rhyme)(*qáfíye*)
srav-át(Old Persian)(*PB*);srav-áti:Cf:
vared-átaica
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.1680)(JGS)
[Cf -ad (in European languages): pent-ad]
[Modern uses of "-ád"](*kárbordhá ye*
novin e pasvand e "-ád"):
neh-ád< nehádan
nemád<nemudan
setád< estádan
rasánád <rasándan (mass media)(word
coined by A. Kasravi)
báhamád (a political party)<bá+ham+ád
(word coined by A. kasravi)
naváz-ád (an orchestra)< naváxtan/
neváxtan (word coined by A. Kasravi)
karád(a committee)< kardan (word coined
by A.Kasravi)
Cf अत् at(Sansk)
पंजत् panjat (a pentad; an aggregate of
five)](JGS)
[Cf "-át" :(eg)(*con*):
Shemiránát (Shemirán and the villages
around it, considered as an aggregate)
Lavásánát (Lavásán and the villages
around it, considered as an aggregate)
Deh-át (an aggregate of several villages)
báq-át(an aggregate of several orchards)
wirinij-át(cookies; confectionary)
jendej-át (a group of whores or prostitutes)

sabzij-át (vegetables of different sorts)
I believe the suffix "-át" , in certain words,
like those mentioned above has been
erroneously considered to be of "Arabic"
origin (feminine plural forming suffix).The
suffix "-át" in Persian words, is not related
with the Arabic plural-forming suffix.
Rather it is a variant of "-at" derived from
Sanskrit , and also noted in the European
languages, meaning "an aggregate
of...".Thus "dehát", is not synonymous
with "deh-há"(villages), rather it means
"an aggregate of several closely related
villages).The "-j-" noted in some of the
words taking "-át" suffix, derives from
suffix "-ak" and "-ik" . Thus ,I break
"wiriniját" and"jendeját" , in the following
fashion:

wiriniját---wir-in-ik-ád

jendeját---jen-d-ag-ád ("jen" means " a
woman" in many Iranian dialects, such as
"Náyini" , "Vazváni" dialects) cf gyne-
(Greek)](JGS)

-ád²:(3rd person singular subjunctive
suffix)(*pasvand e sevvom tan e yekkániye
káwki*)

-ád (Pahl)

magir-ád!; mawavád!

Pádewáh be jávid zihád!

bád; bád (Let it be!; May it be that...!) <
bovád!

-ádi(2nd person singular)(*dovvom tan e
yekkáni*)

Mabádi!;Xorram bádi!;Bád-iyá!

(vocative):bádá! & -á (vocative)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 ,pp 312,145)

-áda:

-áda< -ád+ -a § -ád

(eg)(*con*):nav-ád-a (a grandchild);nap-
átem (Avest)

sarv-ád-a(rhyme)

-átem(Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.168)

Ádarián:(a place for the sacred fire;altar)

atrium (Latin)(English)ázar: § ázar

(also)(niz): عتره (atre)(Arabic loanword)

(Tázi,sepanji)

(Mohammad Moqaddam:Tárix e

Wáhanwáhi ye Haxámanewi)

Ádarán:§ Ázarán

Ádá:§ ádák

Ádá: =áde § ádák

Ádák:=ádá (island)(ádá;jazire)

[(also)(*niz*):áde, Áwuráde (Name of an
island in the Caspian sea)

Buyuk-ádák: (Big island)(Name of an
Island near Istanbul)(Turkish loanword:
big island) § Ádák

Cf उदकं udakan (1-water 2-shore;bank;
margin of water)(*1-áb 2-karáne ye áb*)
(also)(*niz*) Cf ordak (a duck)](JGS)

Áde:§ ádák

-ádi;

mabádi!;xorram bádi!

§ -ád (2) (verbal suffix)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.145)

Ádine: (Friday, the weekly holiday instead
of Sunday in the Iranian calendar)

[á-dine

á-:privative prefix.§ á-,an-, aná-,

dine: Cf दीने dine (Sansk)(in the day,
during the day)
á-dine(a not-day?; a day not meant for
work?)

Cf di, dey (in the day; during the day;
yesterday?)

"Di weix bá ceráq hamigawt gerd e wahr-
kaz div o dad malulam o ensánam árezust.

Goftam ke yáft minawavd josteyim má-
Goft ánce yáft minawavad, ánam árezust."
(Jaláledin Rumi)

Cf di-be-din;di-be-azar;di-be-mehr;di-
ruz;di-wab](JGS)

Ádudan:§ páludan

Ádun:(so; word by word; in that
way)(conán;váze be váze;bed ánsán)
ádun=ádun

Cf idun < i+dun;i=in

á(Pahl)(that;that one)(án;án yeki)

á(Baluchi)(Baluci)(that one)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.120,165)

Áfarengán:§ áfarinegán
(BQM p.50)

Áfaridan¹:(to praise;to
bless)(*sotudan*)(present tense root: áfarin-,)
§ áfarin

á-frinaiti(Avest)(he praises)(*áfarin*
miguyad)

áfrina(Avest)(blessing)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.77)

fri-n-ai-ti (Avest);pri-n-á-ti(Sansk)

nafrin(a curse);nafridan(to curse)

á-friná-mi(Avest)(I praise)(*misetáyam*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.125)

áfridan(Pahl)(to bless;to praise)(MK pp
104,128)

á-fri-t-an(Pahl)<fri (Avest)(praise)

(BQM p.51)(F p.6)

pri-ná-ti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.125)

[प्रि pri (Sansk)→प्रिणाति prináti(to

please;delight;satisfy;gladden 2- to be

pleased;to take delight 3-to act kindly

towards;show kindness towards 4-to be

cheerful or gay)

(or)(yá):प्रि pri(Sansk) प्रियते priyate (1-to

be pleased or satisfied 2- to feel affection

for; to love)(Apte, 1, pp 379-380)](JGS) §

áfrinand

Áfaridan²:(áfarin-,)(to create; to make)

(Horn believes that "áfaridan¹ " (to praise;

to bless) and " áfaridan(to create), both

have the same root).

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.125)

ápri(Sansk)(to create)(BQM p.51)[I could

not verify this Sanskrit word](JGS)

áfritan(Pahl);áfrin(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.77)

áfaridan (Pahl)?< brehenídan(Pahl;Pazand)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.303)

á-fri-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.6)

Áfaridár:(creator)

áfaridár = áfaridegár § áfaridegár

á-fri-t-ár (Pahl)

(BF p.6)(BQM p.51)

Áfaridári:(creation; creatorship)

á-fri-t-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p.6)

Áfaride:=áfarida(created; creature)

á-fri-t-ak (Pahl)

§ áfaridan²

(BQM p.51)(BF p.6)

Áfaridegár:(creator)

§ áfaridár;áfaridan²
 á-fri-t-kár(Pahl)
 [á-fari-de-gár](BF p.6)

Áfarin¹:(1-praise;blessing 2- bravo!)
 § áfaridan 1; § nefrin; nafrin
 afrinava (Avest); áfrin (Pahl);áfri+na
 (Avest)(BQM p.51)
 áfrin(Pahl);áfridan(Pahl)(to bless); áfrina
 (Avest)(blessing)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2 pp 40,125)(MK p.104)
 á-fri-n (Pahl)(praise)
 á-fri-k-án-ih (Pahl)(blessing)
 ""Áfarin" be mainiye do-áye nik va
 setáyew ast dar moqábel e "nefrin" ke do-
 áye bad ast. Conán ke Náser Xosro gofte
 ast: "Rou zabán az har dován kutáh kon --
 con hami nefrin nadáni z-áfarin""(PD, XA
 p.225) (BF p.60)
feri;afri;friw;na-frin;faride<√ fri
 (Avest)(to like; delight);faride(stubborn;
 self-righteous) (*xod-ráy*) (MM, DJ,
 p.77)
 áfarin(blessing; grace;
 prayer);frinemá(Avest)(áfarin xándan);
 <√ fri(Avest) (*sotudan;xownud kardan*;
dust dáwtan;darxástan;ámorzew xástan;
niyáyidan;áfarin xándan)(to bless); á-fri
 (Avest);áfrivana (Avest)(blessing)(*áfarin*);
 á-friti; á-fri-vana(Avest);fryá(Avest)(a
 friend)(*dust*) (PD , XA p.225)
 pri (Sank);primati(Sansk);áfrina dahma
 (good blessing; good prayer)(*áfarin e nik o*
pák)≠ nafrin (PD, XA,p.225);fri,frya
 (Avest)=pri,prya(Sansk)
 § nefrin;na-frin(PD,VR ,p.78)
 ["Robáyad hami in az án, án az in--ze
 nafrin nadánand báz
 áfarin."(Firdowsi)](JGS)

[प्रि pri (Sansk)→प्रिणाति prináti प्रिणीते
 (prinite)(to please; delight; satisfy;
 gladden)
 प्रिण (prina)(adj)(pleased; delighted)](JGS)

Áfarin²;-áfarin:(creating; to create)
 § áfaridan²

Áfarinegán:(a series of Zoroastrian
 prayers)(Four of the most important
 Áfarinegán prayers have been recorded in
 Geldner 's Avesta. These are:)(*Áfarinegán*
namázháyi hastand ke dar hangámháye
gunágun xánde miwavand. Cahár tá az
arjdártarin ánán dar zir yád wode ke dar
Avestá ye Geldner ámade:)
 1-Áfarinegán Dahmán 2-Áfarinegán Gátá
 3-Áfarinegán Gahanbár 4- Áfarinegán
 Rapiívin
 § áfrigán;áfarin;nefrin;áfaridan²
 á-frin-(a)g-án(Pahl)
 (BF p.6)(MK p.128)(BQM p.50)(Xorde
 Avesta:Pur Davud. p.224)

Áfarinegán dahmán:§ áfarinegán
 dahmán áfrin(Pahl)
 dahm+án(virtuous men)
 áfrin(a prayer)(*namáz*)
 (BF p.128)

[Áfat]:
 Cf aítí(Avest),áti (Old Persian)(PB) (harm;
 hurt; injury)(*ázár;ranj;ásib*);
 <át (to harm;hurt;injure)(*ásib rasándan*;
tabáh kardan; ázordan); áitvan(Avest)
 (harmful;injurious)(*por ásib o ranj*;
dardmand)
 átri(Avest)(harm; injury)(*dard ,ranj*,
gazand)

(PD, YG, p p.170,287)[?needs further research and confirmation](JGS)

Áfdom:(finally; the last)(*saranjám; vápasin*)
afdom(Pahl);afd-om(Pahl); aftom(Pahl);
avdom(Pahl-Pázand);ávdom(Pahl)
apatama(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 22,78)(BF p.4)
-dom(suffix) § -dom
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)
"Makon xiwtan az rahe rást gom ke xod rá be duzax bari báfdom"(Rudaki)
(BQM p.223)
báfdom=be+áfdom (at last)(*saranjám*)§
be(BF p.4)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.22)

Áfráxtan:§ afráxwtan

Áfridun:§ Fereidun

Áfrinand:(They love)(*ánán dust dáránd*)
prinánte (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.73)
[§ áfaridan¹]

Áfriqá:(Africa)
Friká(Pahl)(BF p.206)

Áfruwa:§ afruwa

Áftáb:(sun; sunlight)
ábhá tápa
ábhá (Sansk) (brilliance; luster)(sun)
tápa(Sansk)(heat)(*garmá*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.78)(BQM p.49)
[Cf áb 2;táftan;tab;taft;taf](JGS)
áf-táp(Pahl)(BF p.7)

áftáb(Gilaki);aftav ;axtav (Farizandi);
axdav (Yarani);oxtov (Semnani);aftav
(Sorkheyi)
(*Sorxeiyi*);aftov (Lasgerdi)(BQM p.49)

Áftába:=aftabe (ewer)
áb-tába
Cf tápak; áftáb(sun)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.78)

Áfwárdan:§ fewordan

Ágan:§ ágandan

Ágandan:(ágin-;ágan-)(to fill up ;to stuff;
to cram)(*por kardán*)§ákandan;-ágin
á-gan-a-d;á-gin-a-d(he fills up)
ágandan(Pahl)(MK p.135)
ákandan(Pahl)(BQM p.54)
á-kan-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.13)
á-gan-iy-aty(Old Persian)(*PB*)
ghana (Sansk)(thick; full of)
á-hán-ás(Sansk)(swelling; full of;
abounding in)
Cf ganá(Lith.)(*Lituáni*)(enough)(*bas*)
goneti(Ksl)(to be enough; to suffice)
ágin(full);áganew(filling)
(GIP vol 1, part 2 pp 62,130)

√ **guhen (to swell; to be full of; wealth; abundance)**
á-háná-,(Sansk)(swelling; full; ample
(like breasts);lavish; lush)
gháná-,(Sansk)(thick; compact mass)
ágandan(New Persian)(to fill; to stuff);
áganiw(full)
yogn(Armenian)(*Armani*)(multum)
ευθηνς (full; ample; plenty)
ευθενω(I grow)
ευθηνια(wealth; abundance)
gana(lettauisch)(enough)

goneyet,goneti(aksl;old church Slav)(to be enough)

αγενος,αφνος (wealth; stock; supply)
παρ-θενος(bodily fullness; ampleness)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.491)

Áganew:(filling);§ ágandan

Áganidan:§ ágandan

[**Ágar:**(fire)(*átaw*)]

ágar(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

ágarpat=átur-pat=ázar-bád

ágar(Kurdish;?Median)(*Kordi*;? *Mádi*)
(BQM p.53)

[Cf axgar(live charcoal;glowing fire;
spark)]

Ágastan:§ ákostan;ágostan

Ágáh:(informed; aware; knowing)[true meaning: awake](*bidár*; *wenásá*)

Cf ne-gáh; ágahi

Cf ákásat(Avest)(he glanced; he looked)
(*negarist*)

bikas; bikasán(Kashani)(*Káwi*);ákás

(Pahl); akah(Armenian)(*Armani*);

ákáta(Old Persian)(*PB*)

Cf. káwáti(Sansk)(looked over or upon)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 17,62,93)

á-kás(Pahl);á-gáh(Pahl)

(BF p.14)(MK p.121)(BQM p.52)

kasin(Osset)(*Ási*)(look)(*negaristan*);cast

(Osset)(*Ási*)(eye)(*cawm*);ákas(Avest);

kásáti(Sansk)(BQM p.52)

ágáh (expert; experienced)

Also see: negáh; cawm

√**kuek-,kuok-,kuek-s**(to appear; to see;
to show)(*padidár wodan*; *didan*; *nemudan*)

káwáte(Sansk)(it appears; it shines; it lights);**cákáwiti,cákáwyate** (Sansk)

(it glows; it looks);**káwá**(Sansk)(to be visible; to light);**ákasat**(Avest)(I look);

ágáh (New Persian)(expert;

experienced); **negáh** (look; looking)

√**kuek-s: cáwte**(Sansk)(he appears; he looks)(in compound words: to show;

to announce);**caksu-**,(Sansk)(seeing;

light)(face; eye);**cáwte;cáwáite** (Sansk)
(to teach)(*ámuxtān*);**cáwitan**(Middle

Persian)(to

teach)(*ámuxtān*);**cawman**(Avest)(Old

Persian)(*PB*)(eye);**cawm**(New Persian)

(eye); **τεχμαρ** (sign)(*newán*; *newáne*);

kazati(Old Church Slav)(to show)

(*nemudan*)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.638)

Ágáhánidan:(to inform;to alert; to warn;
to notify)

§ágáh;negáh

á-kás-en-it-an(Pahl)

(BF p.14)(BQM p.52)

Ágáhi:(alertness; awareness; information;
knowledge)

§ágáh;-i

á-kás-ih(Pahl);ágáhih (Pahl)

(BF p.14)(MK p.121)(BQM p.52)

[Cf अखथाथक akhyáyaka (Sansk)

(telling; informing)](JGS)

Ágewta:(smeared; soaked)

ágiwt-ak (Pahl)(BF p.8)

Ágin:(filling)

§ ágandan; -ágin

-ágin:(full; full of; abounding in) (*por; ágande az*)

gohar-ágin; zahr-ágin

§ágandan

á-gan-iy-aty(Old Persian)(*PB*)

gháná(Sansk)(thick;full of)(*por az*)

áhánás(Sansk)(abounding in)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp. 178,179,130)

Áginidan:(to fill up)(*por kardan*)

§ ágandan;-ágin

Ágostan:[present tense root: ágiw-,](to suspend; to hang up)

§ákostan;ákustan

ágostan(Pahl)(MK pp.117,135)

Ágowta:§ákosta; ágostan

Águn:(upside -down; downward)[?]

(*eg*)(*con*):sarágun

§ -un[?]

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.186)(BQM p.55)

-áh:(suffix)(*pasvand*)

§ -ák=-áx;-áq;-áh

[Áh]:

áh (Avest)(mouth;os)(*dahán*)(PD,Y 1, p. 236)

Áhan:(iron;[metal]);§áhanin

áhan=áhen

ásan(Pahl);ásen(Pahl);áhan; ásen(Pahl);

áhen(Pahl);ásin(Pahl)

(BF pp 56,57,9)(BQM p.70)

ayah(Avest)

[§ ayoxwost; áseman]

[Cf अयसं ayasan(Sansk)(iron)(*áhan*)

असि: asih (Sansk)(a sword)(*wamwir*)

आयसं áyasan (Sansk)(iron)(*áhan*)](JGS)

áhan,-in(suffix, designating "matter",

"substance" of which something is

made);ayah (Avest);ásen (Pahl);ásin-in

(Pahl)

ayangh-aina-,(Avest); ayangh (Avest)(PD, YG, p.86)

(PD,Y 1, p.236)(PD, XA p.191)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.181)

Áhang:(a decision; resolution; plan)

§hang; hanjidan

á-hang(Pahl)(BF p.9)

á-ťang(Avest)(to draw)(*kewidan*)(BQM p.71)

[§ áhanjidan; tanjidan; tanew; tang]

Áhangar:(a blacksmith)

ásin-kar(Pahl); áhan-gar(Pahl);áhan-kár

(Pahl);ásen-kar(Pahl)

(BQM p.71)(BF pp 9,57)

§ áhan;-gar

Áhanin:(ferrous; iron; metallic; made of iron)

§ áhan;-in

áhen-en(Pahl);ásen-en(Pahl)(BF pp 9,57)

ayangh-aina-,(Avest)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.181)

[Áhanj;Áhanja]:(1-

appeal;attraction;attractive force; pulling force 2- extracting)

á-hanj-ak (Pahl)

zur i áhanjak (Pahl) (attractive force)(BF p.9)

Áhanjidan:(áhanj-,)(to pull; to pull out; to draw out; to extend; to extract)(*birun kewidan*)

§ áhixtan;áhanj;hanjidan;áhang;áxtan
tang(Avest)(to pull; to extend; to draw)
Cf farhanjidan; farhadjad(to educate)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.71)
áhanzitan(Pahl);á-hanj-it-an(Pahl)
(BF p.9)(BQM p.70)

Áharman:§ ahreman; ahraman

Áhasta:=áheste(slow; slowly)
ásatta(Sansk)(“sattá” not “sanna”)
á+√sad (to walk to; to approach)(*nazdik
wodan*)
Cf sáтта
(also)(*niz*):§ -ta (past participle-forming
suffix)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 149,84)

Áhaxtan:§ áhixtan;áhanjidan

Áhen:§ áhan

Áheste:§ áhasta

Áhextan:§ áhixtan; áhanjidan

Áhid:(n,adj)(1-angry;upset;morose 2-
dirty;stained 3-a stain)(*1-xawmgini;torwru,
2-nápák;cerkin*) § Náhid
áhid (Pahl); áhit (Pahl)
(MK p.134)(BF p.9)

Áhidi:(1-anger;moroseness 2-dirtiness)(*1-
xawmgini; torwruyi 2-nápáki*)
§ áhid;náhid
áhit-ih (Pahl)(BF p.9)

Áhixtan:(to draw out; to extend; to
extract; to pull; to pull out ;to pull up)
(*birun kewidan*)(present tense root: hanj-
áhanj-.)

§áhextan;áhaxtan;áhanjidan;hextan;haxtan;
áxtan
√ hang < tang(Avest)(to extend; pull; draw)
áhixtan(Pahl)(BQM pp 69,73)
[Cf hracaunte <√ hac(Avest)(BQM pp 69,
73)(PD YG, p.318)
á-hanj-it-an(Pahl);á-hix-t-an(Pahl);
áhextan (Pahl)(to pull out)
(MK pp 111,129)(BF pp 9,10)

Áhran:§ ahreman(BQM p.69)

Áhrima:§ ahreman (BQM p.69)

Áhriman:§ ahreman

Áhu¹:(deer; gazelle]
áh-u;-u =-uk (Pahl)
áh-uk(Pahl)
ás-u-,(Avest)(fast)(*tiz;tond*)
ásáv(Sansk);áwu(Sansk)
ások(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 184,930)(BQM p.71)
áhu-k(Pahl)(BF p.12)
ásu(Avest)(quick);ásu(Sansk)(quick)(*tond;
tiz;cost*)ásiwta(Avest)(quicker)(*tondtar*);
ásyangh(Avest)(faster) (*tond-tar*);ásu-aspá
(having a fast horse)(*dáráye asb e tizrou*)
ásu-aspó-tema(having the fastest horse)
(*dáráye tondtarin asb*);ásu-aspýa (Avest)
(having a fast horse)(*dáráye asb e tiz-
tak*);ásu-kairya(fast worker)(*tondkár*);
ásuyasna (quick prayer)(*cost-yasn*); áhuk
(Pahl)(deer)(*áhu*)(PD,YG, p.234)

Áhu²: (blemish; fault; flaw; vice; defect;
sin)(*nápáki;palidi;áludegi;wuxgini*)
[áhu=á- (privative prefix)+hu(good)](JGS)
áheta(Avest)(dirty; filthy)(*palid; nápák;
cerkin*)(BQM p.72)
áhug(Pahl)(MK pp 104,114)

á-hu-k (Pahl)(BF p.10)
 ahata(PB)(defective)(*áhudár*); áhita
 (Avest)(filthy)(*ah'id; áhudár*); áhu; áhi; áhi
 ahata;
 § náhed; hánid; aná-hed; anáhed; náhide;
 anáhid;
anáhide=ana-, (Old Persian)(PB)=ná-
, (privative prefix)(*piwvand e nádári*)
(MM, PB, p.19)
 áhuk(Pahl)(dirty; filthy); áhiti(Avest)(dirt; fil
 th; pollution)
 § náhid (PD, YG, p.235)
 [áu: Cf áhid; náhid]
 [áhuk(Pahl); Cf ák(defect; flaw)](JGS)

[**Áhugenidan**]:

á-hu-k-en-it-an(Pahl)(to contaminate; to
 deform; to make defective)(*áludan; badrixt*
kardan)(BF p.10)

Áhugin:(dirty; contaminated; defective)
 (*napák; álude*)

á-hu-gin

á-hu-k-en(Pahl)(BF p.10)

Áhumand:(defective)

áhu-mand(Pahl)(BQM p.72)

-ái:(suffix)(*pasvand*)

§-á

←-ák(Pahl)

(eg)(*con*): garm-ái; pahn-ái

Ájastan:(áj-,)(to plant; to erect; to erect a
 post)

ájad(?)

Cf nav-ájasta(freshly /newly planted)

√ ?

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.142)

Ájiw:(a disease characterized by chills and
 fever)(*guneyi bimári bá tab o larz*)

ájiw=áziw

§ -ew; -ewt (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.182)

Ájor: (brick)

[Cf ájrah(Sansk)(floor)

**Cf √ ag-ro-s (Feld, Flur)(field, floor,
 hallway)(Walde-pokorny, p.6)](JGS)**

Ák: (a defect; flaw; disgrace; ill-luck)
 (*dard; ásib*)

ak (Avest); aka (Avest)(bad)(*bad; badi*)

aka (Sansk)

(GIP vol.1, part 2, pp.22, 62,)(BQM p.52)

ák (Pahl)(BF p.12)

aka-man (of bad intention)(*badmanew*)

Cf vohu-man (BQM p.52)

[Cf axe! (children's language: It is bad!);

aka(Avest)(malevolent; bad; wicked)(*bad; z*
ewt); awyangh(Avest)(worse)(*badtar*)

=awangh=akatara(Avest):

"Áki narasid bar to az man --sad bár ma
 rá ze to rasad ák"(Suzani)(PD, YG, pp 72,
 347)YG;

axti (Avest)(suffering; pain; disease; illness)
 (*dard; ranj; gazand; bimári*); axt:

(Armenian) (*Armani*)(PD, Y 2, p.33);

aka (Avest)(bad; ugly); acista (Avest)

(worst; ugliest); akoyá (Avest)

(wickedness)(*badi*)(PD, YG, pp 80, 347)

-ák

**[Cf aghá (Sansk)=aqo-, (Avest)(bad;
 wicked; damage; harm)(Walde-
 Pokorny, p.7)]**

[Cf áxt (Armenian)(Armani)](JGS)

-ák¹: =-áx; -áq; -áh(suffix)(*pasvand*)

(eg)(*con*): sur-áx; sur-ák(Pahl); sul-ák

(Pahl); sul-á(Pahl, Pazand)(a hole)

está-x=esták, setá-k (a branch); sták(Pahl)

dam-áq(brain) < dam; damidan(to breathe)
 ca-ip-áq(a fish); siyá-h(black); giyá-h; giyá
 (grass)
 pák(clean; pure); daráq(bell); pic-áh(a curl;
 a lock)
 zeváh; ásyá-h(a mill); áwná-h (swimming);
 dibáh
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.175)
 √?: etymologic origin?
 (eg)(con):
 habák(top of the head)
 qawák(bad odor from mouth; bad breath;
 halitosis)
 hozák; hazák(bad; foolish)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.175)

-ák²:(suffix)(*pasvand*)
 1-suffix forming substantive from verbal
 roots. eg :
 tap-ák(excitedness; excitation) < tap-idan
 juwák(boiling) < juw-idan
 xor-ák (food; nourishment; nurture) < xor-
 d-an
 suz-ák(gonorrhea) < suxtan
 xab-ák (choking; suffocation) < xab-idn;
 xap-idan
 [ámuzák(lesson; instruction); dárák
 (possessions; property)(A.Kasravi);
 puwák(clothing; garment)](JGS)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.175)
 2-suffix forming adjective from
 substantives, eg:
 faž-ák(dirty); faž(dirt); faž-ágin
 foq-ák(dumb; stupid)(*káná*)
 cál-ák(agile; quick)
 káv-ák(empty; hole; cavity)
 3-suffix, forming substantive from
 substantives, eg:
 maq-ák(a hole) < maq (a hole)
 xáv-ák < xáv
 warf-ák(the noise of footsteps) < warf

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.175)

Ákaj:(a hook)
 [á-kaj; § kaj(BQM p.530)](JGS)

Ákandan:§ ágandan

Ákastan:§ ákoston

[Áká:
 Cf áká (Avest)(evident; clear)(*áwkár*); áká-
 stáent(Avest) (standing out clearly;
 prominent) (*áwkár-istande*)
 (PD, YG, p.334)

Ákdini:(following a bad faith; heresy)
 (*bad-dini*)
 ák-den-ih(Pahl); vat den-ih(Pahl)(BF
 p.587)

Ákele:(a wicked individual, commonly a
 woman; somebody who brings ruin to sth
 or sb.)
 [Cf √ **agh-**(to be depressed; to fear);
αχος (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(anxiety; pain)
 Cf √ **agh-lo** (very unpleasant; painful)
 Cf √ **agos; ágas**(Sansk)(sin; blood sin))
 (*gonáh; gonáh e xuni*)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 7,8)](JGS)

[Ákmanewi:
 aka-manangh(Avest)(bad intention;
 wickedness)(*zewt-manewi*)
 § vohumana; bahman(PD, YG, p.304)]
 (JGS)

Ákop:§ lop(p); kop

Ákosta: (1-hanging; pending; suspended 2-
 chained)(*1-ávizán; ávixte 2-baste con be*
zanjir)

ákust-ak(Pahl)(1-hanging; suspended, 2-
chained and hanging)
ákostan;ágostan(BF p.14)

Ákostan:(to suspend; hang)(*ávixtan*)§
ágostan
ágostan; ákostan(Pahl)(MK p.135)(BQM
p.53)

[Ákraván]:(malicious; wicked)(*bad-
raván*)
§ák;raván
ák-ruván(Pahl)(BF p.14)

Ákusta:§ ákosta;ákustan

Ákustan:(1-to hang; suspend 2-to tie with
a chain;to chain)(*ávixtan; bá zanjir bastan*)
§ágostan;ákostan
ákust-an(Pahl)(BF p.14)

Ál:(rosy; pink; red)(*nim-sorx*)
§ arus
Cf aurowa (Avest)(white)(*sepid*)
Cf arus(Pahl)(white) (*sepid*)
arusa(Sansk)(red)(*sorx*)
ál(Tabari)(green)(*sabz*);ál(Maz)(pink)(*sorx*
e kamrang)(BQM p.55)

-ál:(suffix forming substantives)(*pasvand*
e sažand eye námváže)
§-el;kácál
(eg)(*con*):cang-ál(a fork; claw)×(*cang*)
(claw)
donb-ál(tail)×donb (a tail)
kup-ál (not: "gupál")= kub-ál (a club)× kub
(a spike for driving elephants)× kuftan(to
pound)
gaud-ál(a pit; fossa)×gav;gavad-;gaud
[=goud](deep; hollow; cavitary)
pix-ál(dung;dirt)× pix(earwax;ear-dirt)

neh-ál (freshly planted; young plant;
sapling)×nehádan; neh-
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 176,180)
[(also)(*niz*):ravál (routine procedure;
routine process)× raftan puw-ál(stuffing or
wadding material)× puwidan; puw-,(to
wear; to put on ;to cover)
pát-ál(as in "pir-o-pátál" (old and frail),
pat-ál× pát-,§ uftádan; fetádan. पत pat
(Sansk)(to fall)](JGS)

-ála:(suffix)(*pasvand*)
[-ál+ -a(=-ak):(eg)(*con*):
donbála (addendum; appendix; annex;
continuation; tail)× donb=ál+-a
(also)(*niz*):navála;noxála;tápála= tapála;
comála;cáqála
§ -qála](JGS)

Áláciq:(an arbor; a bower)
×áláciq(Turkish)(*Torki*)(BQM p.56)

Álála:=álále (Ranunculus clematis) (tulip;
poppy; anemone)
§ lál(red)(*sorx*)
alálak(Pahl);alálag(Pahl);álálak(Pahl);halál
ah(Tabari)
(BQM p.56)(MK p.102)(BF p.15)

Álán:álán=arán(name of a territory and its
people in northern Azerbaijan province)
(*nám e bum va mardomi dar Azarbáiján e*
abáxtari)
álán×Áryan § Áriyá (BQM p.56)

Áláne:§ lán;láne

Áláv:§ alou

Áláyidan:§ áludan; páludan

Álbálu:(*Prunus brigantica*;sour cherry)
 §álbálu=álubálu=álibáli
 (BQM pp 57,58)
 [ʔál-bálu § ál(red)(*sorx*);bálu (a node;a wart)(*zegil;gereh*)](JGS)

Álibáli:§ álubálu

Álixtan:(áliz-,)(to jump;(of horses and draft animals); to kick with hind legs; to spring)
 álixtan=álizidan
 §lei-lei
 álizad(he jumps; he kicks)
 be-leizom(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(I dance)
 (*miraqsam*)
 lizem(Kurdish)(*kordi*)(I play)(*bázi mikonam*)
 leizten(Kurdish)(*kordi*)
 √rij;rijáti(Sansk)(to hop;to jump)
 laik-an(Got.)(to jump; to hop; to spring)
 láig-yti(Lith)(*Lituáni*)(to run around wildly said of horses and deer)
 Cf loeg (Iranian)(*Iráni*)(a calf)(*gusále*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 55,134)
 [Cf lazgi;lezgi (a sort of dance, remarkable by rapid hops and jumps)]
 (JGS)
 [lazgi;*ras-q;raq-s(transposed s-q) رقص (raqs)(?Arabic loanword)](JGS)

Áliz:§álixtan;lei-lei

Álizidan:§álixtan

Áloft:§ áloftan

Álofta:§ áloftan

Áloftan:áloftidan("áloftan","áloftidan","ál ofta" ,and"áloft" are believed to be corrupt forms of "áwoftan" and its derivatives)
 ("áloftan","áloftidan","álofta" va " áloft"
hamegi rixtháye nádorost e "áwoftan" va wekáfteháye án hastand.)
 § áwoftan (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.138)

Áloftidan:§ áloftan

Áloh:(an eagle)(báz)
 áloh(Pahl)(MK p.112)(BF p.15)(BQM pp 50,160)
 hál-u (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); uloh;ál-eh
 (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 ál-oh(Pahl);ar(Got.);Aar(German)(*Álmáni*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.56)
 áloq (Gilaki); arvá(Pahl); alleh (Tabari);
 alle,ale (Maz)
 (BQM p.58)

Álu:(prune;*Prunus domestica*)
 § waft-álu
 álag(Pahl);áluk(Pahl);álu(Pahl)
 (BF pp 526,14)(BQM p.58)
 álug
 (Pahl);holo(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);hali(Tabari);h
 ag(Golpaygani)(*holu*)
 (a
 peach);hali(Shahmirzadi)(*Wahmirzádi*)(pr
 une)(*álu*);xálu(Gilaki);álu(Gilaki)
 (BQM pp 58;2360)

[-álu]:(suffix)(*pasvand*)(eg)(*con*):
 xunálu;pawmálu;xábálu;xawmálu(Note
 that "-álud" instead of "-álu" is wrong and
 the correct suffix is
 "-álu". Thus "pawmálud", and "xábálud"
 are wrong."-álud" can only be used when
 one wants the meaning of "being smeared

with " or" contaminated with" or" polluted with".)

(*Pasvand e "-álud" be jáye "-álu" nádorost " ast.Az inru "pawmálud" , va "xábálud" nádorostand,ammá "xunálud" mitavánad dorost báwad. "Xunálu " "porxun", "xunin", va "xunálud: ,"álude wode", yá " álude be xun" mibáwad."-álud" tanhá be mainiye " áludegi" dorost ast.)*

-álu(adjective-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy az námváže*)

[-álu < लु -lu (Sansk)

कृपा kripá(Sansk)(pity; tenderness; compassion)

कृपालु kripálu(merciful; compassionate)

कृ kri (work)(Sansk)

कृलु krilu(1-working well; able to work; powerful 2-clever; skillful)

कृलु: kriluh (a mechanic; artist)

पक्ष: pakwah (Sansk)(wing)(*bál*)

पक्षालु: pakwáluh (a bird)(*parande*)

विषं viwan(venom)(*zahr*)

विषालु viwálu(poisonous; venomous) (*zahrnák*)](JGS)

Álubálu:§ álbálu

Áluce:(prunella)

§álu;-ce

álucik(Pahl)(BQM p.2360)

-álud:§ 1- -álu 2- áludan

Áluda:=álude (polluted; contaminated; defiled)

áludag (Pahl);álutak(Pahl)(MK p.110)(BF p.15)

§áludan; -álud

Áludan:(áláy-);áláyidan(to besmear; to soil; to defile; to make dirty; to pollute; to contaminate)

álutan;áludan(Pahl)(BF p.15)(MK p.110)

á-láv-ayatiy(Old Persian)(*PB*);lof(Old Irish)(*Irlandi ye Bástán*)(filth;feces)

Cf lutum(Latin)(dirt);Cf λυμα (Greek) (*Yunáni*)(dirt);lutynas, lutyne (Lith.)

(*Lituáni*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp130,55)(BQM pp 58, 59)

[§ páludan](JGS)

Áludegi:(defilement;contamination;pollution)

[§áludan;-ak;-i]

áludagih(Pahl)(MK p.110)

Áluh:§ rást

-ám;-an:(verbal suffix;first person singular)(*pasvand e kárváže, yekkom tan e yakkáni*)

(eg)(*con*): kon-ám;Cf konád § -ád(no example in old languages)(*nemuneyi dar zabánhá ye kohan nadárad*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.312)

< -ániy (Old Persian)(*PB*)

pors-ám;porsád

<-átiy

magir-ád;mawavád

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.145)

Ámadan: áyidan(present tense root: á-;áy,[ás-,])(1-to come 2- as an auxiliary verb

3- to arrive; to approach; to draw near)

§ásidan

jamaete (Avest)(he must come)(*báyad biyáyad*)
gámát(Sansk)
jantu(Avest)(he comes)(*u miáyad*)
gántu(Sansk)
gámáyáte(Sansk)
jasaete(Avest)(he comes)(*u miáyad*)
gáčháte(Sansk)
βασκω (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
jamyát (Avest)(perhaps he comes)(*guyá biyáyad*)
gámyát(Sansk)
jagmat(Avest)(he came)(*u ámad*)
gemen(Avest) (they came)(*ánán ámadand*)
ájágmerán(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.42)
ámadan: áyad(he comes)
áyad=á+ay+atiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 43,123)
á-,áy-, (present tense root)
áy-,=á+√yá or √e
madan;ámadan(Pahl)
matan(Pahl);mat(Pahl)(he came)(*ámade*)
ágmatiy(Old Iranian)(*Írániye Bástán*)
Cf Hagnmata (having come together)[Cf Hamedán=Hagmatáne](JGS)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 60,296)
fráqmat (Avest)(he came);agmatá(Old Persian)(*PB*);gámiyám(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.68)
á-mat-an(Pahl);matan(Pahl)
(BF pp 17,371)(BQM p.60)
be-mo-e (Tabari)(he came)(*u ámad*); amon (Gilaki)(*Gilaki*) (BQM p.60)
ámadan (auxiliary verb)(*kárváze ye miyánji*)(used instead of "wodan")(be *jáye "wodan" be kár miravad.*)
xorda ámad=xorda wod(It was eaten)
xorda ámad bovad
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.154)

Cf √ **gam(Avest)(to come)**(MM, DJ, p.41)
√yat-, (Avest)(1-to come; arrive 2-hurry 3-to try)(*1-kuwidan 2-wetáftan 3-rasidan*);fráyat(Avest)(to arrive)(*fará-rasidan*);yoítemá (Avest)(endeavor)(*kuwidan*);
abi-yastá=abyasti (Avest)=aibi-, +yat(endeavor)(*kuwew*)(PD,YG, pp 21, 372)
upa-jas(Avest)=upa-gám(Avest)(to arrive)(*dar-rasidan;farárasidan*)<√ jas (Avest)
(to come)(*ámadan*)(PD,YG,p.84); hem-jasaetem (Avest)(*be ham rasidan*) =gam <√jas (Avest)(to come; to arrive)(*rasidan; ámadan*)(PD,YG p.79)
áyoi(Avest)<√ i (to go; to come; to become)(*raftan; ámadan; wodan*);i(Old Persian)(*PB*);
á-yoi; á-hám-i;paiti- +√i (to receive)(*pazire wodan*)(PD,YG, p.99)
[ámadan Cf. áy-, with "ás-", "ásidan"(to come)
"Xorásán án bovad k-az vey xor ásad." (Vis -o-Rámin)
Cf áy-, ás-, आसन्नः ásannah(to approach; near in time, place or number)](JGS)
Ámáh:šámás
Ámáj:(target; aim)
ámác (Dezfuli)(BQM p.59)√?
Ámár:(1-statistics;count; mathematics 2-judgement;counsel)
šámárdan
á-már-(Pahl)(BF p.16)
√mar(Avest)(number; count)(*womár; womáre*)

(BQM p.59)

Ámárdan:(ámár-,)(to count; to calculate; to reckon)

§ womordan;ámár

ámár (Pahl)(imperative)(*rixt e farmáyew*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.141)

á-már-en-it-an(Pahl);á-már-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.16)

Ámárdár: §ámárdan

á-már-en-it-ár(Pahl)(statistician; accountant; reckoner)(BF p.16)

Ámárgew:§ámárdan; -ew

á-már-iwn(Pahl)(reckoning; counting; statistics)
(BF p.16)

Ámárgar:(accountant)(*hesábdár*)

§ a-;már;ámár;-gar;Íránmárgar

a-mar-gar(Pahl)(statistician; accountant)

á-már-gar(Pahl)

(BQM p.59)(BF p.16)

Ámári:=ámárik

á-már-ik(Pahl)(statistical; mathematical; arithmetic)(BF p.16)

Ámás:=ámáh;más;balmás(inflammation;s welling;edema)

amás (Gilaki)(*Gilaki*) (BQM p.60)

[अमसः amasah(Sansk)(disease)(*bimári*)]

(JGS)

Ámin!:(Amen! May...come true!)

◁ámin(Arabic)(*Tázi*)◁ (Hebrew)(*Ebri*)

(true)

(BQM p.630)

Ámiq:(1-mixture 2-intercourse;coitus)

§ámixtan;ámiz;ámizew

"Co ámiq e borná wod áraste

do xofte se báwand barxaste."(Onsori)

(BQM p.63)

[Use of this word in the sense of "truth" is not correct.]

Ámixta:ámixte(mixed) §ámixtan

á-mex-t-ak(Pahl)(BF p.17)

[ámixte=á-mix-t-e

मिश्र miwra(Sansk)

Cf. संमिश्र sam-miwra (mixed together; intermixed)](JGS)

Ámixtan:(ámiz-,),ámizidan(to mix with; to associate; to have intercourse)

§ámixta

Cf gomixtan; gomiz; gomize;√mec

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.30)

á-mex-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.17)

√mei-k- (to mix);mik-ro, (mixed);

(*ámixte*)

mekwáyáti,mimikwe(Sansk)(to move around)

miwrá(Sansk)(mixed)(*ámixte*);miwráyát

i(Sansk)(mixed)(*ámixte*)

mináwti(Avest)(*ámixte*);misvan-,(Avest)

(containing mixtures);

μυγνυμι , μειξω(I mix)(*miámizam*);μυγα

(mixed)(*ámixte*)

miscere (Latin)(to mix)(*ámixtan*)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.714)

[Cf myásaeti(Avest)(the two mixed together)

mewrás (Sansk)(mixed)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.71)](JGS)

ámizad(he mixes)

á-mic-it-;ámixtan (Pahl); amec

(Armenian) (*Armani*)(garnishings)(Zukost)

√ maik(Old Persian)(PB)
 √ meik=miwra(Sansk)(mixed);meweti(KSI)
 √ meik
 Cf gomicit;gomixtan
 (GIP Vol 1 part 2, p.134)
 [मिश्र miwra; मिश्रयति miwrayati
 (Sansk)(to mix; mingle;
 to unite; blend; combine; add); मिश्रं
 miwran (Sansk)(a mixture);
 मिश्रक miwraka (Sansk)(mixed; mingled)]
 (JGS)

Ámiz:=ámiz(1-mixture; mixing 2-a sort of
 food dressing 3- garnishing; a side-dish)
 § ámixtan
 á-mec (Pahl);á-mez(Pahl)(food-dressing)
 (cáwni)
 ámiz (BF p.17)(MK p.132)
 ámec(Armenian)(*Armani*)(a seasoned dish;
 garnishing)(*xorák e cáwnidár*)
 ámiz=á+mec
 megá(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(mixed)(*ámixte*)(BQ
 M p.62)

Ámizew:(mixing; association; intercourse)
 á-mez-iwn (Pahl);á-mec-iwn(ih)(Pahl)
 (BF p.17)(BQM p.63)

Ámizidan:§ ámixtan

Ámiz:§ ámiz

Ámol:(Amol, name of a town ,south of the
 Caspian sea)§ Ámu
 Ámol=Márd=Ámárd;=Ámáld=Ámold
 (*Nám e "Ámol" az nám e mardomi
 kuhnewin wekáfte, ke dar piruziháye
 Eskandar e Bozorg az ánán yád wode, va ,*

*ánán rá "Amard" yá "Mard" mixándand,
 va " Ámol"az "Amard" wekáfte. (Andreas))*
 (The name "Ámol" is derived from the
 name of a mountain-dwelling tribe , whose
 name has been quoted in the documents
 regarding the victories of Alexander The
 Great. These people were called "Amard"
 or "Mard" and "Ámol" is derived from
 "Amard"(Andreas))
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.346)
 Amui(Pahl)
 Ámol< mardoī(Name of the people who
 lived in "Ámol")(*Nám e mardomi ke dar
 "Ámol" mizistand.*)

Marda (Old
 Persian)(PB)(harmful)(*ziyánávar*)
 Amardoī< Ámárda(Old Persian)(PB)(very
 harmful)(*besyár ziyánbár*)
 ("Ámárd" were non-Iranian people who
 were exterminated by Alexander and who
 were replaced by "Tapouroi"(Cf
 Tabarestán; Tabari;Tapur))(*"Ámardán"
 mardomi Ná-Iráni budand ke Eskandar
 ánán rá az miyán bardáwt va "Tapouroi"
 (Cf Tabarestán;Tabari;Tapur) rá jáye
 ánán newánd."*)

Amárd< áamáld< áamáld< ámol
 (BQM pp 60,61)

[Cf √ **amer, amri** (day; basic meaning
 "hot")(ruz; *cem e bonyádin "dág"*)

Cf ηααρ (Greek)(*Yunáni*);aur
 (Armenian) (*Armani*)(day) (ruz);
 omäl(Toch.A)(*Toxári A*)(Toch. B)
 (*Toxári B*)(hot)< *āmel-, (Indogermanic
 root)(Walde-Pokorny,p.35)](JGS)

Ámorzew: (pardon; forgiving; mercy)
 á-morz-iwn(Pahl);mereždá, mereždiká
 (Avest)(*ámorzew*)
 (BF p.18)(MK p.123)(PD,YG. p.184)

Ámorzidan:(ámorz-),(to forgive; pardon; have mercy on)
 ámorzad(he has mercy)=á-mrz-átíy(Old Persian)(PB)
 ámarezen(Avest);?merezdá(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p.296)(GIP vol 1, part 2 pp.133,30,124)
 ámorzidan(Pahl);á-morz-it-an(Pahl);á-morz-ewn (Pahl)
 (BF p.18)(MK p.123)(BQM p.60)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.133)
 mere'dikem(New Avest)(mercy;favor);
 šámorzew; marždika(Avest)(forgiveness; pardon)(*ámorzew*)
 mridikám(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p.17)(PD,VR,p.70)
 ámarezen(Avest)(they forgive)(*ámorzand*)
 á+√ marj (Sansk)(to wipe off)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.56)
 žd(Avest):√ mriždá(to pardon)
 mereždátá(Avest)
 mridáte(Sansk);mridáyate(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p.78)

[Ámorzidár]:(forgiving; forgiver; merciful)§ ámorzidan
 á-morz-it-ár (Pahl)(BF p.18)

Ámu:(Oxus river)(*Ámudaryá*)
 hamu(sea)(*daryá*)(Pahl)(BQM p.61)
 ámu=ámuy=ámol(name of a tribe)(*nam e yek tire az mardom*);
 marda,ámarda(Old Persian)(PB)(name of a tribe; literally: harmful; injurious);
 mardoí, amardoí (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(harmful)(*ziyánbár; ziyánrasán*)(PD,Y1,p.51)
 [§ Ámol](JGS)

Ámuda:šámudan

Ámudan:=ámáyidan (ámáy-),(to prepare; to get ready)
 á-má-y-a-d(he makes ready)
 á-ma-y-ante(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.129)
 "Gerán máye sepáhi dáwt farmud
 be esteqbál e wahzáde barámud."
 (Abolma-áli)(BQM p.62)

Ámuxtán:(ámuz-),(to teach; instruct 2- to learn; to be taught)
 ámuxtán=ámuzidan
 § peymuxtán
 ham-(m)ux-t-an(Pahl);ámuxtán(Pahl)
 mux-t-an(Pahl);á-muc-, á-muc-án-it-an
 (Pahl)(to teach)(*ámuzándan*)
 (BF pp 253,17,421)
 á-muk; muck (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(teacher)
 (*ámuzgár*)(BQM p.61)
 ámucit(Pahl)(he instructs; he teaches)(*ámuzad*)
 ámuxtán(Pahl)√?
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.134)
 √muh(Sansk)?;mohyáti(Sansk)?
 Cf √muc;mucáti(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2 pp 135,136)

Ámuxtár:(1-teaching 2- teacher; instructor 3-a pupil)
 § ámuxtán;-ár
 ham-(m)ux-t-ár(Pahl)(1-teacher 2-pupil)
 á-mux-t-ár (Pahl)(BF pp 17,253)

Ámuz:(teaching; instruction) § ámuxtán
 hamuk(Pahl)(BF p.253)

[Ámuzák]:(1-lesson 2- instruction)
 (A.Kasravi)
 § ámuxtán;-ák (Cf puwák; xorák)
 [Cf á-muz-ák(Pahl)(teacher; instructor)
 (BF p.18)](JGS)

Ámuzándan:(to teach; to instruct; to train)§ ámuxtan
 á-muz-án-it-an(Pahl);á-muž-án-it-an
 (Pahl)(BF p.18)

Ámuzew:(teaching;instruction;training)
 á-mux-t-iwn(Pahl);á-muž-iwn(Pahl);ham-
 (m)uz-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 18,253)(BQM
 p.62)

Ámuzgár:(teacher;instructor)
 ham-(m)uz-kár(Pahl);á-muž-kár(Pahl)
 (BF pp 18,253)(BQM p.62)
 § ámuxtan;-gár;-gar;-kár

Ámuzidan:§ ámuxtan

Ámuznák:(instructive)
 § ámuxtan;-nák
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.184)

Ámvasni;(a rival wife; two or more
 women sharing one husband are each
 others "ámvasni".)(*havu*)
 § ávasni;vasni;ámvasti(BQM p.62)

Ámvasti:§ ámvasni
 [ám-,=hám-,=ham-,
 vast=bast<§ bastan; band
 ám-vast-i (being tied or united together);
 avesti (Gilaki)(*Gilaki*)](JGS)
 ["Ámvasti" has not been thought to be a
 corrupt word. (BQM p.62). Based on the
 above-mentioned analysis, I believe that it
 is a genuine word, especially because of its
 presence and use in dialects.](JGS)

Ámyán:§ hamyán

Án:(demonstrative pronoun)(*harvenám e
 newáne*)(that; it)
 ana(Iranian)(*Iráni*); án;ánuy (Iranian)
 (*Iráni*)(there);ana-,(Avest)(this)
 ava-,(Avest);aná(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 án;hán(Pahl);án(Pahl)(other)(*digar*);ánu(P
 ahl-Pazand);án-gun;án-c (Pahl)
 ána(Sansk)(this)(*in*)
 √ ana-,(Sansk)(Avest);i, iw (Avest)(that)
 (*án*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 ,pp 22,241,119,339)(GIP
 vol 1, part 1 pp138,292)(BF p.255)
 (PD,YG,p 371)
 un;on(Gilaki)(*Gilaki*);yan(Vaxi)(BQM
 p.371)
 á;án(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p
 241)
 ax-,(Yaqnubi);au(pronoun)(Yaqnubi)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.339)
anya (Avest)(MM, DJ , p.47)
 [अन्य *anya* (Sansk)(other)](JGS)

-án¹:(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 -ana(archaic suffix)
 (eg)(*con*):
 dand-án(a tooth)
 Cf vimetu-dant-áni(Avest)
 wabán(by night) (*wabáne;be wab;dar
 wab*)Cf wab-án-ruz;wabán-gáh;wabán-bui;
 wab-án-var = xwap-anem(Avest);xwap-
 an(nominative singular of roots ending in"-
 an-";xwap(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.102)
 rav-án(soul; psyche);jav-án(young)
 karán (side; shore); karana (Avest);
 nehanb-án (a cover; a lid)(*sarpuw*)
 nehanban
 -án(sign of accusative case, singular)
 (*newán e rixt e ráyi ye yekkáni*)
 -án<-am-.(Old Persian)(*PB*);-an-,(Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 102,168)

-án²:(present participle forming suffix)
(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy az kárváze*)

§ -andá;and; á

(eg)(con): negarán< negaristan;

picán<picidan; suzán<suxtan;

zanán< zadan; dahán (giving)<dádan;

juyán<jostan;

guyán<goftan

-ána;-ana(Avest);-áná-,(Sansk);-áná-,(Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye Bástán*)

-on (Osset)(*Ási*): án (Baluchi)(*Baluci*);

-ána (Baluchi)(*Baluchi*);

-unai; -une (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); -án (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1part 1, pp 279-280;part 2, pp 237,211,146,176)

<-ana;ána:gnáno(Avest) = hánte(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp109-110)

-án³:(suffix forming transitive from intransitive verbs)(*pasvand e sázande ye kárváze ye gozará az nágozará*)

§ -án (present participle-forming suffix)

(Salemann):(1-This suffix is represented by "-in-" in Pahlavi. It is very rare to encounter "-án-", in Pahlavi. "-in-" is added to the present tense root of the verb. In modern Persian "-án-" is used instead.

"-án-", is derived from the archaic form of "-anya-"which is made of "-ana" + "ya".

The first part , ie

"-ana" is the same suffix, forming present participle from the verbs. It is equivalent of "-án" in modern Persian, eg "niyázánid" (made needed/necessary), "avzáyánid" (he made it increase), both formed from participles "niyázá" and "avzáyán", respectively. Also tázánidan"(to make run) and "báránidan" (to make rain).

Examples in Pahlavi are:

námenitan(to name)[(námidan)]

vimárinidan(to make ill)[bimáránidan]

xowkinidan(to dry)[xowkándan=

xowkánidan]

xiwinidan(to possess)[*xiwidan]

[*xiwánidan]

pohlinidan(to make pass the Chinvat bridge)[*polándan;polánidan]

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.305)

(eg)(con)

garyándan< garistan

xorándan< xordan

-án⁴:(suffix forming adjective from substantives or adjectives)(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy az námváze yá setáy*)
(eg)(con):

jávid-án< jávid(adv)(eternal; eternally)

piw-án(beginning)(*áqáz*)<piw (front; before)

qarm-án(angry)(*xawmgin*)< qarm (anger) (*xawm*)

dawt-án(menstruation; menstruating)<

daxwtavaite(Avest)(menstruating)

lafj-án(letting one's lips hang)(*lab e xod rá ávixtan*)< lafj; lafc(a lip)(*lab*)

ábád-án(inhabited)< ábád (inhabited)

dust-án(friend)(*dust*)< dust

mast-án(drunk)< (mast)

wád-án(happy; jovial)< wád

rást-án (true)< rást(true)

Mosalm-án*(Mulsim) <moslem (Arabic) (*Tázi*)

Cf Mádiyán (a mare)(*máde-asp*)

mátik-án(Pahl)

mákiy-án[fowl](a hen)

mátaky-án(a hen)<máda(feminine)

Cf -án(plural suffix);sáliyán; máhiyán

-án(Pahl);-ána(Iranian)(*Iráni*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp. 279,280)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.176)

-án⁵: (suffix, forming substantive from substantive)

(eg)(con):

ján-án(darling)ján (soul)

kuh-án(a hump)kuh(a mountain)

bár-án(rain)

páy-án(lower part; bottom)pai (a foot)

fuz-án(a loud cry)(*faryád*)fuz (the sound uttered at the time of orgasm or sexual climax)

biyáb-án(a desert)

miy-án(middle); maidy-ana(Avest);

madhy-ana (Iranian)(*Iráni*)(middle)

(*miyán*);

maidya-, (Avest)

-án(Pahl); -ána(Aryan)(*Áriyáyi*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 176,279,280)

-án⁶: (suffix; patronymic suffix, forming name of lands and peoples) (*pasvand e sázande ye nám e mardom va zistbum*)

Artawir e Pápak-án (*Ardawir pesar e Bábak*) (Ardashir the son of Babak)

Spetám-án Zartoxwt (*Zartowt pesar e Spitámá*) (Zarathushtra the son of Spitama)

Dilam-án

Spáh-án(The town of armies)(*wahr e sepáh-há*)[?See Esfahán/Espahán][See -án⁷]

(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp 279-280)

Artaxwatr Pápak-án(Pahl)

Zarádowt-e Xorragán(Zarathushtra the son of Xorra)(*Zartowt pesar e Xorra*)

Gudarz e Gawwádag-án

Cf Spitám-án (The son of Spitámá) (*farzand e Spitámá*)

Awk-án-i (Arsacide)

Awk-án-iyán(Plural)

Cf átv-ána(Avest)(The son of Átv ya) (*pesar e Átv ya*)

Nastairy-ana(Avest)(The son of Nastara) (*pesar e Nastara*)

Vorakas-ána

Cf μιτρ-ανης ; μθρ-ηνης Meírenes...Mehr-án

Báb-án(The son of Báb)(*pesar e Báb*)

-an (Pahl);-ana (Aryan)(*Áriyáyi*);-ána

(Avest)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.176)

[Also: Salm-án; Mo-salmán (muslim)] (JGS)

-án⁷:(suffix, forming name of lands and places)(*pasvand e sázande ye nám e bumhá vá jáhá*)(eg)(con):

Gorg-án;gorg-án(Pahl);vehrk-ána(Avest)

Ádarbáij-án;Áturpátak-án(Pahl)

Írán;Ír-án(Pahl);Áriy-án-ám(Old Persian) (PB)

Mázandar-án

Tur-án

Sepáh-án;Spáh-án(Pahl)[See "Esbah"]

Xávar-án(The East);Xávar(East)Cf Xv

arvarán [xor-bar-án(A.Kasravi)(west)];

Xorás-án = xor+ ásán(rising; coming up)

[Xoráyán=Xorásán](East)(Kasravi)]

-án (Pahl);-ána(Aryan)(*Áriyáyi*);-

ána(Avest)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.176)

-án⁸:(plural-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye rixt e candgáni az yekkáni*)

-án=-un

(eg) (con):

bozorg-ánvazorgán(Pahl)

ázádánázádán (the nobles;nobility)

máh-iyán;sáliyán

wáh-en-wáh = wáhanwáh

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.284)

(-en= -an= -án)

morq-án

-gán=-ak+ -án or: -ag+ -án

andiwa→ andiwag-án

juja→ jujag-án
 piwina→ piwinag-án
 farzána→ farzánag-án
 -yán:
 dáná→ dánáyán;dánákán(Pahl)
 máh→ máhiyán
 sál→ sáliyán
 pari→ pariyán;parikán(Pahl)
 Sásaniyán(The Sassanides); Σασανικαν
 (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
 Bámiyán=Bámikán(Pahl)
 Andiyán(name of a place); Ανδιγαν
 (Greek)(*Yunáni*);
 andikan(Armenian)(*Armani*)
 Farfardiayán:
 (five leap days: fravartikán (Pahl);
 Φουρδιγαν (Greek); (*Yunáni*); Frurdiqán
 (Assyrian)(*Seryáni*)
 -ent;-nt;-en;-on(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p. 61)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 46)
 -án(Pahl)(BF p. 18)
 -in(Sheqni)(*Weqni*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.313)
 -áno(Avest);-ánám(genitive plural)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 213)(GIP vol 1, part
 1, p.284)
 -ánahl(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)
 -ánu(Avest)
 -ánás(Sansk)
 (or)(yá):< -ánám(Genitive plural)(*rix* e
azániye candgáni)(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.238)
 -án< -ána(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (Müller): -án< genitive plural:-ánám
 (Avest) (eg): wáh-an-wáh: not
 "wáhánwáh"
 (Cf Wahanwah)(Armenian)(*Armani*);
 xwáyatiyánám xwáyatiya (Old Persian)
 (*PB*) (=Wáhenwáhán) (Wáhenwáh?
 Turkish)

Gihán(world);Yazd-án(God; deity) ;and Ir-
 án(All three are archaic plural forms, but
 are used as singular today)(*har se az
 didgáh e dasturiye kohan candgáni
 hastand, amma emruze be rixt e yekkáni be
 kár miravand.*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp
 104,105)(PD pp 67,68)

-án⁹: (Adverb-forming suffix)(*pasvand e
 sázande ye band e kárváze*)
 (also)(*niz*):§ -án(plural-forming suffix)
 bahár-án(in the spring)(*dar bahár*)
 Bámdád-án(in the morning)
 Sepida-dam-án(at dawn)
 Nágáh-án(unexpectedly; suddenly)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2 pp 164,176)

-ána: (suffix)(*pasvand*)
 -ának(Old Persian)(*PB*)=-áne § -án
 -ának(Pahl)=- gána
 gának(Pahl)
 yagána (unique) = aivaka-ának (Pahl) =
 ivak-ának (Pahl)
 dogána(dual)
 § -án=-á=-ak
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.117)(BQM p 2446)
 -ának(Pahl)< -ána+ka
 martának(Pahl)=mard-ána
 (GIP vol 1, part 1,p.280)
 1-(suffix forming adjectives and adverbs)
 (*pasvand e sázande ye setáyhá
 va band e kárváze*)
 ruz-ána(daily)
 máhiy-ána(monthly)
 sál-ána =sáliyána(yearly)
 wáh-ána (kingly; royal)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)
 [2-(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 karána
 §-án(archaic suffix)(GIP vol 1, part 2,
 p.168)](JGS)

3-(in substantives or adjectives)(*pasvand e newáne ye gouhar e cizhá*)

(eg)(con):div-ána(mad;crazy)× div(a demon)

moq-ána(magisch)(magi; Zoroastrian)

(*moq-mánand; zartowti*)× moq(a

Zoroastrian clergy)(*mollá ye Zartowti*)

(magus)

bozorg-ána(grand)× bozorg(grand; great)

ruziy-ána(daily ration)(*jire ye ruzáne*)× ruzi

yag-ána(unique); ivak-ának(Pahl)

dogána; du-k-ának; segána, etc

§ -gána

5-(forming substantives from substantives)

(*sázande ye námváze az námvázehá*)

(eg)(con):

guw-ána(an angle)(*guwa*)× guwa(a corner)

luwána(humility)× luw (humility)

moždag-ána (a reward for bringing good

news)=moždag-áni

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.177)

Ánán:= ánhá

§án;-án

Ánc:§ án; ce(h)(relative pronoun)

-ánd:(3rd person plural subjunctive suffix)

(*pasvand e sevvom tan e candgániye*

káwki)

-ánd;-ad (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.312)

-ándan:

-andan= -án-dan(suffix forming transitive

verb from intransitive verb)(*pasvand e*

sázande ye kárváze ye gozará az

nágozará)

gardidan→ gardándan = gardánidan(to

make turn)

garyidan→ garyándan=garyánidan(to

make cry)

-in-it-an; en-it-an(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1, part 2 pp 127,128)9BF p.177)

[-ándan=-án-d-an=-in-it-an

-án=-in(=?-án:present participle-forming

suffix)

-d= -t-, (suffix conferring the sense of past

tense)

-an(sign of infinitive)](JGS)

Ának!:(interjection)(Look there! There!)

§inak!(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.167)

Ánat!:=ánt!(interjection)(*wegeft váze*)

(There! Here then! Then!)

án+at[Cf.inat]

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 167)(BQM p.64)

[án+-at](JGS)

Ánáhitá:

anáhitá(Avest)§ náhid; áhid(BQM p.163)

Ándiv:§ hendbá

Án e:(sign of genitive case)(*newán e rixt e azáni*)

az án e man (my ;mine)

án e Ohrmazd dám(Pahl)(made by

Ormazd)(*sáxt e ye hormozd*)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.285)

-ánidan:= -ándan

§ -ándan

Ánitá:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)

Cf Ánáhitá

Ánk: (relative pronoun) (*harvenám e*

vábastegi)

ánk=án+ke (GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 121)

[Ánman:

ánman (Avest)(1-stability; endurance;
durability 2-eternal)(1-ostovári;páidári;
2-jávdán)
(PD, YG, p.85)]

[Ánse:

ánsa(Avest)(group; sect)(goruh;ferqe)
(PD,YG,p.99)]

Ánt: šanat!

Ápádáná:(a castle)§ badan

apadána(Old Persian)(PB)

fadan(Arabic loanword)(Tázi, sepanji az
Pársi);badan(New Persian)(Pársiyenou);
aparak (Armenian) (Armani)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.158)

[Ápik: (aquatic , eg animal) (*ábi;ábik*)§ áb
ápik (Pahl);upápa (Avest)
(PD,Y 2,p.610)]

[Ápsarán]:(springtime)(bahár)

šabsálán

áp-sár-án(Pahl)(1-spring 2- rainy)(bahár
2-baráni)(BF p.45)](JGS)

-áq:(suffix)(pasvand)§ -ák(= -áx; -áq; -áh)
-áka;-ák
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.69)

Áqardan:§ áqárdan

Áqastan:§ ágandan

Áqawtan:§ áqárdan²
;áqewtan;áqáldan=áqewtan

Áqá:(sir;lord;master)

áqá(Mongolian)(*Moqoli*) (term used by
younger brother addressing his elder
brother)(*barádar e kehtar, barádar e
mehtar rá conin xánad.*)

áqá (Ottoman Turkish)(*Torki ye Osmáni*)
(elder)(*bozorgtar;mehtar*)
(BQM pp 51-53)
[§ áxund;ahurá;axv](JGS)

Áqáji:§ áqázi

Áqál:§ áqáldan

Áqáldan:(áqál-)(to stir up; to excite)

(*áwoftan;barangixtan;wurándan*)

√ gardh; gridhyati (Sansk)(to be greedy
for)

á-gard-ayatiy(Old Persian)(PB)(he makes
greedy)("q" replacing "g")

(Based on linguistic rules, the second form
of this verb must be "áqawtan".)(*Bar páye
ye sámánháye zabánwenási rixt e digar e
in kárváze báyard "áqawtan" bawad.*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.139)

Áqár:§ áqárdan; áqewtan(áqár-)

Áqárdan¹:(áqár-)(to devour)(*ubárdan;
forubordan*)

áqárad

než-qar-am(Pamir dialects) (*guyewháye
Pámiri*)(to devour)

nqardal(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

á+ √gar;girati (Sansk)(to devour)

vorare (Latin)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.69)

Áqárdan²: (to blend;mix;soak)= áqewtan;

áqawtan;áqardan

§áqewtan[(present tense root: áqár-)]

Cf farqár (soaked through)(*xisánde*)

áqázał(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

√ ghár; ghárati (Sansk)(besprengen;
beträufeln)(splash; sprinkle; to drip)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 69,139)

áqárdan(to mix; to make soft)(*ámixtan*;
narm kardan)

[Cf √ gherto-,(**milk; butter**)(*wir;kare*);
ghritám(Sansk)(**butter; cream; melted
butter**)(*kare;xáme;kare ye áb karde*);
jighárti(ghárati)(to sprinkle water; to
put drops on...)(*áb páwidan; cekke ye áb
bar... rixtan*)

gert(middle Irish)(**milk**)(*wir*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.446)](JGS)

Áqáridan:§ áqárdan;áqewtan

Áqáwtan:§ áqawtan

Áqáz: (beginning)

áqázi=áqáji(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.71)
q'z(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(to come frequently)
(*besyár ámadan*)(BQM suppl p.490)

◀ **aqra**(Avest)(**up; beginning; head;
first**)(*áqáz;bálá;sar;noxost*)

Cf **anaqra** (eternal; without beginning)
(*bikarán; bisar; bi-áqáz*);

qorre (the first day of the month); ◀
aqra;

§ **anirán; anaqrán; a-naq-rán**(the last
day of the month) (*ruz e páyán e máh*)
(MM, DJ, p.47)

Áqewtan: (áqár-)(to mix; soak; blend)
§ áqárdan² ;áqáldan;[áqardan]

√ ghár;ghárati (Sansk)(to besprinkle; to
drip)

("áqárdan" is also quoted to mean "to stir
up". § áqáldan)

(GIP vol 1, part 2 pp 139,140)

Áqol:(a fold; sheep cote; pen; corral; cow-
pen)

á-, (prefix)(*piwvand*)

qol(pen)(*jáye cárpáyán*)[?]

"Gáhi co gusfandán dar qol jáy e man
gáhi co qul gerd e biyábán daván daván"
(Buwakur)(BQM p.48)

[á-,+ qol; qol=xor Cf áqol,áxor](JGS)

Áqow:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§
áquw

"Áqow (vahádan?) wáh e Gilán dar zamán
e Kaixosro."(BQM p.48)

Áquz:(Gilaki

dialect)(*Gilaki*)(walnut)(*gerdu; gouz*)

§ gouz; jouz

[Cf √ **arei-**,(**nut**)[r→ q](Walde-Pokorny,
p.61)](JGS)

[jouz(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi , váze ye
sepanji*)(nut; walnut)(*gerdu; gouz*)(JGS)

Áquw:(a hug; embrace; bosom)

[कुस् kus ; कुस्यति kusyati;कुसित kusita
(Sansk)(to embrace; to surround)] (JGS)

Áquwidan:(to embrace; to hug)

áquwidan= áquwtan

§ áquwtan;áquw

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.142)

Áquwtan:(a theoretical verb)(*kárváze ye
engárik*)

§ áquwidan

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.142)

-**ár**!:(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e
kohan*)[meaning not elucidated]

§ -ar;-ar-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(eg)(*con*):

bah-ár(spring);vasarha (Sansk)
 cah-ár(four) ;caťv -ár(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 169-177)
 dam-ár(a breath) Cf dam(breath)
 dast-ár (a turban; handkerchief)
 cang-ár (crab; cancer) < cang
 zang-ár(rust)
 zaq-ár(a cry; shouting)[Cf jiq]
 taq-ár (?)
 bál-ár (main beam of the ceiling) [< bálá?]
 kož-ár(birds crop)
 nav-ár(a tape)(?)
 bat-ár-a (Reiswedel zum besprengen der
 Weberfäden)(a brush for sprinkling the
 warps and woofs:bat(stärke Mehl oder
 Leimlosung)(starch or glue solution)
 panjara=?panj-ár-a (?) (Horn)(window);
 pang(window)?(Horn)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.177)

-ár²: (verbal suffix)(*pasvand e kárváze*)
 (1-doer of a work 2- repeated action)(*1-
 konande ye kár 2- kár e payápei*)
 (The original form of this suffix is "-tár" or
 "-itár")
 dá-tárem(Avest);bordár = beretar(Avest);
 brtárem(Old
 Persian)(*PB*)(Bartholomae;Salemann)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.103)(GIP vol 1, part
 1, p.282)
 [(eg)(*con*):goftár(speech);jostár(discussion
)
 didár(a visit);raftár(behavior; conduct);
 padidár(evident; manifest)
 xaridár(purchaser;buyer);bordár(námbordá
 r);ámuxtár (teacher);barxordár(enjoying);
 gádár(husband)](JGS)
 friftár=feriftár=fariftár(beguiling)
 ámuxtár< ámuxtan
 newewtár< newewtan
 gereftár< gereftan

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.282)

Áramidan:(to rest)

ráman (Avest)(rest; enjoying oneself)
 (*rámew*)
 rámiwn (Pahl); rám; rámew; á-rámew<√
 ram (to rest ; to lie)(*ásudan*); á-ram(Avest)
 (to rest)(*árámidan*)(PD,YG. p.54)

Áranj(elbow)

áranj(Pahl)(BF p.48)
 [Cf √arəmo-,rmo-[rimo]

**Cf irmá-h(Sansk)(arm; shoulder-blade
 of young animals); arəma[arema] (arm)
 (*bázu*)**

älm;ärin;ärm-,(Osset)(Ási) (elbow)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.58)](JGS)

[√ are-,ar-,+ m(stem)](JGS)

Áraw:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§

arwan

áraw (Pahl);erexwa(Avest)

Arwan(Avest)(male; virile; brave) (*nar;
 delir*)

§ kiyáraw(BF p.307)(PD,Y1 ,p.56)(PD,Y1
 p.334)

√? (Justi);

Erexwa(Avest)(bright)(*daraxwande*)

(BQM p.31)(Zinabzár;PD p.56)

Áráam:(relaxed; slow; slowly; tranquil)

§ rám

á-ram(Pahl)(BF p.47)

á- (prefix)(*piwvand*); √ram, rámayati
 (Avest)(to rest);

ramenitan(Pahl)(to rest)(BQM p.30)

[Cf आराम: áramah (delight; pleasure);

विरम् viram (to rest) ;आरम् áram(Sansk)
 (to rest)](JGS)

Árá mew:(tranquility; quiet)

árámiwn(Pahl)(BF p.47)(BQM p.30)

Árá midan:(árám-,)(to relax; to live in peace)

§ rá m;árám;áramidan

á-rám-it-an(Pahl)

(BF p.47)(BQM p.30)

√ ráma(to rest)

rámoedvem(Avest)

rá máti(Sansk)(he rests)(u miárámad)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.70)

Árá sp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Árásp (Pahl)(*nám e amu ye Zartowt*)(name of Zarathushtrás uncle)(BF p.48)

Árá sta:(decorated; equipped; arranged)

§ árástan

á-rás-t-ak(Pahl)(BF p.48)(BQM p.30)

Árá stan:(áráy-,)(to decorate; prepare; adorn; ornament; arrange; ornate; organize)

árástan=áráyidan § ráy-,

á-rás-t-an(Pahl)× ráy-it-an(Pahl)

(BF pp 48;82)(MK pp 102;128;126;101)

árástan = ráden-ak(Pahl)(arranged)

[=áráyide]

ráden-iwn (Pahl)(arrangement; arrangedness)[=áráyew]

ráden-it-an (Pahl)=áráyidan(to arrange)

ráy[-]en-it-an(Pahl)(to arrange; to manage; to lead) (BF pp 72,482)

á-, (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*)√

rád, rásta(Old Persian)(PB)(right; correct)

√rád;rádaiti(Avest)(to make right; to make ready)

√rádh;rádhati(Sansk)(to make stand; to bring into a standing or right position)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 157,138,141-142)(PD,YG,p.280)

árád (Avest);á-, (preposition);rád(Avest) (arranged)(or)(*yá*):á+raz (BQM p.30)

[Semantic reconstruction:

Cf ráh; rás,raj; rád; rást; árástan; virástan;

pirástan; viráf;Ardá Viráf

(Primary concept)(*bonmárd*):(an arranged way or manner); (*yek ravew e sámánmand*)

रच् rac; रचयति racayati;रचित racita

(Sansk)(to arrange; prepare; make ready; plan 2- to write; compose; put together as a work 3-to adorn; decorate)

अरच् arac (Sansk)(to arrange)

विरच् virac (Sansk)(1-to arrange; compose 2- to effect; produce; make)

Cf राध् rádh;राध् नोति rádhnoti;रीद्व

rádva (1-to conciliate; propitiate 2-to accomplish; effect; complete; perform; achieve 3- prepare; make ready 4-to injure; destroy; kill; exterminate)](JGS)

Árá stár:(decorator;arranger;composer, etc)

á-rás-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p.48)

[§ á-, (dead preposition);árástan]

Árá sti:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

√ rád+á-, (prefix);árásti (áráyad) (he arranges; he decorates)(PD,YG,p.411)

Árá y:(decorating)

á-rád; á-ráy(Pahl)

(BF p.47)(BQM p.30)

Árá yew:(1-decoration 2-arrangement 3-make-up;cosmetics)

§ árástan;-ew

á-ráy-iwn(Pahl)(MK p.102)(BF p.48)

Áráyidan:§ árastan

Árd:(flour; meal)

árt (Pahl);árt-ak(Pahl)[Cf arda, arde]

árt-an(Pahl)(to mill; grind)(*árdan; ásiyáb kardan; árd kardan*)(BF pp 51,52)

awa-, (Avest)(ground; milled);arta(Old Persian)(*PB*)

yánom(Sheqni)(*Weqni*)(I grind)(*misáyam*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 23,305)

[Cf yána(Gonuyi;Nayini dialects)(a mortar)(*hávan*)](JGS)

[Cf **ἄρτος** (Greek)(**bread**)(*nán*);

arbar(mid. Irish)(cereal; grains)

(*dáne; bonu*); **arān** (mid. Irish)(**bread**)

(*nán*)

√arenko-, (a sort of cereal/grain); **arnica**

(Latin)(a sort of cereal)(*guneyi bonu*)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.66)](JGS)

Árdan:(to mill; to grind)§ árd;arda;arde
árdan; ártan(Pahl)(MK p.123)(BF pp 51, 52)

Árdbá:(flour-porridge)(*áv e árd*)

§ árd;bá

Áre:§ ári;ávar

Árezu:(a wish; desire; lust; appetite)§ árzu
árzuk (Pahl)(1-wish 2-love 3-desire 4-lust)
árzug (Pahl)

(MK p.122)(BF pp 55)(BQM p.31)

árz-u; § -u

árinjási(I strive; I wish)(conjunctive aorist)
(GIP vol 1, part 2,p.185)

Ári: (yes; truly)(ja; ur wahr)(*be rásti*)

§ áre;ávar[Cf bávar;var]

evari; ávari

evar pidá; ávar paidá (Pahl)(clear;
doubtless; certain)

(*áwkár; bi gomán*)→ ári; áre(yes; certainly)
(BQM supplement, p.53)

ári;uri(Kashì)(*Káwi*)

ávare(für wahr)(Firdowsi; Shahnameh)
(truly)(be rásti)

Cf ávar (truth; true; real)(*rást*)

ávare(reliable; certain)

ávar(Pahl)(certainly; truly)

ivar(Pahl);ivarih(Pahl)(GIP vol 1, part 2,
p.165)

[Cf. bávar (Persian); verily (English);

verdad ;averiguar (Spanish); very
(English);

verité (French)](JGS)

[Ári:

Cf ári(Avest)

(pain;harm;hurt)(*ranj; dard; ázár*)

ároiw (Avest)(PD,YG, pp 357,346)](JGS)

Áriq:§ riq(hatred)(*bizár*)

Áriyármná:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Áriyármná(Name of Darius' great
grandfather)

(Árwám)§ Árwám

◁ áriy (Aryan)(*Áriyáyi*)+ráman◁ rámidan;

rámew(Áriyá-rámná=rámew dahande ye

Áriyáyián)(BQM p.33)

Áriyáyi: (Aryan;Iranian)

areya(Old Persian)(*PB*); **airya** (Avest);

ári;Iráni;عالي(*áli*)(Arabic loanword)

(*Tázi, sepanji*)

علوی *alavi* = اروی *aravi*=áriyáyi;

Iraj;Irán;Aráq (MM,PB,p.18)

airyana(Avest)(Iran; Iranian);ári;

áli(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*);
Aráq (Iraq); **Arák** (Arak); ***airyáka**
 (Avest);
iraj < **airyáva**(Avest); § **Iránvij**
 (MM,DJ ,p.40)

Ármaiti: § **Armati**

Ármaz: = **ármad**: in Esfand-ármaz
 < **ármaiti**, **ármati**(Avest)
 < **ári,arem**(Avest)(true; correct; proper ;
 right)(*dorost;wáyeste*);
mata(Avest)(meaning; intention);
 (*manew*)(MM,DJ,p.50)

[**Ároq**: (1-heartburn; belch 2-to belch 3-to
 exhale; belch out; to smoke)

√**áruq**

Cf **रोग**: **rogah** (Sansk)(a disease);

हृदरोग: **hrida-rogah** (heartburn; heart
 disease)](JGS)

á-roq(new Persian)(belching); **orcám**
 (Armenian)(*Armani*)(I belch);
ερυγανω (I belch); **erugere**(Latin)(to
 belch out);
it-ruchen(Old High German); **iterücken**
 (Middle High German)(to ruminate);
ryuka(old Icelandish)(to smoke)(*dud*
kardan); **reocan**(Angelsäsisch)
 (to smoke; to steam)(*dud kardan;boxár*
kardan); **rok**(altsäsisch)=**örezkr**
 (alt isländisch)(to smoke)(*dud kardan*)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.872)

[√ **reu-smen** (rumination; throat)
 (*nowxár; galu*)

romantha (Sansk)(to ruminate); **ramot**
 (Vaxi)

rumen(Latin); **ruminis**(Latin)(throat;
 gullet)(*galu; xerxere*); **rumare**;
ruminare (Latin)

(**ruminate**)(*nowxár kardan*)
 (Walde -Pokorny ,p.873)](JGS)

Ároqda: = **arqanda** § **arqanda**(angry)
 Cf **ároqde**(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(greedy)
 (*ázmand*)

ereqant(Avest)(fearful; horrible)

ering(Pahl); √ ?

(BQM p.32)(BQM supplement p.45)

Ároqde: § **arqand**; **arqande**

Ártá: § **ard**; **artá**; **art**

ardá(Pahl)(truthful; righteous)(MK p.137)

Ártáyi: (rectitude) § **artá**; **ardi**; **ártá**
ardáyh (Pahl)

Ártew: (army; military; armed forces)

§ **ártiwdár**; **ártiwtar**(Pahl)

("-dár", and "-tar" are not suffixes, but part
 of the word)

§ **ártewtar**

(BQM p.98)

ártew(a corrupt word)(*váze ye nádorost*);

artewtáreh(Pahl); **arte-wtárestán**(Pahl);

ártewtárán(military or warrior caste)

(*razmiyán; sepabodán*); **rátaewtar**(Avest); **ár**

tewtárán -**sálár**(Commander in chief) <
raíta(Avest)(Old Persian)(PB); **uratha** (Old
 Persian)(PB)(a wheel)(*gardume ye xub*);

rota(Latin); **Rad**(German); **roue**(French); [rut
 (English)]; **ráthá** (Sansk)(wheel)(*gardume*) <

wtar < √ **stá** (Avest)(Old Persian)(PB); √
stha (Sansk) (to stand)(*istádan*); **rataewtar**

(Avest)(riding on a wheel, or chariot;
 charioteer)(*gardume-estáde; yá gardume-*

savár)

(PD, HN . pp 275-286)

§ **ártewtar**; **arráde**; **istádan**

[Ártewtar]:(military n & adj)
arti-wt-ár(Pahl)
raťai-wt-ar (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.124)

Ártewtár:§ artewtár;ártewtar

Áruq:§ ároq

Árváre:(jaw;lower jawbone;mandible)
ervárak(Pahl)(BF p.180)
hanoharena (Avest); hanghuharena
(Avest)(chin; tongue)(*cáe; zabán*)
ervára (Khonsari)(*Xonsári*)(BQM
p.32)(PD,Y1,p.179)

Árwám:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
§Áriyárámná
arwa(a bear)(*xers*)[Cf ursa]
ama (power;force)(*zur*)
Árwám(as powerful as a bear)(*xerszur*;
dáráye zur e xers)(BQM p.31)

Áryá:
airya(Avest);ariya(Old Persian)(*PB*);Áryá
(Sansk)(BQM p.33)
[अर्य arya (Sansk)(excellent; best;
respectable); आर्य árya (Sansk)(1-worthy;
honorable;noble 2-Aryan 3- a man of
noble character 4- a man of noble birth)]
(JGS)

Áryán:§Áryá
aryá(Pahl)=(Iran)(*Irán*)(BF p.4)

Árzu:§ árezu

Ás: (a mill; millstone)(*sang e ásiyáb*)
asman; asan(Avest)(a stone) (*sang*)
áwám; ásan(Sansk)(a stone) (*sang*)

(BQM p.39)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.85)

-ás:(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
←-tar-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(eg)(*con*): nav-ás(grandchild)(*nave*)
nap-átr-am (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.169)

-ása: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) §
-ás
←-tar-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(eg)(*con*):nav-ás-a(grandchild)(*nava*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.169)

-ásá:=-sán = -sá(like;-like;-oid)(*hamánand*
e..)
(eg)(*con*):
wir-ásá(leonine; lion-like)(*con wir*)
palang-sán= palangásá (leopard-like)(*con*
palang)
yak-sán(equal; the same)(*yekjur*)
pil-sá(elephant-like; elephantine)(*con pil*)
-sá (abbreviated form of "-sán")
(*kutáhwode ye " -sán"*)
sán(piece; part; type; way)
-ásá("-ásá" is the old form of the suffix)
ko-sán(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);va-sána (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(like this) (*in sán*)(BQM pp
1077,40)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.188)

Ásán:(easy; comfortable)
ásán(Pahl)(BF p.56)

-ásán:= -áyán(coming; approaching)
§ xorásán; xoráyan; ámadan; ásidan
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.237)

Ásáni:(peace; ease; comfort)
ásán-ih(Pahl)(MK p.126)(BQM p.40)(BF
p.56)

Ásáyew:(rest; tranquility; comfort; relaxation)

ásá-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.57)(BQM p.40)

Ásáyidan: § ásudan

Ásdan:(to come; arrive)(*ámadan*),=ásidan
< ás (to rise)(*boland wodan; barxástan*);

§Xorásán;Xoráyán

as-aq(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(to rise)(*barxástan; boland wodan*)

ásin (Astarabadi dialect)(to come)

(*ámadan*); row-ásán(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)

(sunrise);

asan(Armenian)(*Armani*)(PD,HN p,394)

Áse¹: (land prepared for sowing and farming)

áse=áyew

áyew(Tabari)(BQM p.43)

Áse²: (axis; axle)

[Cf अक्ष akwa (Sansk) (axle); ऐकक्ष

ikakwa (Sansk)(having one axle)](JGS)

ašayâ(Avest)

√aġes,aks(**Drehpunkt**)(axis);Achse;

Achsel (German);axis(English)

अक्षः akwa-h (Sansk)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.6)

[Cf isá(shaft)(Sansk);οαζ

(Walde-Pokorny,p.298)](JGS)

Ásemán:§ ásmán

Ásib: (damage; harm; injury)(*gazand*)

sib (Tabari)(a push)(*hol;fewár*)(BQM p.43)[?](JGS)

[**Ásidan:**(ás;áy-)(to come)(*ámadan*)

§ ámadan;-ásán;xorásán;xoráyan

"Xorásán án bovad k-az vei xor áyad.")

(Vis-o-Ramin)(BF p.58)](JGS)

Ásima:(anxious;restless)

Cf sima(Avest)(horrible)(*sahmgín*)(BQM supplement, p.49)

[ásima;ásime(anxious;panic-stricken; harassed;anguished); á-si-ma;Cf ne-hib]

[Cf áhiwáya(Avest)(harass)(*be sotuh ávardan;sotuhidan*);<√ hi (Avest)(to bind; to tie;

to yoke)(*bastan;band kardan e cárpá be gardune*);á-hi(Avest)(to harass; oppress)

(*be sotuh ávardan; sotuhidan*); angayá

(Avest)<√ hi(Avest)

(to hinder; prevent; stop; inhibit)

(*bázdáwtan*); hita(Avest)(past participle;

adj) <√ hi (Avest)(bound; tied)(*baste;*

peivaste);hito-hizvangh(tongue-tied)

(*zabán-baste*);hitáspa(Avest)(one having a horse tied to a chariot)(*dáráye asb e baste be gardune*)(PD,YG,p.30)](JGS)

Ásiyá: (millstone)§ ásiyáb

ásyág(Pahl)(MK p.123)

Ásiyáb:(a mill; a water-mill;a millstone)

(*asiyáye ábi; sang e ásiyá*)

§ásyáh

ásyáp(Pahl);ásyu,asyu(Maza.);asyáb(Gilak i)(Gilaki)(BQM p.43)

ásyág(Pahl)(MK p.123)

Ásiyábán:(a mill- or water-mill operator)

§ásiyáb,-bán

ásáv án (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)

(BQM p.43)

Ásmán:(1-sky;heaven;2- firmament 3- the name of the 27th day of month in the

Iranian calendar 4- the guardian angel of the sky)

asma (Avest);asmánam(Old Persian)(PB);

as-man-,(Old Persian)(PB)

áwmá(Sansk);áwmánám(Sansk)

ακμων(Greek)(*yunáni*)

√awman-,(Iranian)(1-stone 2- sky)

ásman=*ás-mán*

-mán(Archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

-man(Old Persian)(PB)

(also)(*niz*)§ irmán;qahrmán;xawm; nám; cawm; samá(Maz)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp.171,85,353)(GIP vol 1, p.13,101)

asmán(Pahl)(BF p.58)

ásmán(Pahl)(BQM p.42)

[अश्मन् awman (Sansk)(stone; sky)](JGS)

◀*ásmán*(Old Persian)(PB);asman

(Avest); samán;سما samá-,

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*); samána;

[=*ásmána*](ceiling)(MM,PB p.20)

asan;awan(Avest)(rock; stone; sky);

asman(Avest;Old Persian);

ásman(Pahl);ásman(Sansk)(stone; rock;

sky);ás;ási-yáb, dastás; bádás; xarás (PD, YG, p.82)(PD,XA p.208)

[dud-ás (A.Kasravi)]

Ásmuq:=áwmuq(heretic; renegade; atheist)

awemoqa (Avest)

awmok;awmoq(Pahl)(*barhamzanande ye awá*)

"pas wáhanwáh Ardawir bá savarán seláh puwide gerd bar gerd e átawgáh negáh midáwt, tá ke na áwmuqi yá monáfeqi penhán cizi bar Vráf konad."

(Ardá Viráfnáme)(BQM pp 42,45)

√?;ahlomoq (Pahl)(MK p.118);

awmuk;ahramug (Pahl)(BF p.65)

[*ásn*: ásnide;ásnude] ásní

ásn(Pahl)(instinctive; constitutional; intuitive; natural)

ásn-it-ak(Pahl);ásn-ut-ak (Pahl); ◀ásna

(Avest)

(BF p.58)(PD,XA,p.191)(PD Y2,p.97)

[*ásnide*]:§ ásn

[*ásnude*]:§ ásn

ásoqde:(half-burned firewood)

?◀ásoqde(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(ready)(*ámáde*)

ansaqde(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(ready)(*ámáde*)[?](JGS)

Cf.suxte

(BQM suppl. p. 48)(BQM p.129)

Áspikán:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

áspik-án(Pahl)(BF p.59)

Ásris:(a hippodrome)

§aspris; asbris

áspris=ás+ris

ás(Old Persian)(PB)(horse)

"Newáne nehádand bar ásris

Siyávaw nakard ic bá kas mekis."

(Firdowsi)

(BQM p. 41)(BQM supplement p.48)

(FM: "mekis"= mekás(Arabic)(1-to hesitate 2- to bargain when purchasing))

["makas"(Arabic)(to cheat in a sale; defraud] (JGS)

Ásrun:§ásru

Ástar:(lining)§ bestar

ástar (Pahl)(BQM p.41)

ástar-na-, (PB)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.171)

Ástána:§ ástáne

Ástáne:(a threshold; a resting place; place of rest.)(*xábgáh; árámgáh*)

ástának(Pahl)(BF p.60)

ástána,ástáne(home;abode)

[Cf[√] nes (to unite oneself with; to be secure)(*be... peivastan; imen budan*)
nástáte(Sansk)(he unites; he joins himself with somebody; to connect oneself with)(*be kasi peivastan*);**náváttia** (Old Hindu);**nanghaitya**(Avest) (Schwundstufig)(with the loss of one step in the root): **ástá** (Sansk);
asta(Avest)(home; abode)
ερχομαι (Greek)(I come back home)(*be xáne bázmgardam*);
νοστος (homecoming);**νοσσομαι** (I live; I inhabit)(*dar jáyi zistan*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.766)](JGS)
[ástáne:§ istádan; setán](JGS)

Ástim:(1-pus;sanguinopurulent discharge 2- an abscess)(*1-cerk o xun 2- domal*)

ástim=sim, setim;astim;awtim

simká(Tabari)(an abscess)(*domal*);

simkák; sima (Maz.)(BQM p.41)

["Dastat sim mikewad."(Tehrani)(Your hand will suppurate.", "Your hand will develop angitis, or thrombophlebitis."](JGS)

Ástin:(a sleeve)

osti (Tabari);ossi (Maz); astin (Gilaki) (BQM p.41)

Ásudán:(ásáy-,)(to rest; to relax)

á-su-t-an(Pahl);ásán-en-it-an(Pahl);á-sáy-it-an;(Pahl); (BF pp 62, 56)

áwáy-ayati(Sansk)

(Hübschmann):ásáyad;(he soothes)

á+wáyayati(vt)(to soothe)(Sansk)

á+wáyati(vi)(to rest)(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 43, 130)

[आशयः áwayah(Sansk)(a resting-place; asylum)](JGS)

Ásur:§ áwur

Ásurestán:§ Ásur;áwur;-están

Ásuri:Áwuri;Ásuri;Áwuri (Assyrian; Babylonian)(*Bábeli; ásuri*)
ásurik;ásráyik(Pahl)(BF p.62)

Ásyá:(a mill)§ ásyáh

Ásyáh:=ásyá(a mill)

-áh = -ák§-ák;-áx;-áq;-áh

(also)(*niz*):§ picáh;zeváh;wenáh

(GIP vol 1 ,part 2, p.175)

§ ásiyáb

[-át]:(sign of plural)(*newán e candgáni*)

§ ád¹; -ját

Átaw:(fire)§ ázar

átaw;átaxw;átur(Pahl)(BF pp 66,67)

átarw(Avest);átr-,(Avest)

yur (Mongian)(*Mongi*);yac(Sheqni)

(*Weqni*); yoc (Sarikoli);ál(Yaqnubi)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 116)(BQM pp 13,14)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp298,338,24)

átra-;átar(Avest);**átur**(Pahl);(also)(*niz*);

taw;ádiw ;**اتير** (**atir**)(Arabic loanword)

(*Tázi sepanji*)(MM,DJ , p.51)

[Cf ál(red);ál(a demon);áláv=alou(a blaze; flame of fire)](JGS)

Átawán:(a temple; a fire temple)

átaw-án(Pahl)(BQM p.14)

Átawdán:(1-a brazier 2-a furnace)

átaw-dán(Pahl)(BQM p. 15)

§ átaw;-dán

Átaw e Bahrám:(name of the major fire temple in each town in ancient Iran)

átaxw i varhrán(Pahl)

átaxw i vahráh(Pahl)

átaxw i Váhrámán(Pahl)(BF p.67)

Átaw e Varahrám= átaw e Bahrám(Other names for this fire are: Berezi-savah; Berezi-savangh (Avest);boland savat (Pahl);§ átaw-sud(PD,Y 1, p.298)

Átaw e Karkuy:

átaxw i karkuy (fire temple)(Pahl)(BF p.67)

Átawgáh: (a fireplace in a fire-temple)

(*sakkuyi dar átawkade ke átaw e pák rá ruye án minehand.*)

átaxw-gás;átur-gás(Pahl)(BF pp. 67, 68)

Átawi: [= átawik](fire-;related to fire)

átaxw-ik(Pahl)(BF p.67)

§ átaw;-i

Átawláx:(a fire temple)(*átawkade*)

§ átaw;-láx

Átaw-sud:= ázarsud(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

átère-savah(Avest)(fire-saver)(PD,Y2, p.130)

§ átaw e Bahrám

Átbin: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Átv ya (Avest);átv yána (Avest); áspiyán;

áspigán (Pahl)

("Átbin" is the name of King Fereiduñ's father. "Ábtin" is a common error.)

(*"Átbin" nám e pedar e Fereidun wáh ast.*

"Abtin" nádorost ast.)

Ábtin? Cf Áptiyá(Sansk)

(BF p.205)(BQM pp 4, 13)(PD,Yawthá p. 191)(PD ,YG p.,400)

Átew:§ átaw

Átiwán:átiwán(devil; demon)

Átiwán< átiw;§ -ew

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.182)

Átun:(a furnace; oven)(*golxan;golxán*)

("átun" is a Semitic word) (*"Átun" yek váze ye Sámi ast.*)(Nöldeke)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.20)

Áturbán:(a Zoroastrian priest in charge of fire)(*mubad e átabán*)

átra-van-,(Avest)

§ átaw;ázar;-ván;-bán

-ván(archaic suffix)<-van

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 172,188)

Áturboxt:(name of people)(*nám e mardom*)

§ ázar;boxt

Áturiyán:

átravan;átaurvan;átaurun(Avest)(clergy)

(*piwváyē dīni*); átar; átere; átr;átr (Avest)

(fire)(*átaw;ázar*)(fire);átriyádiyá(the month of Ázar)(*Ázar máh*)(PD, Gátáh,

pp.44,45)

§ hutoxw

Áturpát:§ ázarbád;ázarbán;áturbán

Átusá:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)

Cf Hutos (Pahl); Hutaosá (Avst) (name of girls)

Átossá (Greek) (*Yunáni*) (PD, Y 2, p.268)

-áva: § -ábe

Ávahan: (a stronghold; a fortress)

áv ahan (Pahl) (MK p.135)

Ávaj: § -ábe

Ávand: (a container; vessel) § band;

áb; áp (Avest); ápa (Sansk)

ávand < áb+vand ([vehicle; medium; carrier])

ávant (Avest); ápovánt (Sansk)

ápomand (Pahl) [≠ JGS: "-vand" is different from "-mand"]

"Con be gunē ye har ávand wavi"

(A.H.Eskáfi) (BQM p.67)

áf-ant; ápavant (Sansk); ápomand (Pahl)

(ábmand; ábdár) (PD, YG, p.65)

ávand < ávang; § áb (PD, YG, p.233)

ávand and ávang < áveng < ávixtan (Henning) (BQM supplement p.530)

-ávand: (suffix) (*pasvand*)

§ -vand

-avant (Avest) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.20)

-ávand; -vand (Pahl) (BF p.69)

Ávang: (a pendulum)

ávang; ávangán (hanging) (*ávizán*)

§ ávixtan; ávand (BQM p.67)

ávang=ávand < áveng < ávixtan (Henning) (BQM supplement p.53)

Cf avenjon; avenjen (Osset) (*Ási*) (to hang) (*ávixtan*) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.127)

Ávangán: § ávang; ávixtan

Ávar: (truth; true; real; certainly)

§ ári; ávari

ávari (reliable; certain)

ávar (Pahl); ivar; evar (Pahl); ivarih (Pahl)

ári (yes) < ávar

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 322)

ávar = certainly

"Agar dide be gardun bargomárad ze sahmar páre páre gardad ávar." (Abu-Wo-eib) (BQM p.65)

-ávar: (bringing; producer; -agogue)

§ -bar; -var; ávarda

á-por-ák (Pahl) (bringer; producer)

(*ávarande*) (BF p.45)

kin-ávar (revengeful); jang-ávar (warrior);

tag-ávar (runner)

CF del-ávar (brave); bar-ávar (fruitful)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.189)

Ávard: (combat; contest)

§

návard; nabard; nebard; hamávard; gord; nava rd; nipart (Pahl)

ni+√ part: peretenti (Avest) (they fight)

(*ánán nebard mikonand*)

návard; navard; niyávard=návard

navard; nábard; nebard

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 50,75)

["ávard" is not synonymous with "návard" and "hamávard". The base word is "vard" and "ávard":

nebard = ni-, ne-, +√ part

hamávard= ham-, +ávard <√ part

§ ne-, ni-, § ham] (JGS)

Ávardan: (ávar-,) (to bring; to carry; to produce; to cause; to induce)

§ bordan; ávaridan

ávarad; ávarad (he brings)

ábaratīy (Old Persian) (*PB*)

á+√ bhar(Sansk)(to procure)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.49)
 á+var+dan
 á-, (archaic prefix)(*piwvand e kohan*)
 ábharati (Sansk); á-baraite(Avest)
 bereta; baraite(Avest)(to carry)
 √bar-, (Avest)(to carry)(*bordan*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 298)(GIP vol 1 ,part
 2, p. 311)
 á-var-it-an;aporitan(Pahl);ávartan(Pahl)
 á-vor-t-an(Pahl);á-por-t-an(Pahl)(to bring;
 to take; to plunder)(BF pp 69-70;74,45)
avar(Armenian)(Armani)(to plunder;
plundering); apor (Armenian)(Armani)
(plundered goods);
 áv ortan(Pahl);bav ardan (Gilaki); aportan
 (Pahl);biyárdan(Tabari)(BQM pp 66,67)
 uxta (Yaghnubi)(*Yaqnubi*)(brought)⋈ urak
 (Yaghnubi)[Cf ule](JGS)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.336)

Ávardár:(bringer; inducer)
 § ávardan;-ár
 á-vor-t-ár(Pahl)(BF p.74)

Ávarew:(bringing; causing; producing)
 § ávardan;-ew
 á-por-iwn; áv ar-iwn(Pahl)(BF pp 45;73)

ávári:(1-truth;reality 2-certainty 3-
 certain)
 § ávar; ári
 ávar(truth; true; real);ávári (reliable)
 ávar(Pahl);ivar(Pahl);ivarih(Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.165)
 "ávári"(believing in):
 "Kasi ku be mahwar bovad ávari
 nadárad be kas kine o dávari.)(Abuwakur)
 "ávári"(certainly)
 "Yeki goft má rá be xáligari
 bebáyad bar e wáh raft, ávari."(Firdowsi)

(BQM p.66)
 [Cf ávar;ávári;b'avar;var](JGS)

Ávaridan:(to bring; fetch)§ ávardan
 ávaritan(Pahl)
 "Az in pas Ya(z)djerd e wahriyár rá
 ávaridand." (BQM pp 66,67)

Ávasin:§ vasni

Ávám:§ fám

-áván:(suffix forming name of towns)
 (*pasvand e sázand ye nám e whahrhá*)
 § -ábád

Ávár: (destruction;ruin;devastation)
 evár(Pahl)(BF p.183)

Áváre:(vagrant; homeless; stranded)
 evár-ak(Pahl)(far; far apart; fallen apart
 from one's home and land)(BF p.183)
 [?á-,+vár ?⋈ (shelter);§ bavar]
 [Cf áv ariwn (Pahl)(home)(BF p.73)](JGS)

Áváz:(sound; voice 2- a song 3- singing)
 vák (Sansk);vácán (Sansk)
 vox (Latin);vocem(Latin)
 ávác; vák; vak;(Iranian)(*Iráni*)
 ávác(Pahl);avac(Armenian)(*Armani*);avaj(
 Armenian)(*Armani*)
 á+√;vác(Avest;Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1,pp 42,97)(GIP vol 1, part
 2, pp 49;91)
 evác;eváz(Pahl);áváz(Pahl)(BF pp 182,
 183, 163, 70)
 √vak;vac(Avest)(to say)
 vávácá;áváci;váksiáte(Sansk)
 vac(Avest);vác(Sansk)
 váj;vájak(Pahl)

vox;(Latin); voix (French); voice;
(English) vá (Tabari)(BQM p.65)
[§ váj;váxtan;váže;vát;ává;gováz;peyváz;
peiváxtan;bacce](JGS)

Áváze:(1-voice;sound 2- fame 3- rumor)
áváz-ak (Pahl)(BF p.70)

-áve:§ -ábe

[*Ávidan; Ábidan]:

[Cf an-áp-iwn (Pahl)(destruction); an-áp-
it-án(unfarmed; uncultivated ;corrupt;
useless)

These hypothetical verbs are made from
"anápiwn"(Pahl)(BF p.22)

[Cf faráván; tarávidan; biyábán](JGS)

Áving:§ ávang

Áviwan: (Zataria multiflora)

áviwan(Pahl)(BF p.73)(BQM p.68)

[áviwan=áviwn;áviw;ávwan (Thymus
vulgaris; thyme; spearmint);

áv-i-wan;áv-wan;áv

§ áb(water);- wan §wan; golwan; newim;
newastan;Huwang;

páwang;◁ wayana(Avest)(home; abode;
place; dwelling)](JGS)

[Áviwtan]:(to put a seal on; to seal)(*mohr*
kardan)

aviw-t-an(Pahl);ávaw-t-an(Pahl)(to seal)
(BF p.70)

Ávixtan:(áviz-)(to hang;suspend;dangle)

ávixtan=ávizidan

ávizad(he hangs)

ávengán(hanging)(*ávizán*)

ávixtan(Pahl)

Mitrávic(hanging on Mitra)(*ávixte be*
Mitrá);[Mardávi]

avenjon(Osset)(*Ási*);avenjen(Osset)(*Ási*)

√ veik=viweti(Ksl)(to hang);vesiti(hang)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.134)

á-á ix-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.73);á-(dead prefix);á

ixtan(Pahl)(to swing;to swagger;to throw)

(MK p.136)(BF p.598)

á+vaeg(Avest)(to hang)(BQM p.67)(BF
p.598)

Áviz:§ ávixtan(to hang)◁√ vec
(not encountered in Old Iranian)(*dar Iráni*
ye Bástán yáft nawode)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.300)

Ávizidan:§ ávixtan

Ávordan:§ ávardan

Ávwan:§ áviwan

Áw¹:(openly)(*áwkár*);§ áwkár

avew(Sansk);ávew(Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.143)

Áw²:(a broth; porridge)(*xorew*)

[§ wetá;náwtá; wám;ájil; komáj; áwám;
omáj; ázuqe](JGS)

áwá(Sansk);prátar-áwa (Sansk)(breakfast)

náwtá(empty stomach; fasting)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.87)

áv(Pahl)(BF p.63)

√ ác(Sansk);acnátí(Sansk)(to eat) ◁√ ad(to
eat)(*xordan*)(BQM p.299)

as(Sansk)=√ad (to eat)(*xordan*);edo

(Latin); (essen)(Germán);eat(English)

(also)(niz):§ kark-as;áw;náwtá(BQM p.44)

[Cf ॠ aw(Sansk)(to feed)](JGS);

Áwám:§ áwámidan (1-to drink 2-to feed)
[§ áw;wetá;náwtá;karkas;ájil;omáj;komáj]
(JGS)

[अशनं awanan(Sansk)(1-the act of eating/
feeding 2-food)](JGS)

[Cf आचमः ácamah (Sansk) (1-rinsing the
mouth; 2- sipping)](JGS)

Áwámidan:(to drink)§ áwám; ázuqe; áw;
karkas

[Cf awnáti(Sansk)(he eats)(mixorad);

awi-tum(Sansk)(to eat)(xordan);

áwanam (Sansk) (food)(xorák)

prátar-áwa-h (Sansk)(breakfast)

(náwtáyi); -ása (Avest);

kahrk-asa (Avest)(vulture); [karkas

(vulture)(New Persian)]

(Walde-Pokorny,p.18)](JGS)

[चम् cam(Sansk); चमति camati (Sansk)(to
eat)(xordan);

चांत canta (Sansk)(to drink; to sip)][आचम्

ácam (Sansk)(to drink);

आचमनं ácamanan(Sansk)(drinking;

sipping; rinsing the mouth)

आचमः ácamah(sipping; rinsing the
mouth)] (JGS)

Áwbacagan: (kastoreum)

áw+bacag+án

aw(Avest) [(very;many;poly-,multi-,)]

(besyár faráván)

áwbacagán= besyár bace= gond e bidastar

(PD) (BQM pp 44,45)

Áwiyán: (a nest; home; dwelling)§

áwiyáne; golwan; káwáne

á-wy-án(Pahl)(BF p.66)(MK p.121)

á-, (prefix)(piwvand)+wayana(Avest)
(home; place)(já;sará)

wen(Armenian)(Armani) (a

village)(deh);áwának(Pahl)

(BQM p.46)

á-wi(Avest)(to reside; to settle)(jáy

gozidan; newim kardan)

(PD,YG,p.304)

[√kpei (to settle; to make a settlement)

kweti(Sansk);kwiýáti(Sansk)(he lives)

(miziyad)=waceti(Avest);kwiti(Sansk)=wi

ti(Avest)

(home; settlement)(xáne;áwiyán);

kwetra(Sansk)=woitra(Avest)(home)(xá

ne);kwema(Avest)(comfortable living

place)

wen(Armenian)(Armani);wini(Armenia

n)(Armani)(he lives in; he builds;

village)

χτιζω (he bases on); περιχτται

(neighbor)(hamsáye)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.626)](JGS)

Áwiyána:(a nest; home; dwelling; abode)

§ áwiyán;áwyána

á-wy-án-ak(Pahl);áwának(Pahl)(BF p 66)

(BQM p.47)

weyátew (Old Persian)(PB)(a home); quies

(Latin) (GIP vol 1, part 1, p.38)

Áwiyáne:§ áwiyán;áwiyána

Áwkár:(clear; obvious; evident; manifest;
noticeable; open; openly)

§ áw¹

haítya(Avest)(adj)(evident)(áwkár);hwiya(

Old Persian)(PB)(evident) (áwkár;dorost;

rást); <√ hant (Avest)(existing)(báwande);

<√ ah (Avest) (to exist; to be)(hastan);

haítyá-varewta (Avest)(honesty; correct or

true performance)(*dorostkari ;nik varzidan*)

(PD, YG, p.83)[?JGS:The authenticity of the roots is dubious.]

áviwya(Avest)(clear;evident)(*áwkár*);áviw (Avest)(visible; evident; clear)(*áwkár*; *hoveidá*)(PD, YG p. 3347)

áuiwkáram(Old Persian)(*PB*);áw (adverb) (openly)

áwkár-ak(Pahl);áwkárák(Pahl)

ávewkára(Avest)(open; clear);ávew(open; clear);ávewkára(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.151)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 24,61)(BF p 64)

[Cf √ **auis-**,**áviw** (Sansk)(**openly; noticeable**); **áviw**(Avest)(**clear; before the eyes**);**áviwtya-h**(Sansk);**áviwyá-**,**(Avest)(well-known; clear)**

(Walde-Pokorny,pp 78,38)](JGS) awkaraj (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*) (BQM p.45)

[आविष्करणं áviwkaranan(Sansk)(1-manifestation 2-making apparent or visible)

आविस् ávis (Sansk)(particle)(*xorde-váze*);(before the eye; openly; evidently)] (JGS)

Áwkára: (openly) § áwkár

[**Áwkárdan**]:(to make evident ,open or manifest)

áw-kárák-en-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.64)

Áwkári:(the state of being evident or noticeable)

áw[-]-kárak-ih(Pahl);áw[-]-kár-ih (Pahl) (BF p.64)

Áwko:§ áwkub

Áwkub: (ceiling; storey; floor; flat; timberwork) (*taxt;kat*) § awkub; áwko; pawkam

awkup(Pahl)(ceiling; roof);awkoó (Pahl) (BF p.64)(BQM p.45)(This word is present both in Pahlavi and Aramaic. Some workers have considered it an Aramaic word.)(*In váze ham dar Árámi va ham dar Pahlavi hast, va barxi án rá Árámi pendáwteand*)

áwkub(ceiling)(*ásmáne;saqf*);áwkub=áwk u;awkub< askuppu(Akkadi);askuppatu (Accad)(*Akkadi*)(threshold)(*ástáne ástáne ye dar*); eskupta (Aramaic) (*Árámi*) ;*eskupu* (Babylonian;Assyr)(*Bábeli; Áwuri*)(threshold)(*Taxt e sang; ástáne*); eskafa(h)(Arabic)(*Tázi*) ; frac-awkop(Pahl)<askuppu(Accad.) (*Akkadi*)

frac-awkop(Pahl)=fra-skemba(Avest); *skámbha(Sansk)<skamb(to lean on)(*tekye dádan;ostovár dáwtan*); pawkam=bajkam; backam;bawkam(summerhouse) (*xáne ye tábestáni;eiván; bárgáh;saráy; tálár*); pawkam< skamb;pawkam;pa-,<paiti (Avest);

*patiwkamba(Old Persian)(*PB*) (PD, HN, p.377)

[Cf l'echafaud(French);scaffolding (English) Cf skemba (Avest)](JGS)

[**Áwkubidan**]:

awkoó -en-it-an(Pahl)(to build a roof or ceiling)(BF p.64)

Áwmuq:§ ásmuq

Áwmuqi:(heresy; heterodoxy)§ ásmuq;-i

ahlomuqih(Pahl)(MK p.118)

Áwná¹:§wenáh;wená

Áwná²:(acquainted; familiar; known; knowing; knower)
áwná;áwnág(Pahl)
(BF p.65)(MK p.121)(BQM p 45)
á-, (prefix)(*piwvand*);
§xwná (Avest;Old Persian)(to know)
(*wenáxtan*) (BQM p.45)

Áwnáb:§ wená

Áwoftan:(áwub-,)(to disturb; agitate; excite; stir; be excited; irritated; be irritated; be upset; upset)
§ áwoftan
áwubad(he disturbs)
áwuv(Pahl);áwup; áwoftan; awup-t-an (Pahl)
á-, (prefix)+√xwaob-, (to be upset)
(*barangixte wodan/budan*)
xwofsan(Avest)
√ kwubh;kwubháti(Sansk)(brought to excitation)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.136)(BF p.65)(BQM p.45)
[Cf *á iwoftan* (Pahl)(MK p.111)](JGS)
§[gowoftan](JGS)
vi-wuf-t-an(Pahl);vi-wup-en-it-an (Pahl);xwufsa-, (Avest)(BF p.614)
[Cf *अशुभं* awubhan(Sansk)(misfortune; calamity)](JGS)

Áwoftári:§ áwoftan;-ár;-i
awuf-t-ár-ih(Pahl)(excitation;irritation)(BF p.65)

Áwofte: áwofta(disturbed; chaotic)

§ áwoftan;-a;gowoftan
vi-wuft-ak(Pahl);viwuft(Pahl)(BF p.614)
[vi-, (prefix)+√ xwaob-, (Avest)(to be upset)] § áwoftan

Áwpaz:(a cook)
§ áw;paz;poxtan
pác-, (Sansk)(to cook)(*poxtan*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.145)

Áwti:(peace; reconciliation)
áwtih(Pahl);áxwti-, (Avest)
áwt-i;-i 2=-ih
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.180)
áwt(Pahl);áwt-ih(Pahl);áwt-ak-ih (Pahl)
(BF pp 65,66)
áwtih(Pahl)áwt (peace; tranquility)(BQM p.45)
[(Cf *áwtiyán*]

[*शान्तिः* wántih (Sansk)(1-pacification; allayment 2-calmness;tranquility 3-cessation of hostility 4-settlement of differences and reconciliation)](JGS)

Áwub:(irritation; excitation; chaos; disturbance)§ áwoftan
á-wup(Pahl);vi-wup(Pahl)(BF pp65;614)

Áwubidan: § áwoftan

Áwuftan: (áwub-,áwuv-,)(to excite; to stir)§ áwoftan
√xwop
vewuv(to annihilate; to destroy)
xwofsan;frawáopayeite(Avest)
(close to)(nāzdik e):kwobh (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.302)
[*अशुभं* awubhan (Sansk)(misfortune; calamity)](JGS)

Áwur:(Assyria) §ásur
ásur(Pahl)(BQM p.46)

Áwuri:§Ásuri;Áwur;-i

Áwyánah:(a nest)§ áwiýán;áwiýána

-áx: (suffix)§ -ák= -áx;-áq;-áh

Áxor:(a manger)
(also)(*niz*) § ábxor
á-kv ara(BQM pp 4,19)
avxor;axv ar (Pahl);áfer(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.261)(BQM p 19)
á-xvar(Pahl)(BF p 75)
[á-,xor;§ xordan; semantic reconstruction:
xor-, (to eat)(*xordan*) Cf:á-xor; sur; wirini-
xor-án;
xatne-sur-án;](JGS)

Axorsálár:(stable master)
áxor-sardár(Pahl)(BQM p.21)(BF p.76)
áxv or+sálár
salar(Armenian)(*Armani*)
áxvarsardár(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.56)

[Áxt]:(disease;illness;malady)
áxt(Pahl)(BF p.75)

Áxtan:(áhanj-)(áz-)(to pull)
§ áhixtan;áhanjidan;hixtan
("áxtan" is not related with "yáxtan" and
"yázidan")
("*Áxtan" bá "yáxtan" va "yázidan" bastegi*
nadárád)(Horn)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.135)
áxti (he pulled)(*u kewid*)
áxta(drawn; pulled; taut)(*kewide*)
áhextan(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.96)(BQM p 19)

áxtan;axtan(yáz-);axt-an(Pahl)(BF p.75)

Áxund:(a clergy;a Muslim clergy)
√?

Horn:áxund=á+xund;á,(prefix);xund=xán=
xodávand dánad.[!?!JGS]

(Qadri):árxon(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(a judge)
naxone (*Ilámi*)(title of kings)(BQM
,supplement p.43)

á-, (prefix)+xund<xándán(a literate man)
(*mard e básavád*)(BQM p 21)[!?!JGS]
[áxund< axv-ant; "axv" § axv(Lord);axv
(Pahl)(lord;mind,etc);-ant(suffix):áxund <
axv(lord) Cf axe (sir; master)(Vazvani
dialect)(*Vajguni*)

Semantic reconstruction:

Cf.axv;axván;duzax;bestáx;gostáx;farrox;d
orvák;damaq(damax)](JGS)

Áy:§ á

Áy:(to come)(*ámadan*)
√ ai-, (to go);áete(he goes)(Avest)
ite(Sansk)(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.69)

Áyaft:(1-request 2-gift;present 3-
gain;profit 4-favor;beneficence)
áyaft = áyeft(1-request 2-donation 3-
profit)(*1-darxást;xáhew 2-baxwew 3-sud;*
bahre)

§ áyáptan (to find) (*yáftan*)

áyapta(Avest);ayapta(Avest)

"Násezá rá makon áyaft ke ábat bewavad
Be sezávár kon áyaft ke arjat dárád."

(Daqiqi)

(BF p.77)(BQM pp 73;74)(MK p.116)

(PD, VR,p.57)(PD, YG,pp 6;364)

Áyawt;áyawtna:(a spy)(*jásus;kárágáh*)
áywa;iwa;áyawna;ábawt(all corrupt
versions) (*hamegi nádorostand.*)

aiw yaxwtar(Avest)(a watch; a watchman)
(negáhdárande; zir e cawm girande)
 <√ axw (Avest)(to keep an eye on)(*zir e cawm gereftan*)
 اساسه asáse (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi, sepanji*); عسس asas (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
 eiweyan(Tabari)(to look; to watch)
(negáh kardan)(MM, DJ, p.41)

Áyá:šá;áy;ámadan

Áyá:(disjunctive)
 áyá=yá=vayá(or)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.165)
 Cf yazi(Avest)(*áyá*)
 (PD, YG, p.252)
 [Cf √ ar;er;or;ri
apa (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(interrogative particle); **ar** (lett.)(interrogative particle) (indeclinable)
 (Walde-Pokorny, p.62)][Cf áyá (New Persian)](JGS)

Áyeft:š áyáft;yáftan

Áyew¹ :š(1-coming 2- laying a land fallow)
 áy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.78)
 Áyew² :(a spy)š áyawt
 ?< áxw (Avest)(to watch)(*zir e cawm/did dāwtan*)
 iwiyin;awiwin(Tabari)(to watch)(BQM p.73)

-áyi:
 -ákih(Pahl)
 tarsá→ tarsáyi(Christianity);tarsági (Assyr.)(*Serayáni*)
 š-á(participle-forming suffix)+-yi

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.146)

Áyin:(custom; tradition; rite; propriety; rule; method)
 even;evnag(Pahl)(MK p.109)
 iw in;iw inag(Pahl)(MK p.128)
 áyen-ak(Pahl)(BF p.78);ad-ven(Pahl)(BF p.4)
 advinak (Pahl); advan, adván (Avest)(way) (*ráh*)
 adi;ade< adhi-, (prefix)(*piwvand*)
 vaina (to see;to look) (*didan*)< vain (to see)(*didan*)
 (BQM pp 29;75)(PD, YG, pp 202,230,98)
 [Semantic reconstruction: Cf áyin; áyena; áyine; didan;bin-binidan; dim; din; hovidá](JGS)š áyine/áyina

Áyine:áyina(a mirror)š áyin
 áyen-ak;advin-ak(Pahl);ayen-ak (Pahl); adenak(Pahl);ádinag(Parthian)(*Párti*);áden;adnaq;aden;azina(Baluchi) (*Baluci*)
 √< di(didiy)(Old Persian)(*PB*) (=bebin!)(See!)(Henning)
 (BQM p.74)(BF pp 4;78)

[Áz-,]:š uz-,

Áz:(greed)(*árezu*)
 áz(Pahl);áze(Avest)(the demon of greed) (BF p.80)
 ázew (Avest);izá (Avest)(enthusiasm); iháti (he strives for)
 (GIP vol 1, part 1, p.43)
 "Conin dád pásox ke áz o niyáz do divand patyáre o divsár."(Firdowsi)(BF p.80)
 izyái=áze(Avest);iz(Avest)(to wish; to desire)(*árezu dāwtan*);

i'za(Avest)(zeal)(*kuwew va delgarmi*) ázu
(Avest)(success)(*kámyábi; baxtyári*);ázi(A
vest)(demon of greed)
(*div e áz*)(PD,YG,p.177)

Ázar:(fire)=ádar; ádor;§ áteu; átau
átur (Pahl);átar-, (Avest);átaram(Old
Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 21,31)(GIP vol 1,
part 1, p.31)
áturpát;áturpátakán(Azerbaijan)(*Ázarbáigá
n; ázarbáiján*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.31)
átère;átr;átr(Avest); átar(Old Persian)(*PB*);
átor(Pahl)(BQM p.22)
ádar;á-dar; -dar(archaic suffix)§ dar(archaic
suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.169)
átar(Pahl)(BF
p.66)(PD,YG,pp135,100)(PD,XA p.208)
[Cf होत्र hotri (Sansk)(sacrificing, offering
oblations with fire)
होत्र hotran(Sansk)(a burnt offering)](JGS)

Ázaraxw:(lightning; thunderbolt)
ázar-raxw (light)(*rouwani; foruq*)(PD,Y2,
p.139)

Ázarábádgán:(This is a corrupt form. See
"Ázarbáiján".)

Ázarán:(the name of small Zoroastrian
fire temples)(*nám e átawkadeháye kucak e
Zartowtiyán*)
ázarán=ádarán
ázar-án(Pahl)(BQM p 23)§ ázar;-án

Ázarán-wáh:(Name of people)(*nám e
mardom*)
átaxw-án wáh(Pahl)(BF p.67)

Ázarbáiján:§ Ázarbáigán

[Ázarbarzan]:

Cf átere-zantu(Avest)(state-fare)(*átw-
pargane*)
(PD ,Y2, p.140)

Ázar barzin Mehr:(name of a fire-
temple) (*nám e yek átawkade*)
=ázar e barzin Mehr=Ázar borzin Mehr
átur borz-en mitr(Pahl)(Great Mithra
[fire])
(*"In átawkadeye kewávarzán dar Xorásán
va páygáh e án bar báláye kuh e Rivand
dar Abarwahr, yá Neiwápúr bude. Be gofte
ye Daqiqi dar Wáhnáme, Gowtásp pas az
paziroftan e din e Zartowt, noxostin
átawkadeyi ke bonyád nehád "Ázar Mehr
Barzin" bud.*)
*"Noxost ázar e Mehr Barzin nehád
Be kewvar negar tá ce áyin nehád."*
(Yasná 2, PD)(BF p.68)(PD,
Y2,pp173,184)
átur-borzin-mitr § ázar;borz-in;mehr
(BQM p.25)

[Ázarbaxw]:

Cf. átrevaxw (Avest)(a Zoroastrian clergy
in charge of the sacred fire)(*mubad e
parastár e átau*)(PD, Y2, p.130)

Ázarbád:(name of men; name of a
renowned Zoroastrian priest)
átur-pát(Pahl)(1-a degree in the
Zoroastrian religious hierarchy 2-guarded
by the angel or deity of fire)(BF p.68)
aterepáta (Avest)(guardian of fire)
(*negahbán e átau*)(BQM p.23)
atropates(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(PD,Y2,p.130)

Ázarbáiján:(Azerbaijan)§ Azarbáygán
=Ázarádgán;Ázarbáiján;ázarbáygán;ázarb
áiján;ázarbáyján
§ ázar;-án(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.176)
átur-pát-ak-án(Pahl)§ áturpát(BF p.69)
áturpátakán,atropatene (Greek)(*Yunáni*);
ádarbijan(Arabic)(*Tázi*)
átar-ázar(fire); páta√pá (to guard)
(*páyidan*)(PD, Y2, p.130)

ÁzARBÁN:(guardian of fire)
átur-pán(Pahl)
átra-van(Avest)(BQM p.24)
átravan,átraurvan,átaurun(Avest)(the caste
of the clergy;religious leader)
(*negahdárande ye átaw;raste ye piwváyán
e dini*); ásrúk,ásrún(Pahl)
(PD,Y1, p.211)(PD, Gathas. p.49)§
hutoxw

Ázarcehr:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
(PD,Yawthá 2, p.86);§ átaw;cehr(PD, Y2,
p.130)

Ázardan:(ázár-),(to harm; hurt; injure) =
ázordan; ázárdan
á+zar+dan; á-zar(Avest);
á-, (Prefix)(to)(*be*)
ázáritan(Pahl)
(BQM supplement p.47)(BQM p.35)
ázár(Pahl)(BF p.80)
√ zar(to vex; to trouble)(*ranjánidan; be
xawm ávardan*)
ázáritan (Pahl)(BQM p.35)(BQM
supplement p.47)
ázár(Pahl)(BF p.80)

[**Ázarfar:** (átawfar)]
Cf átere xvarenah(Avest)(ázar-xorah)
(magnificence or splendor of fire)
(PD,Y2,p.130)

Ázar farnbaq: (A Zoroastrian fire temple,
guardian of the leaders and scribes, in
Kariyan,Province of Larestan) (*Átawkade
ye negahbán piwváyán, dabirán va
dánáyán,dar Káriyán, Lárestán*)
Átur farn-baq(Pahl);Átur farrobag(Pahl)
(PD,Y2)(BF p.68)

Ázargáh:(fire altar)
ádorgáh(MK p.114) § ázar;gáh
Other forms of this word are: fará; farubá;
Farobaq;Xora;Xará;Xar(..)ád;Xordád;far;
farr =xorah(glory; splendor)(*wokuh*)
+baq(God;Lord);farah(Persian);Xvarnah(A
vest);xorah;xv orah;Farnbaq(Gods glory)
(*wokuh xodá*)(PD,Y2 pp 173,183)
[Ázargáh,is not the same as
Ázarxorrah.This is a mix-up of several
words.](JGS)

Ázar Gowasp:(Name of a fire temple)
(*nám e átawkaeyi*)
átur gown-asp(Pahl)
gown-asp(a stallion)(*nariyán*)
(*"Ázar gownasp" ke az án e hame ye sarán
va sepahbodán va bozorgán bud, átaw e
wáhanwáhiye Irán bud va jáygáh e án dar
Ázarbáiján dar "Wiz" yád [wode].Jáye in
wahr rá goruhi az dánewmandán...Taxt e
Soleimán dar Ázarbáiján dánesteand. In
viráne dar yeksad mili yedaryáce ye
Orumiye dar xák e Afwár ast."*)
(PD,Y2)(BF p 68)(BQM p 27)

Ázargun/Ázarguna: (a sort of poppy)
(*guneyi gol*)
átur-gun-ak (Pahl)§ ázaryun(BQM p.28)
ázargun(?*Calendula officinalis*)(BQM
p.28)

Ázarm:(1-shame;modesty 2-honesty; honor)

Ázarm(Pahl)

ázarm-ih(Pahl)(honor)(MK p.118)(BF p.80)

Ázarmi¹:§ Ázarmidox(BQM p.36)

Ázarmi²:(modest; honored; respected)

[honorable] á-zarm-ik (Pahl); á-zarm-ig (Pahl)

(MK pp 118;130)(BF p.80)

Ázarmidox:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)

azarmidox;ázarmik doxt(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.64)

ázarm-i-dox

ázarm< a-zarema(Avest)

a-, (privative prefix)(*piwvand e nádári*)

zarema(Avest)(derived from the same root as)(*hamriwe ye*):

"zauruna", "zairina"(adj)(decrepit; old; worn out)(*wekaste;farsude*)

zarant(Avest) =jarant(Sansk)

zaurvá (Avest)(old age)(*piri*)

zarmán(Pahl)(old age)(*piri*)

[§ zá;zar;zarmán]

(thus)(*az in ru*):a-zarema(Avest)(never becoming old)(*pir nawodani*)

ázarmidox(a girl who will never age and become old)(*doxtar e pir nawodani*)

(not)(*na*)(a modest girl)(*doxtar e bawarm*)<ázarm(folk etymology)

(BQM p.36)

[Ázarnuw]: [=ázarvanuw]

Cf átere vanuw(Avest)(name of men; fire-lover)(*nám e mardán;dustár e áta*)

(PD,Yawthá 2,p.86)

átere (Avest)(fire)(*ázar*);+vanuw

(PD,Y2, p.130)

[vanuw ?< vas(wish; desire)(*xástan; árezu dáwtan*)](JGS)

[v-anuw, cf nuw; a-nuw; ana-owa

(immortal); uw; huw (death)

a'zarnuw: one who never becomes old or decrepit and is immotal](JGS)

[Ázarsud]:

Cf átere-savangh(Avest)(name of men)

(*nám e mardán;dárand e sud e ázar* [?])

(PD,Yawthá 2, p.86)

[literally fire-saver](JGS)

Ázarxorah:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

áterexvarenangh(Avest)(magnificent as

fire)(*ázarfar;dárande ye farr e ázar*)

(PD,Yawthá 2, p.86)

[Ázaru]:

ázar-uk(Pahl)(a small type of sacred fire)

(BF p.66)

Ázaryun:§ ázargun(fire-colored; a sort of flower; *Calendula officinalis*)

(Ringel blume; ?Sencio vulgaris)(?*hamiwe bahár*)

=ádargun(BQM pp 28-29)

ádar-gun(Pahl)§ ázar,-yun

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 45;192)

xera azarion(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM pp 28, 29)

[Ázarzand]:

Cf áturzand(Pahl);átere-zantu(Avest)(name of men)(*nám e mardán;barzan ázar*[?])

(PD,Yawthá 2, p.86)

Ázád¹: (noble;free;honorable)

ázád (Pahl)(MK p.125)

á-zát(Pahl)(BF p.80)

á-záta(Avest)(noble)(*ázáde*)
(BQM p 34)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.21)

Ázád²:(botany: Zlekova crenata)
ázád(Gilaki)(*Gilaki*);ez-dár(Tabari)(BQM
p.34)

Ázádagán:(noble; noblemen; nobility)
ázád;-gán;-agán
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.178)
ázáta(Pahl)(BQM p.35)
[§ ázád;-e;-ak;-án]

Ázádcehr(e):(name of men;[literally: of
noble physique])(*nám e mardán*)
ácát-cihr-ak(Pahl)(BQM p.34)

Ázáde=ázáda:(noble; borne free)
á-zát-ak(Pahl)(BF p.81)

Ázádegi=ázádagi:(nobility; nobleness)
á-zát-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p.81)(BQM p.35)

Ázádi:(freedom; liberty)
á-zát-ih (Pahl)(1-freedom 2-thanksgiving)
(BF p.81)(BQM p.35)

Ázádkám: (having free choice;
autonomous)
á-zát-kám(Pahl)(BF p.81)

Ázádkámi: (freedom of choice;
autonomy)
á-zát-kám-ih(Pahl)(BF p.81)

Ázádkerdári: (liberty; liberalness)
á-zát-kar-t-ár-ih(Pahl)(BF p.81)

Ázádmard: =ázádmardáná-zát-mart-án
(Pahl)(BF p.81)

Ázádmardi:(nobleness; nobility)
á-zát-mart-ih(Pahl)(BF p.81)

Ázár:(1-torment 2-harm3-hurt4-illness)
§ ázardan; ázordan
ázár(Pahl);ázáriwn(Pahl);á-zár(Pahl)
(MK p.137)(BF p.80)
ázárayeinte(Avest)(GIP vol 1, part 1,
p.299)
«ázár(harm; hurt; injury; suffering;
[disease])
zaranaemá(Avest)(*ázardan*)(to harm; to
hurt);á-zar(Avest)(harm)(*ázár*)
«√zar(Avest)(to cause to suffer; to harm; to
hurt; to injure)(*ázordan; ranjándan*)
(PD, YG, p.21)
[Cf zár;zolm ظلم (Arabic loanword?) (*Tázi*,
sepanji?)(tyranny)]
["ázár"(illness; disease)(*bimári*)
Cf kálá ázár(black illness; leishmaniasis)
(*bimáriye siyáh*)
Cf Owzoro kufť (Yazdi)(syphilis)(*bimári*
ye kufť)
Cf अतुर atura (Sansk)(hurt; injury)(*ázár*;
ásib)](JGS)

Ázárdan:§ ázordan;ázardan

[Ázárdár]:(annoying; harmful; hurtful)
á-zár-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p.80)

Ázárew:(harming; hurting; annoying)
§ázár;ázordan
á-zár-iwn (Pahl)(tormenting ;harming)(BF
p.80)

[Ázbáyidan]:
ázbáyewn(Pahl)«√ zbá (to call out or on)
ázbaya; hozbáta-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.304)

[Cf hozvárew; zabán; tarzabán; tarjomán]
(JGS)

Áziw: §ájiw

Ázkáma: ázkáme (greedy; passionate; craving)

ázkámag (Pahl); áz-kám-ak (Pahl) (MK p.116) (BF p.82)
§ áz; kám; -a

Ázkámagi: ázkámegi (greed; passion; craving; greediness)

áz-kám-ak-ih (Pahl) (BF p.82)

ázkámagih (Pahl) (MK p.116)

§ áz; kám; -a; -i

Ázkámi: (greed; passion; crave; craving)

áz-kám-ih (Pahl) (BF p.62)

§ áz; kám; -i

Ázmáyew: (test; experiment; experience; trial) § ázmudan

áz-má(y)-iwn (Pahl)

uz-má(y)-iwn (Pahl) (BF pp 82; 568)

Ázmáyewi: (1-experimental 2- test; trial);

§ ázmudan

uz-má(y)-iwn-ik (Pahl) (BF p.568)

Ázmudan: (ázmáy-,) = ázmáyidan (to try; test; experiment; experience; prove)

[§

farmudan; paimudan; peimudan; nemudan]

ázmudan: áz-, § ze-,

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.160)

Cf paďmáy; paďmudan; paimá; paimudan (to measure)

Cf. nemáy; nemudan (to show)

ámayanti; áamáta-, (Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 1 p.304)

(ázmudan: < ozmudán (Pahl)

(áz-, ? = oz-, uz-, (out) § oz-, (prefix);

uz-, (prefix) (Salemán)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.309)

áz-má-y-ad (he tries)

uz-má-ewn (Pahl); uz-mutan (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1, part 12, p.129)

ozmudan (Pahl) (MK p.129)

uz-mu-t-an (Pahl); áz-mu-t-an (Pahl) (BF p.427)

ázmudan < az+má

áizma (Avest) (Iranian) (*Iráni*)

áz<aizi = az = oz-, (Prefix)

mu, má-, <√ má-, (to measure; to test; to try)

(BQM p.37)

Ázmude: = ázmuda (experienced; tested) §

ázmudan

uz-mu [-]t-ak (Pah)

oz-mu[-]t-ak (Pahl); áz-mu-t-ak (Pahl)

(BF pp.568; 82; 427)

Áznive: § ázuqe

Ázordan: (ázár-; ázor-,) (to torment; to annoy; to vex)

§ ázardan; ázárdan

á-zár-ayeinti (Avest) (they torment)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.141)

á-zor-d-and (Pahl) (MK p.137)

á-žar-it-an (Pahl); á-zár-t-an (Pahl)

(BF p.80)

Ázorde: = ázorda (tormented); § ázordan; -a

á-zár-ak (Pahl) (wounded)

(BF p.80)

Ázuqe: = ázuqa (food; food-stuff; comestibles)

§ karkas; áw; komáj; ájil; áznive; áduqe; ádnive
[Cf √ ed-, (to eat) (*xordan*)
át-ti (Sansk)(he eats)(*mixorad*); (Avest);
utem(Armenian)(*Armani*) (to eat)
εδ-ομαι (Greek)(*Yunáni*);edo; es; est
(Latin)(to eat)(*xordan*)
azum(Old High German); eat(English);
essen (German);
frezzen (Old High German)=fressen
(German)(to eat)
√ edo;eda;at (altnordisch)(food)(*xorák*);
az(Old high German)(food); obied
(Russian)(*Rusi*) (dinner); yedá (Russian)
(breakfast; food); medv-ed (Russian)
(bear; honey-eater);
Cf madhv-ád (Sansk.)(honey-eater)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp.287-288)
 [ájil(nuts; thing to eat);áz-nive(áz =ád=
 food ;niv=good)(epicurian)(*xowxorák*)
 áz-uqe; áduqe(food supply; food-stuff;
 comestibles(*xork'i*)](JGS)
Ázuqe: = ázuqa (food supply; food-stuffs;
 comestibles) §áwámidan
 ?áz-uq-e;áz-,Cf karkas(vulture); asa (to
 eat);Cf áw;áji;komáj;aspest(lucern);
 ast<√ad(to eat)(BQM pp119-120)

Ázur: = ázvar
 áz-var(pahl)
 §áz;-ur;-bar[-var]
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.189)(BF p.82)
 [Cf ázur(corrupt form) =ázvar;sálur
 (corrupt form)=sálvar(aged; of long age);
 dánewvar (learned); piwevar (artisan);
 námvar (famous; well-known as..)](JGS)
 [Also Cf accepted corrupt forms: namur
 (damp); laqur-i (lewd; of loose moral)]
 (JGS)

[*Ázut]:
 Cf. ázuiti (Avest)(fat; grease; ghee)(*carbi*)
 (PD,Y 1, p.194)
 [Cf. zeit ; zeitun (olive)](JGS)

Ázvar: (greedy; craving)
 § ázur; áz; -ur; -bar; [-var]
 áz-var (Pahl)(BF p.82)

Ázviri: (greediness; craving)
 § áz; ázvar; ázur; -ur; -bar;-i
 áz-var-ih (Pahl)
 (BF p.82)(BQM p.38)

Ázi: (a dragon; snake)(*ázdahá;már*); § az
 ázi (Avest); ahi (Sansk)(1- a snake 2- the
 God of tempest and storms)
 (BQM p.38)

Ázidahák: (Zah-hák);§ ázdahá;ázi
 ahi(Sansk)(a snake)(BQM p.39)

Ázir: (ready; to be on guard; to be alert)
 (*be huw budan*)
 ácefra (Old Persian)(*PB*)(with the face
 turned toward)(mit hingewandtem
 Gesicht)
 (*ru gardánde be suye..*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.26)
 (close to)(*nazdik be*): zirak (sharp-minded;
 astute)(*tiz-huw*)
 zirak (Pahl)
 jirá (Avest); jirá(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2 ,p.92)
 jer(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(able; skillful; brave);
 zir(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(wise; intelligent);
 ajir (Dialect of Boshruye and Torbat e
 Heydari)(*guyew e Bowruye va Torbat e*
Heydari)(1-to waken 2-to watch)
 (BQM supplement p.47)

Bb

Ba:(preposition)(*bandváze*)
ba=ba(h) §be;be(h)

Ba!:(interjection)(*wegeft- váze*)
Ba! Bád! bád
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.167)

Ba-,:(prefix)(*piwvand*)
§ be;pad

Ba-,ba: (to bleat; bleating)(*áváye gusfand*)
)
[Cf √be; ba
Cf βη (Greek)(*Yunáni*); bebo (Latin);
bekurá (Sansk)(sound; tone)(*ává*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.96)(JGS)
بع بع, corrupt form; arabicized version,
without etymologic basis.](JGS)

Babar: (beaver)(*sag e ábi*) § babrak
babar = vabar (beaver); babar<baʋri
(Avest); fiber (Latin); Biber (German);
bobru (Russian); beaver (English); babhru
(Sansk)(reddish brown; tawny)(*sorx e tire;*
bur)

Other names for "Babar" in Persian: wang
(Deilamáni); Bidastar; Aw
bavrak, bafrak (Pahl); awbacegán = gond e
bidastar = jond ebidastar (castor)(the
perfume -bearing gland of beaver)(*godde*
ye náfe ye babar yá aw)(PD,Y 1, p.297)
Cf bur

Root: bher (light brown; shining)
(*qahveyi; daraxwán*);

bhero-s; bheru-s (brown animal)
(*qahveyi*)
bhalla-h; bhallaka-h (Sansk)(bear)(xers)
babhru-h (Sansk)(red-brown)(bur);
baʋra-, bawri-, (beaver)(babar);
fiber; fibri (Latin); bobr(Russian)
(Walde-Pokorny p.136)](JGS)

Babá: (a sort of porridge)(*guneyi áw*)
§ -bá;ban-bá (BQM p.231)

Babr: (a tiger)
baʋri (Avest)(tiger)(*babr*) baʋr (Pahl)(BF
p.93)(PD,Y 1, pp 297, 190)

Babrak: (beaver)(*sag e ábi*) § babar
baʋrak (Pahl)(BF p.93)
baʋri (Avest)
Bibar(Old German); Biber(German);
beaver (English);bobru(Russian)(BQM
p.231)

Baca:§bacce

Bacca:§bacce

Bacce:=baca;bacca (a child; infant; kid; a
son; a daughter; offspring; a young; young
of animals)(*kudak;farzand*);§-ca
bacak(Pahl);vacak(Pahl);vaccag(Pahl);vac
cak(pahl) (BF pp.84,569)(BQM
p.237)(MK pp 103, 109)
vaca(Tabari);
vaca(dialect of Sorkheh)(*Sorxeysi*); vaca;
vawká(Semnani);vawká;vaca(Lasgerdi)

(BQM p.237)
 vace(Yazdi;Kermani); veca; vece (Kashi)
 (*Káwi*); vece (Nayini);vaca (Maz.)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.48)
 va (c)cak(Pahl);vatcak(Pahl)
 Cf vácchá;gvac(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);
 vátsálá (Sansk); gvásk (Baluchi)(*Baluci*);
 vass(Osset) (*Ási*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp70,177)
 Cf vátsá(Sansk)(BF p.569)
 [Semantic reconstruction: bacce; vacak;
 vac-ak
 Cf vac;vác-;váj;vák; vák;váže;váxtan;ává;
 áváz;vát;§ áváz
 √vák (Sansk) Cf vát;bád
 √vák (sound; voice);váh (air; wind)] (JGS)
 [वह vah (Sansk);वहंत vahantah (Sansk)(1-
 wind 2-infant)](JGS)

Bace:§ bacce

Bad¹:(bad; evil; wicked; mis-;male-,)
 vat(Pahl);vat-ak(Pahl)§vadagan
 (BF p.586)(BQM p.242)
 vad(Kermani;Yazdi);ved,vad (Kashi)
 (*Káwi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 ,p.48)

Bad²:(preposition)(*bandváže*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.161)
 [(eg) (*con*): *bad in* (to this); *bad u* (to
 him/her) = *bed u*; *bed án* = *bad án* (to
 that)](JGS)

-bad³:=-bod;-bed;[bád]§ -bed(a head;
 chief; lord; master)
 -pat (Pahl)
 paiti-(Avest);-paite (Avest)(master);-páta
 (Avest);
 -faps(Got.)

deh-pet (Armenian)(*Armani*); deha-vad
 (Pahl)
 (eg)(*con*):
 hir-bod (head-priest);ihr-pat; hir-pat; irpat
 (Pahl)
 a-iúra-paiti (Avest)
 sepah-bod=sepah-bad=espah-bad(field
 marshal);spah-pat(Pahl)
 mu-bad(a Zoroastrian priest); magu-pat;
 mav-pat (Pahl);
 kohbod (Eremit)(hermit)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp29,188)(GIP vol 1, par
 1, p.283)(BF p.446)(BQM pp 24, 242;
 2048)
 -bad;-bed;-bod (lord; master; head)
 (*mehtar*; *sarvar*; *xodávand*)
 paiti;paiti(Avest) = pati(Avest)(lord;
 master)(*sarvar*; *mehtar*) pat(Pahl); paiti
 (Avest)(husband)(*wouhar*); nmáno-paiti
 (Avest) (landlord)(*xánexodá*);
vis-paiti(Avest)(village chief; alderman)
 (dehxodá);zantupaiti(Avest)(governor;
 district governor)(*marzbán*)dainghu-paiti
 (ruler))(*dehbed*; *wahriyár*)(PD, YG,p.245)
 [Cf Ázarbáiján=Átur-pátakán](JGS)

Badan:((New Persian)(*Pársiye nou*)(a
 castle)
 badan= badán§ Ápádáná
 fadan(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi-sepanji*)
 <badan (a castle)(*ká*) (Schloss)
 aparank(Armenian)(*Armani*)
 apadána(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 badan< ba-,=be-, (dead preposition) + dána
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.158)

Badaxwán:(Name of a territory)
 Badaxwán=badaxw;balaxw+án
 Badaxw; balaxw (Also a sort of ruby)
 (BQM pp 242;243)

Badbin: (pessimist)
§ bad;bin;didan
(also)(*niz*):§ áyin;áyine

Baddel: (1-coward;timorous 2-malevolent;
wicked) (*1-tarsu 2- badxáh*)
vat dil(Pahl) § bad;del(BF p.587)

Baddini: § ákdini

Badnegár:(pessimist);§ bad;engáwtan

Badhesáb: § badwomár

Badi:(evil; wickedness; vice; badness)§
bad; -i

Badkáme: (malevolent)(*badxáh*)
vat-kám-ak(Pahl)(BF p.588)
§ bad;kám;-e

Badkonew: (malfaiteur;evil-doer)
vat kun-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.588)
[§ bad;kardan;-ew]

Badoxt:§ baqdoxt

[Badwomár]: (one who is reluctant to
repay his debt; one with poor business
record; one with bad credit)
vat hamár (Pahl)(BF p.587)

Badxáhi(malevolence)
vat xváh-ih(Pahl)(BF p.588)

Badxim:(malignant;sinister)
vat xem(Pahl)(BF p.588)

Baftari: (Drehbarer Kettbaum des
Webers)(A weaver's tool ,chain-tree for
lifting)(*abzár e báfandegi*)

◁ baf+tar+i (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.112)

Bah-:§ beh

Bahá: (value;worth;price)
vahák; váhág (Pahl)
(BF p.571)(MK p.138)

Bahán: (1-excuse 2-cause 3- reason) §
baháne
véhán(Pahl);vihán(Pahl)
(MK pp 129;105)

Baháne: (pretext; excuse)
bahán;vihán(Pahl)(pretext; excuse;
opportunity)
bihán; vihán(Pahl)(cause; reason)
bahán-ak(Pahl);vihán-ak(Pahl);bihán-ak
(Pahl)
(BF pp 85;603;98)(BQM p.323)
vahán;vahán-ak(Pahl)(BF p.571)
véhánag(Pahl)(MK p.129)

Bahár¹ : (spring-time; the season of
spring)
vahár(Pahl)
tura-váhara(Old Persian)(*PB*)(2nd month of
spring in the Achaemenide calendar)(*máh
e dovvom e sál dar gáhnamáye
Haxámanewi*)
√vahár(Old Iranian)(*Irániye bástán*)
vareri(Avest);vás-ár-há(Sansk)
bah-ár;-ár(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e
kohan*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 23;93;103;169)(GIP
vol 1 part 1 p.99)(BQM p.322)
vahár(Pahl);vahar-,(Avest)(BF p.571)
vihar (Sanglichi)(BQM p.322); vur
(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.48)

[Cf वासंत *vásanta* (Sansk); वसंतः *vasantah* (Sansk)(1-vernal; 2-spring; 3-suitable to spring)](JGS)

Root: ues-r (like Latin and German: *uer-*),(year)(*sál*):*ues-n-es*(spring)(*bahár*)
vasan-tá(Sansk)(spring);*vasantá*(in the spring)(*dar bahár*);*vasar-hán* (Sansk) (hitting early); *vásrá-*, (happening in morning)(*bámdádi*)

**vangri*(Avest)(in the spring)(*dar bahár*)

**vasri* for older **vasar*, Cf: *bahár* (new Persian) from **váhar*,

Cf *tura-váhara*(Old Persian)(*PB*)
gárun(Armenian) (*Armani*); *gárnán* (Armenian) (*Armani*)(spring) (*bahár*)
εap ; *ε'apoc*; *ηπος* (Greek) (*Yunáni*) (spring)(*bahár*)

[Cf *verd* (French); *green* (English); *verde*(Spanish)(green) (*sabz*)](JGS)
vesna (Old Church Slav) (spring) (*bahár*) ; *veseniy* (Russian) (spring) (*bahár*)(Walde-Pokorny, p.1174)

Bahár²:(1-temple 2- Buddhist temple/ convent/monastery 3- a place visited by Zarathushtra) (*1-parastewgáh* 2-*parastewgáh e Budáyi* 3-*Qadamgáh e awu Zartowt*)

Cf *Nobahar e Balx*; *Cábahár*

विहरः *viharah* (Sansk)((1-a Jaina or

Buddhist temple; convent; monastery 2- a temple in general 3-a park; garden especially a pleasure garden](JGS)

Bahár³ :(a blossom)(*wokufe*)
(eg)(con):*bahár e nárenj* (orange blossom)

[Cf *विहारः* *vihárah* (Sansk)(a garden; a park; a pleasure garden]

Bahárán:(adverb)(*band e kárváze*)(in the spring-time)(*dar bahár*)

§ *bahár* 1;-án (plural and adverb-forming suffix)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.164)

Bahárestán:§*bahár* 1;-están

Bahári:(vernal;spring);§ *bahár* 1;-i
vhárig(Pahl)(MK p.139)
vahár-ik (Pahl)(BF p.571)

Bahár-xáne:(idol-temple;a temple)
(*botxáne*; *parastewgáh*)
§ *bahár* 2; (BQM p.322)

Bah bah!:(interjection)
(*wegeftváze*)(Goodie!; My!)
[§*vax* *vax*; *pah* *pah*](JGS)

Bahestán:§ *baqestán*

Bahestun:(name of an ancient town)
Bahestun=*Bistun*= *bisotun* [=Baqestán]
Βαγιστανον ορος (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
Bagastána(Old Persian)(*PB*) = *baqa* (God; Lord)+ -estána
[§ *baq*;-están](GIP vol 1 part 2, p.96)

Bahi:=*bahik* (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)

Bahirá:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Bahirá (a Christian monk who supposedly recognized Muhammad as a prophet)
Bahira (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)(chosen)(*gozin*; *gozide*)(BQM p.238)

Bahlbed:§*bárbed*

Bahman¹:(1-a guardian angel or deity, symbol of "good intentions" 2- name of the

11th month of the year and 2nd day of each month in the Iranian calendar 3- Name of a flower 4- the first guardian angel of the flocks)(*1-noxostin Amewáspand, nemád e manew e nik 2-náme 11-omin máh e sá va dovvin ruz e máh 3- nám e goli ast 4- ferewte ye negahbán e rame*)
 vohuman (Avest);vohu manangh (Avest) vahuman (Pahl);vohuman;vahman (Pahl) vohu,vahu=hu(good; bene-),(*xub*); vah=beh (good
 mana√ man (meaning; intention) Bahman (one with good intentions)(*daráye manew e nik*)
 (BQM p.238)(BF pp.572, 573, 621, 351)(PD,YG,p.4)(PD,XA p.207) Bahman (abbreviated form of "Barahman"); § Barahman (BQM p.327)[?](JGS)

Bahman²: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Bahmanyár: §-yár;Bahman vohuman-áyár(Pahl)
 Cf Dahewn-áyár
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.192)(BQM p.329)(BQM supplement p.88) [§ Esfandyár](JGS)

Bahmán;(a so-and-so) (*bistár kas;foláni*) váhmán(Pahl);vámán;vahmán(Pahl) (MK p.133)(BF p.572)

Bahr¹ :(1-luck;lot;fortune 2-part; portion; share 3-fate 4-destiny)
 bahr§ bahra
 bahr;bahrak(Pahl)(MK p.122) hu-bádra(Avest)(good luck; lucky) bhádrá(Sansk)(luck; fortune)

(BIP vol 1, part 2, p.95)(BQM p.324)(BF pp 85;86)
 bahr = barx(part; portion; share) bhádrá(Sansk);baxra(Old Persian)(*PBP*); baxdra (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 23;81)(BQM p.324) (BF pp 85;86)
 √ bagh (BQM p.324)
 [Cf भागः bhágah(1-a part ; portion; share 2-division;allotment 3-lot;fate 4-a part of any whole; fraction 5-the quotient); भाग्यं bhágyan (Sansk)(fate;destiny; luck; fortune)]
 [The basic concept of "bahr" is "portion", "daily bread". As "God" is considered the one apportioning daily bread, thus the semantic connection between these two. Also see "baq"(Ali Akbar e Ja-fari, oral communication)](JGS)

Bahr²:(new preposition) (*bandváze ye nou*)(for; because of)(*baráye*)
 bahr e man(for me; because of me) (GIP vol 1 part 2,p.162)

Bahra:§ bahr 1;-a

Bahrám: (1-name of men 2- title of the superior guardian angel or deities, in ancient Iran 3- the name of the 20th day of the month 4- title of kings and gods)(*nám e mardán*
2- náme yeki az izadán e bozorg e Mazde yasná, hampáye ye "soruw" 3-*Nám e ruz e bistom e máh* 4- *náme wáhán vá xodáyán*)
 § Bahriz
 varahrán(Pahl)(older than Vahrám) (*kohantar az Vahrám*)
 vahrám(Pahl)

veretraqna (Avest); veretra (Avest)
(victory)(*piruzi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.55)(BF pp 85; 572)
(PD, XA p.208)
vahagan(Armenian)(*Armani*); váhrán;
váhrám (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p.60)(BF pp 572;85)
váhrám(Pahl)(MK p.123)
varahrán = varahrám(Pahl)(BF p.577)
varhrám;varhran(Pahl)
vritrahan(Sansk)(murderer of Vritra)
(*kowande ye Vritra*)
◀ veretra(Avest) = vritra(Sansk)("Vritra" a
demon who imprisoned the rain)(*Aždaháyi*
ke bārán rá dar band konad.)
[qna]→ qan(Avest)=han(Sansk);jan(Old
Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*);
gan(Avest)(to kill; to hit)(*zadan; kowtan*)
vahagan(Armenian)(*Armani*)(a god who
kills the dragon)(*xodáye aždahákow*) =
varám (Armenian)(*Armani*); =Gorám
(Georgian)(*Gorji*)(BQM p.324)

Bahrámávan:(name of a fortress in Medic
lands)(*nám e deži dar bum e Mádhá*)
vahrám-(am)ávand(Pahl)=Bahrám e
nirumand (BF p.572)

Bahrámgur:(Name of a king)
Vahrám gur(Pahl)(BF p.572)

Bahramwád:(name of men)(*nám e*
mardán)
Vahrám wát(Pahl)(BF p.572)

Bahre:(part; portion; share)§ bahr 1;bahra
bahr-ak (Pahl) (BQM p.325)(MK p.85)

Bahremand:(enjoying; profiting from)
bahr-mand(Pahl);bahr-umand(Pahl)(1-
enjoying 2- divisible 3-compound)

(BF p.86)
Bahremandi: (enjoying; enjoyment;
profiting from)
bahr-mand-ih(Pahl)(BF p.86)

Bahrevar:(endowed; provided with)
bahrvar(Pahl)(MK pp 112;129)

Bahrevari:(1-profitability;yielding profit
2-enjoying... 3-advantage)
bahr-var-ik(Pahl)(yielding profit);
bahra-var-ih (Pahl)(enjoyment; enjoying;
advantage) (MK p.101)(BF pp 85,86)

[Bahri=Bahrik]:(divisible)§bahr;-i;-ik
bahr-ik (Pahl)(BF p.86)

Bahriz:=Vahriz(name of men)(*nám e*
mardán)
§ Vahriz [§ Bahrám]
vhr-ic (Armenian)(*Armani*)
ουαρ-ιζης (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
Veretra (Avest)(victory) (*ciregi*)
Vritrá-, (Sansk)(enemy)(*dowman*)+ -iz
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.94)

Bahrvari: § bahrevari

Baigom:§ bigom

Baiváz:§ paiváz

Baj: (filtrate)
Cf bacak; bajak(Pahl)(filterable)(BF p.86)

Bak:(a frog)
vak(Pahl);vak (Tabari)
Bheka(Sansk);bhakabhakáya (Sansk)
(BQM p.292)

-bak:(suffix forming name of men)
(*pasvand e nám e mardán*)(lord; master)
‹beig (Turkish)(*Torki*) (BQM p.294)
[bak; bay; bey(Turkish)(*Torki*)(eg)(con):Áq
ábeig; Atábak
bak (slang Persian)(*zabán e kuce; Pársi*):
gonde-bak
(also)(*niz*):-buq; natar-buq; uz-bak ;oz-bak
(Uzbek)
Cf ‹ baq;bahr](JGS)

Bal:(a heel)(*páwne*)
(This is a corrupt version. § pel.)
(*In váže nádorost ast. § pel.*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2. p.171)

Balál:(roasted or cooked maize or Indian
corn)
bál(Hindi)(*Hendi*);‹ ? (PD,HN,p.142)

Baládor:(*Anacardii longifolii*)
baládor(Pahl);balátor (Pahl)
(BF p.86)

Balásker:§Baláwgerd

Baláw::(name of a town 2-Name of a
Persian king)(*1-nám e wahr 2-nám e wáh*)
§ Goláw=Golaxw
valaxw;golaxw(Pahl) (BF p.574)(BQM
p.295)
valagaw (BQM p.295)
valarw (Armenian)(*Armani*)
Blogesiforá (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
vologeses(Latin)
valgaw (Parthian)(*Párti*) (BQM p.295)

Baláwábád:§ Baláwgerd
Baláw-gerd=Baláw-jerd;balásker(BQM pp
295; 296)

[§ baláw;-gerd ;Cf Susangerd;Dastgerd;
Hawtgerd](JGS)

Baláwjerd:§ Baláwgerd

Baluc:(Baluchi)
Baluc-án (Pahl) (The Baluchi)
(BF p.87)

Balut:(1-Chestnut 2-oak)
balut(Pahl)(BQM p.303)(BF p.87)

Balx:(name of a town)
§ -r: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*);hari
Báxl;Baxl(Pahl)(BF p.92)
Báxl(Pahl);Báxr(Pahl);Balx (Pahl)
Bahl(Armenian)(*Armani*);Balx (Armenian)
(*Armani*)
Báxtri (Old Persian) (*PB*); Bahl (Assyr)
(*Seryáni*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 53;56)(BQM p.297)
Báxr;Báxl (Pahl)
Báxtre-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.20)
[Cf Báxezr (name of a town); Báxtar;
Abáxtar] (JGS)

Bam:(bass)
bamb (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.59)

Ban¹: (stem of a tree)(*sáq e deraxt*)
bana (Gilaki)(a sprout)(*nehál*)
(BQM p.304)
[Cf van; vanak; angvan; banbá; babá;
banafwe](JGS)

[**Ban²:**(illness; sickness; malady; -pathy;
pathos; -osis; -iasis)](JGS)
Cf ban-,band (Avest)(to make ill)

(*bimár kardan*);banta(Avest)(pp)(ill; sick)
 (*bimár; náxow*);
 bazda(Avest)(pp from band)(ill; sick)
 (*bimár; náxow*)
 (PD,YG,p.389)
 banayen=ban(Avest) (to sicken; to make
 ill; darken)(*náxow kardan; tire kardan*)
 banta;bantá(Avest(m&f)(adj, pp)(sick;
 ill)(*bimár*)
 <√ ban(PD,YG,p.85)[See below for correct
 root.](JGS)
 [Cf √ **bhen(to hit; to strike; to wound)**
 (*zadan; xastan; zaxm kardan*)(Also to
 make ill by a strike)(*bá zadan bimár*
gardánidan)
 banayən(Avest)(they make sick); banta
 (Avest)(sick; ill)(*bimár*)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.126)](JGS)

Banafwa:§ bonafwa;banafwe

Banafwe:(Viola odorata; Viola tricolora;
 violet; pansy)
 §bonafwa
 vanafw-ak(Pahl)
 (BF p.575)(BQM p.308)
 vanowa(Tabari);venowe(Maz)
 (BQM p.308)

Banbá:(a sort of porridge)(*áw e ban*)
 §vanbá;babá;ban;-bá
 ban-bá;van-bá(BQM p.304)

Band: (1-a tie 2-a bend; a knot 3-bond 4-
 fastening 5-link 6-a rope 7-prison)
 § bastan;fand
 band (Pahl)
 (BQM p.305)(MK pp 122;105)(BF p.88)
 vand-ak(Pahl)(a rope)(*rismán*)(BF p.575)

[बंध् bandh ; बंधनाति bandhanáti (Sansk)
 (1-to bind; tie; fasten 2- to capture;
 imprison)

आबंधābandha (Sansk)(to bind; fasten; tie);

बंध:bandhah (n)(1-a tie; bond (in general)

2- a chain; fetter); बंधं bandhan (Sansk)(a
 bond; tie)

(also)(*niz*): ávand; Cf आबंध ābandh (to
 bind; fasten);

Cf अवंध avandha (a tie; bond)

A further study of formation of new
 Persian words:

निबंध: nibandh (Sansk)

*ne-bastan;*ne-bandidan;*ne-band;

*nevand

(1-binding;tying; fastening 2- attachment;
 intenseness 3- composing; writing down
 4- literary composition; treatise; work 5-
 compendium 6- restraint; obstruction
 ,confinement 7-suppression of urine
 (antidiuresis) 8-a bond; fetter 9-a grant of
 property; an assignment of cattle money
 etc for support 10- fixed property 11-
 foundation; origin 12- cause; reason 13-
 (in grammar)syntax 14- a commentary.)

All meanings of the Sanskrit word are
 given above in order to show how "Basic
 concepts" are at work in Sanskrit and
 Persian, rather than single morphologic
 terms.](JGS)

Banda: =bande (a slave; a creature)
 bandak (Pahl);bandaka (Old Persian)(PB)
 §-a(h);= -ak= -aka (Old Persian)(PB)
 §-g;-k;bastan; band
 (BQM p.308)(BF p.88)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 173;82;169)

Bandan:

bándh-ana-, (Sansk)(a rope)(*tanáb; rismán*)
§ gardbandan

Bandayak:§-yak

Bande:(a slave);§ banda

Bandi:(a prisoner)§ band

[बंदि: bandih (Sansk)(a prisoner; captive)

वंदन् vandan(Sansk)(a prisoner; captive)
§ band; bastan; -i](JGS)

Bandruq:(corrupt form)(*rixt e nádorost*):§
bandvarq (BQM p.306)

Bandvarq:(a dike; dam)(*áb-band*)

"Áb harce biwtar niru konad
bandvarq e sost e pude barkanad."
(Rudaki) (BQM p.306)
[band;varq;§ barg²](JGS)

Bang:(henbane; hemp; cannabis; hashish;
marijuana) § mang
bangha(Avest);mang(Pahl)
(BF p.356)(BQM p.309)
bang (Pahl);banjak(Pahl)
(MK p.118)(BF p.88)
bhanga (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.65)
bangh(Avest)=mang(Pahl);manj(Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi ,sepanj*)
(PD,Y2,p.199)
bangha(Avest)(hemp; hashish; Cannabis
indica)(*kanab e hendi*); a-bangha (Avest)
(*na mast; bang-nazade*)(not drunk; not
under influence;sober); bhanga (Sansk);
bang kanaf(Gilaki);
b→m (bang→mang)(PD, HN pp.96,98)

[भंगा bhangá (Sansk)(hemp; an
intoxicating drink prepared from hemp]
(JGS)

[Banjak]:

banjak (Pahl)(a digit of a finger or toe)
(BF p.88)

Banjew:§ gonjewk

Baq: (1-god; lord 2- a king; monarch)
§Baqdád; bistun; Baqestán; Baqpur
bag-,baga(Avest)baga(Old Persian) (*PB*)
(God; Lord;)(*xodá*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.7)(BQM p.289)
Cf Baqdád;baq+dád< dádan(to create)
(*áfáridan*)
(Kasravi)(BQM p.289)
Cf.Baqpur;Baqestán=Bistun(BQM p.289)
baq< бага; baqa (Avest)(1-God;Lord 2-lot;
portion) (*xodá; bahre; baxw; baxwande*);
bag (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Lord)(*xodá*);bhaga
(Sansk)
Baq-dát (*baq-áfárid*) (created by the
Lord); Faq-fur(Gods son)
(*pesar e xodá*); faq (idol)(*bot*)(PD, Y2,
p.145)
baqá(Avest)(f)(*baxw; barx; bahre*)(portion;
part; share);baxtári(Pahl)<baxw (Avest)
(*baxwidan*);baxta(Avest)(adj)baxwide;bah
re;baxt;bahr);
bag(Old Persian)(*PB*)(God);baqa (Avest)
God (*baxwáyande*) (*ruzi-baxw*)(PD,Y 1,
p.203)
baqa;bagha(Avest(=bahre;barx;baxw;baxt)
(lot)(BQM p.289)
[§ bahr;baq;beyq;baig;beyg]
bak;bag;baq (Pahl)(BF pp 84,85)(BQM
p.289)
Baq (Avest)(God)(*xodá*)

baga(Old Persian)(PB)(God)(*xodá*)
 baqa(Avest) < bag(baxwidan)=baxtan(Pahl)
 bhaga(Sansk)(God; Lord;)(*xodá*)
Bhagvad Gítá(*Sorud e xodáyi*)
 Bog (Russian)(*Rusi*)(God)(*xodá*)
 Cf: Baq-dád; baq-pur; Baq-están (Bistun);
 faq(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi, sepanji*);
 Baq(BQM p.289)
Baga (Old Persian) (PB) (Lord) (baq);
faq (idol)(bot); faqväre(idol-like)
(con bot) ; Baqdád (Baghdad); baqodáta
(Avest); Faqestán
(idol-temple) (botkade); baqbur(Arabic
loanword) (Tázi, sepanji) (sacrificial
stone slab) (sangi ke ruye án baráye bot
qorbáni konand) ; baqpur; faqpur(Gods
son); Baqestán=behestán(bistun;
paganus (Latin); pagan (English)
(baqparast; Mehrparast) < √bag-, baž-,
baxw-, (baxwidan);
barx; barxe; barxi < baxédra(Avest)
baxta; baxt; vaqt (Arabic loanword)
(Tázi sepanji)(time)(baxwi az zamán); báq
(garden)(baxwi az zamin); ham+√:
anbáz; anbáj; anbáq; baq-yáz; faq-yáz
(a tip; reward) (wágerdáne; baxwew);
baxwudan not< baq; boxwudan, not<
baq(MM, PB, pp 48, 49)
 [भागवत् bhágavata (Sansk)(1-pertaining to
 a God 2- relating or worshipping Vishnu
 3- holy; divine; sacred)
 भगत् bhagavat (Sansk)(glorious; holy;
 divine)
 भगः bhagah (1-good fortune; luck; happy
 lot; happiness 2- affluence; prosperity
 3- dignity; distinction; excellence 4-
 virtue; morality; religious merit)](JGS)]

[भगः bhagah and भक्त bhakta (part;
 portion; share)(*baxw*) (of the same root as
 "Baq"]](JGS)

Baqdád: (Baghdad)
 baqu-dátá (created or made by God)
(Xodádád; Xodá-áfaride)
 bag (Pahl)=baq § baq
 bag (Old Persian)(PB)(God)(*xodá*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.68)
 [dadan(1-to create; to make 2-to give)§
 baku (Kárvand e Kasravi)](JGS)
 bagándát(Pahl)(BF pp 84, 85, 86)

Baqdoxt: (Venus)=Bidox; Bádox
 baq-dox(Gods daughter)(*doxtar e baq*)
 Boduh (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi; sepanji*)
 < Baqdoxt (BQM p.333)

Baqestán: (name of a town) = Bistun;
 Bahestun = Behestán (BQM p.290)
 [§ baq;-están]

Baqi: baqik (related to God/Lord)
 baq-ik (Pahl)(BF p.85)

Baqpur: (name of men; god's son) (*pesar*
e xodá)
 (A title of Chinese kings)(*farnám e wáhán*
e Cin)
 § baq; faq ; pur(a son)(*pesar*)
 faqfur (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi, sepanji*) <
 Baqpur (BQM pp.1493; 1494; 289)

Baq Wápur: § Biwápur

Baqyád:= Baqyád
 § baq;-yád

Baqyáz: (a tip, as reward)(*pul e cáy; dahew*)
§baq;-yád

Bar¹: (breast; chest; side; bosom; a hug; embrace) (*sine*)§ bar⁷
var(Pahl);varah-, (Avest)(BF p.576)
var (Maz)(for; side);ver (Kashani)(*Káwi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.48)
bar< vara-, (Avest)(chest; breast);bar<
upairi(Avest)(both roots seem to fit)(*har do riwe gomán miravad dorost báwad*)
par(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);
gvar;gvará(Baluchi)(*Baluci*) (near to)
(*nazdik e*) (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp.376,162)
[√ **bher-**,
bhárati (Sansk)(he carries); **baraiti**
(Avest)(to carry)(*bordan*);**barantiy**(Old Persian) (*PB*)
bere, (Armenian)(*Armani*);**barn**(Gothic;
Icelandic; Old High German)(child)
(*bacce*)
barms(Gothic)(breast)(*sine*);**barm**(Swedish;
Danish) (breast; lap); **baðmr**
(Icelandic)(bosom)(*sine; pestán*)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp.128-131)](JGS)

Bar²:(rote; memory)(*yád; vir*)=bir;vir
§vir; barm
az bar kardan(New Persian);*varm kartan*
(Pahl); *varm kartan*(Pahl)(to memorize; to
know by rote)(MK p.121)(BF p.580)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.48)(BQM pp298;246)
[Az barxándan(to recite; to say by heart)]
(JGS)

Bar³:(a result; profit; produce; fruit)
bar (Pahl) (MK p.128)(BF p.88)
[Cf √ **bher**(to carry; to bring; to lift)
(*ávardan; bargereftan; bordan*)

bhárati(Sansk)(he carries) (*mibarad*);
baraiti(Avest)(to carry)(*bordan*)
barantiy(Old Persian)(*PB*) (to carry)
(*bordan*)
-bari(Old High German);**-bar**(New High
German)(eg: *fruchtbar* =fruit-bearing;
fruit-bringing)
bhárman-,(Sansk)(maintenance; care;
load; burden)(*bár*)
bhára-h(Sansk)(attain; achieve; carry
off; profit; booty; loot)(*bordan*)= *φερμα*
; *φωρος* (fruit)(*mive*); *φερμα* (fruit)
(*mive*); **fertilis** (Latin)(fruitful)(*bárvar*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.128)](JGS)

[**Bar⁴**]:
bar(Pahl)(a district; quarters)(BF p.88)
[Cf bar o bum (land; country; territory)]
(JGS)

Bar⁵:(width)(*pahná*)
vari (Maz;Tabari)(width)(*pahná*)
(BQM p.246)

Bar⁶:(high;height)
bar(Pahl)(BF p.88)

Bar⁷:(new preposition)(*bandváže ye nou*)
(1- close to; by 2- on; over)(*1- nazd e 2- ru ye*)
§ bar¹
var(Pahl);varah(Avest)(breast; chest)(*sine*)
urás(Sansk)
(The following example contains both the
new preposition and the true "bar".)
(*Dar nemune ye zir bandváže ye nou,*
hamráh e bandváže ye rástin " bar" yekjá
be kár rafte.)
"Bar e xiw bar taxt benwáxtaw"(Firdowsi)

bar e xiw (new preposition derived from "bar¹" (chest))(*bandváže ye nou az "bar 1" (sine)*)
 bar taxt (true preposition)(*band váže ye rástin*)
 bar-á-bar (opposite; in front, ie chest-to-chest)(*ru be ru; sine be sine*)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2 ,p. 162)(BQM p.245)
 (BF p.576)

Bar⁸: bar-, (1-preposition 2- prefix 3- particle)(*bandváže 2-piwwand 3-xordeváže*)
 §abar;abar-, (on; over; super-; above; superior; up)
 apar;ávar(Pahl)(on; over; super-,)(BF p.73)
 upári(Sansk);upairi(Avest);upama(Avest)
 upairy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(on; over; above)
 upare(Iranian)(*Iráni*)
 par(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);par(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)
 vár-, (Pamir dialects)(*guyewhá ye Pamiri*)
 apar-, (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 vir-, (Gilaki)(vi-riwta=he rose up= *barxást*)
 (eg)(*con*):bar-dáwtan (to pick up);bar-náma (a program)
 [bar-máye(of superior quality; super...; having super-udders; "máye" (udder)(in certain dialects, especially central regions of Iran);Cf. Barmáyun (the name of a cow, who nursed "Fereidun", literally, a cow with udders of superior quality. (Firdowsi)] (JGS)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2 pp.160; 21; 75; 246; 223; 376; 312)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp.317; 318)
 bar-;abar-, (over; above; super-;hyper-)
 [Cf √ **upér;upéri(over; above)(*ruye; báláye*)**
upári(Sansk);upairi(Avest);upairy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(over-,)(*bar-;ru ye*)

iver(Armenian)(*Armani*)(on;above)(*bálá ye*)
υπερ(over; above; hyper-)(*bar;ru ye*)
super(Latin: Umbr.)(over-,)
über(New High German);ubari; ubiri (Old High German)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.1105)

Bar-,⁹: (prefix)(*piwwand*)§ bar⁸

Bar¹⁰:(adverb)(*band e kárváže*)
 var (Pahl);oz- (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.319)

-bar:-var;-ur
 § -ávar;-vár
 -bar;-var(Pahl)
 -bara(Old Persian)(*PB*)(eg)(*con*):taka-bar;
 zaotru-bara(Avest)
 -vara(Avest);bhara-, (Sansk) (eg)(*con*):
 1-paiqám-bar;payám-bar(a messenger)
 pitám-bar(Pahl)
 zan-bar (literally: a woman carrier;
 (Sänfte) (a hand-barrow)(*niz*)(also):zan-bal
 [cf zambil(a basket)]
 ceráq-bara(a lighter)
 Cf dátur-bar = dáto-var (Pahl);dast-bar;
 mezd-bar
 2-dá-var(a judge)
 dáto-bar; dáto-var(Pahl)
 dávar(Pahl)
 kin-var(revengeful); kinvar (Pahl)
 bárvar;tájvar;afsarvar;námvar;zurvar;honar
 var;piwavar;paláhvari
 3-ázur(greedy)=ázvar
 áz-var(Pahl)
 dast-ur(a minister)
 dastbar;dastvar(Pahl)
 ganjur (treasurer) = ganjvar
 ranjur(troubled; sickly);ranjvar(Pahl)
 mozdur;vaxwur;mandur; sangur

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 188-189)
[avar-bar (1-leap year 2-the extra day in a leap year)](JGS)

Bara:(a lamb)(*barre*)§ barre

Barah:§baráh

Barahman:(a social caste of religious people)(*rade yi az mardom dar Hendustán*)

Bráhmāna(Sansk)(BQM p.269)

[ब्रह्मणः bráhmanah(a man belonging to the caste of Brahmana; a priest; theologian) (*mard e xodá*)](JGS)

Barahmá:

Bráhmá (Sansk)(BQM p.269)

[ब्रह्मन् brahman (Sansk)(The Supreme Being; the all pervading soul and spirit of the universe)](JGS)

Barak:(a waistcoat 2- a sort of clothing material)

baraki;baragi (a dervish's hat)(*koláh e darviwán*)

varaka (Sansk)(a coat)(*ru-jáme*)
(BQM p.260) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.76)

[Cf bara; barre(lamb);pawm; baramum](JGS)

Baram: (a scaffolding)(*dárbast*)
baram(Gilaki)(a post with colorful streamers)(BQM p.262)
√?

Barábar:(opposite; vis-a-vis)(*ruberu; sine-be-sine*)
§ bar¹ (chest);bar⁷ (new preposition)
-a-(preposition)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.162)

Barád:(brother)(*barádar*)

barád= barádar = berád; berád

berá-d;-d § -t(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.169)

barád-andar(a step-brother)(*nábarádari*)

brát(Pahl);[brát(Russian)(*Rusi*)](JGS)

brátá(Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.102)

Barádandar:§ barádarandar; barád(BQM p.246)

Barádar::=brád;barár;baror

bráta(Avest);brátarem(Avest)

brátá(Old Persian)(*PB*)brátá(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.9)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 299-103)

berádar:-dar;-dar(suffix)(*pasvand*)

§ -dar(Archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

(also)(niz): § -t(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*);§brád

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

[-ar (pasvand e kohan)(*archaic suffix*)§ -ar:

bérár (Gilaki)](JGS)

baror(Pahl);barát;barátar(Pahl)

(BQM pp.267;246)

[भ्रातृ bhrátri(Sansk)(a brother; an intimate friend)](JGS)

brátar(Avest);várud(Sarikoli);verád(Sheqni) (*Weqni*);várád(Sheqni)(*Weqni*);

várud(Sangelichi)(*Sanglici*);vrut (Vakhi)

(*Vaxi*); várut(Vakhi)(*Vaxi*);várí(Yidqah);

brár(Gilaki)(*Gilaki*);bero;berái(Kashani)(*K áwi*)

brát(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);vrur(*Pashtu*)(Pawtu)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 299;300)

vare (Yazdi;Kermani);vara(Semnani);vare (Maz.);berár(Maz);
verra;vera; vere(Kashani)(*Káwi*); vire (Nayini) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.48)
bu(Taleshi)(*Tálewí*);beroár(Tati);berár (Semnani);barár(Tabari);baráj(Natanzi);
baraj (Semnani); berar (Sangelichi) (*Sanglici*); bera(Lasgerdi;Sorxei); barár (Shahmirzadi);
bará(Kurdish; Hourami)(*Kordi: Orámáni*); vrud (Ashkashemi) (*Awkáwemi*) ; várud (Zabaki) (*Zabáki*); vérai(Mongi) (BQM p.246)

Barádarandar:=barádandar (a step-brother)(*nábarádari*)
§barádar;barád;berád;-dar
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 169-102)

Barádari: (brotherhood; fraternity)
brát-ih(Pahl)(BF p.101)

[Barádar-záde: (nephew)
§barádar;zádan;
Cf brátruya(Avest)(nephew)(*barádarzáde ye pesar*)
brátruyá(Avest) (niece) (*barádarzáde ye doxtar*)(PD,YG,p.271)]

[Baráh]:= beráh (splendor; beauty)
(*daraxwandegi; zibáyi*)
bráh;brah(Pahl)
(BF p.101)(BQM p.248)

Barái: (preposition)(*bandváze*)(for; because)
rái(Pahl);ajrái(Pahl)= az ráy
rádiy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(because of...)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.162)

Barámadan: (to rise)(*faráz ámadan*)§
bar;bar-,ámadan
abar-ámadan(Pahl)(MK p.131)

Baráqálidan: § bar;bar-,áqálidan

Barár: (brother)(*barádar*)
§baror;barád;barádar(BQM p.267)

Barávar:§ bar;-ávar

Baráz:(decoration; jewelry)
§barázidan; barázew;goráz
brázewak(Pahl)(decorated; bejeweled);
bráza (ornament; jewel);brázaiti (Avest)
(it shines);bráza(Avest)
bhrája;bhrájati(Sansk)(it shines; it glows)
(BQM p.246)(BF p.102)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 90,39)

[**भ्राश** bhráwa;**भ्राशते** bhráwate(Sansk)(to shine; glitter; blaze)
भ्राजतेbhrájate;**भ्राज्** bhráj (Sansk)(to shine; gleam; flash)](JGS)

Barázew:(beauty; splendor) § baráz;
barázidan
baráz-iw-k(Pahl)(beautiful; splendid)
baráz-iw-k-ih (Pahl)(splendor; beauty)
baráz-iwn(Pahl)(shining)(BF pp 88,102)

Barázidan: (baráz-,)(to become; to befit; to be proper; to be fit or suitable; to be decent; to shine; to gleam)§ baráz
√bhráz-,(to shine)
brazaete(he shines);bráz (Avest)
bhrájati(Sansk)(to shine)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.69)(BQM pp 247;83)
bráz-ih-it-an(Pahl)(to shine)
bráz-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.102)

Barbar: (barbarian)

[बर्बर: barbarah(Sansk)(a barbarian; an outcast; one not an Aryan; non-Aryan)] (JGS)

Barbat:(a harp; lyre)

barbat;barbot(Pahl)(MK p.122)(BF pp 88, 89)

barbiton(European languages)(BQM p.250)

[Barbiton (Greek),Barbiton (German)] (JGS)

Barbat-soráy:(a harp- or lyre-player)

barbot-sráy(BF p.89)

Bard¹ :§pardak(BQM p.89)

Bard² : (a stone)

bar (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 264)(BQM p.252)

[bard (Bakhtiyari)(*Baxtiyári*)(a rock; a stone)

Cf पारदीदः páradidah (Sansk)(a stone; a rock)](JGS)

[Cf √ peli-s,pel-s-, (rock)(*sang*)

Pásána (Sansk); pásyá (Sansk)(stone) (*sang*)

πελλαλιθος(Greek)(*Yunáni*)

parwa (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

felis(old high German);felisa(old high German)

vels (mid. high German);Fels (new high German)

fjall (old Icelandic); fell (old Icelandic) (rock)(Walde-Pokorny,p.807)](JGS)

Barda:(a slave; prisoner)

bardaj(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanj*)

vartak(Pahl)(a captive; prisoner)

vareta(Avest)

(GIP vol 1, part 2,pp 83,76)(BF p.581)

(BQM p.253)

Bardak:§ pardak(BQM pp 1616;253)

Barde:§barda

Bardi:(papyrus)

◁ (Egyptian)(BQM p.253)

Bardiyá:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

[Cf bálá](JGS)

[Bardomi=abardomi]:(superiority)

Cf afdomi;nidom

apar-tom-ih(Pahl)(BF p.34)

[§ bar;-dom;-i](JGS)

Bare:§ barre

[Barewn:]

Cf barewn (Avest)(head; skull)(*sar;*

kalle)(*PD, YI, p.235*)

[Cf bawn](JGS)

Barewnom:(ritual purification)

barwnum(Pahl)(MK p.129)

Barf:(snow)

vafra-, (Avest);vaf-ra-, (Avest)

vaf-r(Pahl)

-r (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)◁ -ra

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 208;172;298;53)

(BQM p.259)(BF p.571)

vávra(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

varf(Sarikoli);varfa(Mongi);verfoh(Yudqa)

;vafer(Yaqnubi)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 208;298;336)

varf;verf(Nayini;Kashani;Gilaki;Yazdi;Ker

mani;Natanzi;Sangesari)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.48)
var;vara(Semnani);var(Lasgerdi);várfa
(Mongi)(BQM p.259)
√ **vəp-**,(to throw; to scatter?)(*partáb
kardan ; parákandan*)
vápati(Sansk)(it throws; it scatters
semen/seeds)(*toxm/mani miparákanad*)
vápra(Sansk)(for earth:spilling)(*rixtan*)
vafra-,(Avest);**vafr**(Pahl) ;**barf** (New
Persian)(snow)(*barf*)
(Walde-Pokorny p.1149)

Barfi:=barfin (snowy)
vafr-en(Pahl) (BF p.571)
§ barf;-i;-in

Barfine:(a sort of sweet dish or cake)
vafr-en-ak(Pahl)(BF p.571)
§ barf-in;-a

Barg¹:(a happy occasion or situation)
Cf várá(Sansk)(ideal; wished for; desired);
varka (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 76;63)

Barg²:=varq (Wasserwehr)(a dam;dike)
vargá(Sansk) (protector)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.68)
[§ bandvarq](JGS)

Barg³: (a leaf)
valg; varg; vark (Pahl)
vareka-,(Avest)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.62)(BF pp 574; 579)
(BQM p.260)
[varaق ورق (Arabic loanword)](*Tázi,
sepanji*)(JGS)
balg (Gilaki);valg(Lasgerdi;Natanzi);varg
(Semnani);palc(Vaxi);pork(Sarikoli);
parg (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);panok(Yudqa)
(BQM p.260)

varak (Maz; Yazdi; Kermani); valk; velg
(Gilaki); valg; velg(Kashani)(*Káwi*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.48)

[barg Cf पत्रं patran(Sansk)(1-a leaf of a
tree 2- paper 3- a leaf for writing upon)
पात्रीका pátriká (Sansk)(1-a leaf for writing
upon 2- a letter; document)](JGS)

Bargas:§pargast

Bargawtan:§ bargáwtan;gardidan

Bargáwtan: §gardidan;bar-,
[Cf परिवृत् parivrit (Sansk)(to turn back)]
(JGS)

Bargmand:(leafy)
varg-umand(Pahl)(BF p.579)
§ barg;-mand

Bargostován:§barkostován

Barham:(mixed; confused)
bar-ham-ak(Pahl)(BF p.89)
§ bar;ham;-a;-e;-ak

[Barhame]:
varhamak(Pahl)(garment; clothes)(BF
p.622)
[Cf berehane?;berehne?](JGS)

Barhixtan:(barhanj-,)(to extract; to pull
out or up)
bar-hix-t-an
hixtan;hanj,hang < ́tang (Avest)(to extend;
pull; make tense) (BQM p.269)

Barid:(mail; post)(*peik*)

[Cf √ **bher-**, (to carry; to bring; to lift)
(*bordan*; *ávardań bargereftan*)
barid Cf *bhárati* (Sansk) (he carries)
(*mibarad*);
baraiti (Avest) (he carries; he rides)
(*mibarad*; *savár miwavad*);
barantiy (Old Persian) (*PB*); **berem**
(Armenian) (*Armani*); **ferō** (Latin)
φερω (Greek) (*Yunáni*)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 128-132)] (JGS)
[*barid* (mail; post) (*peik*) (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi, sepanji*)] (JGS)

Barijan: (an oven) (*kure*) = *barizan*
brijan (Pahl) √ *braij* (Old Persian) (*PB*) (to
bake) (*poxtan*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.71)
brijag (Baluchi) (*Baluchi*) (an oven)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.136)
barej (Pahl) (BF p.89)
[Cf *berewtan*] (JGS)

Barin: *barina* (supreme; highest; loftiest)
bar-en (Pahl) (BQM p 271) (BF p.89)
§ *bar+in*; *-in* (sign of superlative adjective)

Bariwom: § *abriwom*

Barizan: (a baking oven) (*kure*) § *barijan*

Barjastegi: (outstandingness; the state of
being outstanding, erect or protuberant;
protruding)
vi-yást-ak-ih (Pahl) (BF p.619)

Barkardan: (to learn by heart; to
memorize; learn by rote)
varm kardan (Pahl); *varm kartan* (Pahl) §
bar 2 (MK p.121) (BF p.580)

Barkostován: (a horse armor; a mail-coat
for protecting horses) (*zereh e aspán*);
§ *bargostován*; *kost*
bar (preposition) (*bandváze*) = *abar*
gost, *-ván* = *-bán* < *páyidan* (to protect)
(Horn) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.160)
(≠ JGS) [*bar* (chest; breast) (*sine*); *gost* =
kost = *kowt* (side; flank) (*pahlu*) + *-ván* =
-bán
(Thus a mail-coat protecting the
sides/flanks and chest of a horse) (*Zerehi ke
sine (bar) va pahlu ye (kost) asb rá negáh
dárád*)
kost Cf *kowt*; *kosti* (sacred Zoroastrian
belt); *kowti* (wrestling)] (JGS)
gostován (corrupt version) (*nádorost ast*)
kostován (correct) (*dorost*)
kowt (Weichen) (soft parts; side)
kowt (Armenian) (*Armani*) (belly) (*wekam*)
kwrtapanak (Armenian) (*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.86)
bar (chest) (*sin*) ; *kost* (Pahl) (side; flank)
(*pahlu*)
costa; (Latin)
kowt (Armenian) (*Armani*) (waist;) (*kamar*)
kosti; *kowti* (waist; waistband) (*kamar*;
kamarband) (BQM p.261)

Barkostván: § *barkostován*

Barm¹: (1-chest 2- memory) *varm* (Pahl)
az bar kardan = [*az barm* kardan*] = *varm
kartan* (Pahl) (to memorize; learn by rote)
(BF p.580) (MK p.121)
§ *bar 2*; *bar kardan*

Barm²: (a pond; a pool) *varm* (Pahl) (BQM
p.262)

Barmak: (name of a tribe) (PD, Yawthá 2,
p.34)

parmukha(Sansk)(chief):para-maka
(Sansk)(elder;chief) (BQM p.263)

Barmanew:(proud; egoist)
apar-man-iwn (Pahl)
(BF p.33)
§ bar 8; manew; -ew

Barmanewi:(pride; haughtiness; egoism)§
barmanew
apar-man-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BQM p.263)

[Barmán]:(wailing; weeping) § barme
barm-án(Pahl)(BF p.89)

[Barmánde]: (heritage; tradition) apar-
mánd (Pahl)(BF p.33)

Barmáye:(1- of superior quality or
substance 2- name of a cow who nursed
King Fereidun) =barmáyun
§ bar;máye;barmáyun(BQM p.262)
barmáyun(Pahl)(BQM p.262)(BF p.89)
[máye (udder)
["Máye" in this sense is noted in central
dialects of Iran.)barmáye (a cow with
super-udder)](JGS)

Barmáyun:§ barmáye

Barme:(weeping; wailing; lamentation)§
barmán;barmvand
brámag(Pahl)(MK p.121)
brám-, (Pahl)(to weep) (MK p.140)
barm(Pahl);brám-ak(Pahl)(weeping)
brám-it-an(Pahl)(to weep; to lament)
[barmidan*] (BF pp 89;101)

[Barmvand]:(weeping; wailing) § barme;
barmán
barm-vand(Pahl)(weeping)

borámit(Avest)(he wept)
bábrom(Kashani)(to weep)berme (Maz)
(tears);borme(Semnani);bermebe(Nayini)
bermán(Zaza)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.187)

Barná:§ borná

Barnáma:=barnáme;varnáma (1-program
2- introduction 3- title 4- schedule)
bar-, (prefix; preposition)+náma
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)
var-namá(Pahl)(BQM p.264)
[barnámaj (Arabic loanword)](JGS)

Barnáme:(1-program 2- introduction 3-
title 4- schedule) barnáme = barnáma;
varnáma
bar-, (prefix; preposition) +náma
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)
var-náma(Pahl)(BQM p.264)
[barnámaj(Arabic loanword)](JGS)

Barnás:(ignorant; ignorance)
?< pranáwa (Sansk)(to be finished; to go
out)(BQM p.264)

Baror:(a brother) §barádar;barár
barur (Pahl)(BQM p.267)

Barq:§varq; farr

Barqast-vá:(a sort of porridge)
§ barqast;-bá (BQM p.259)

Barra:§ barre

Barre:barra;bare;bara(lamb;a ram;Aries)
varrak(Pahl);várrag(Pahl)(MK p.129)
varak (Pahl)(BF pp 577;580)
[Cf varesa (Avest)(hair)(PD, YG p.316)]
varmaka(Old Iranian)

vurana;vrana(Sansk);urána-,(Sansk)
varr(lamb-skin jacket)
varká(Maz);var-g (Sheqni) (lamb); varah
(Tabari);
var(Vaxi)(a ram);barra(Gilaki);varan
(Xarazmi) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 268;54;
304) (BQM p.268)
garn(Armenian)√ uren-,(ram; sheep);
lamburá;urana(Sansk)(lamb; ram);
urá(Sansk)(sheep)urabhr(Sansk)(ram);
barra(new Persian)(lamb); varak (Pahl)
(ram);
vár n-jar,váre-qna (killer /slaughterer of
lamb)
garn;garin(Armenian) (lamb); αρνος
(lamb)
The relation with *eruo(s)(wool) is not
clear. εριον (Greek)(wool)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.1170)
[Although it is stated above that the
relation with "wool" is not clear, however
semantic reconstruction is quite
compatible with the deduction that
"barre", "varak", "barak", "gelim" are all
related to the basic concept of "wool".]
(JGS)
[§barak(soft woolen fabric); gilim ;gelim
(kilim;woolen mat)](JGS)
[Cf √ qel;qelə (hair; wool; grass; woods)
urná(Sansk);varená(Avest)(wool);λανος
(wool);
lana(Latin)(wool);lanugo(Latin)(fuzz);
wulla(Gothic;Old High German)
(wool);gelmn(Armenian)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.1139)](JGS)
[Cf gvark (Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.236)]
[Cf varr(wool);var(lamb-skin jacket); varr
(Pahl)(1-wool 2-garment)
(BF pp 570;580); varr(Pahl)(wool)(MK
p.140)]

Cf bar(r)e mum(lanolin; wool-wax)](JGS)

Barsam: (barsom branch; a thin, knotless
branch of the pomegranate or "hum" tree
used in the sacred Zoroastrian rituals)
barsam;barsom(Pahl)
(BF p.90)(GIP vol 1part 2, p.102) (PD,
Yawthá I p.556)
baresma(Avest) (GIP vol 1,part 2,pp
41;102)
baresman (Avest)× barez (to grow)
bárh (Sansk)
barsam (the branches of the "Ták" or
"Táy" tree (Pahl))(BQM p.256)
(Barsam and the rituals associated with it,
seems to be related to all the "plants", and
the words "bárh" and "barez" point to all
the growing plants.)(BQM p.256)[Cf gol]
barsam (bundle of branches used in
religious ceremonies)
√bhel-,bhlē, (to blow up; to swell up;to
bubble)(bád kardan)
bhā nda-,(Sansk)(pot; vessel)(dig);from
this: barə-s-man(a bundle of branches);
bársva(Sansk)(bulge; swelling; (tooth)
gums)(loanword from *barsman (Avest)
(cushion) (Walde-Pokorny,p.120;#3)

Barsamcin:(a knife used for cutting
"barsam") barsomcin(Pahl)§ barsam;cidan
(BF p.90)(BQM p.257)

Barsamdán:(a vessel for holding
"barsam")
barsam-dán(Pahl) (BF p.90)(BQM p.257)

Barsám:§"sám"

Barsom:§ barsam

Bartar:(superior)

apar-tar;apar-tar-ih(Pahl)(BF p.34)
upar-atá(Avest);upar=abar
§ bar;-tar;abar(PD,VR p.29)

Bartari: (superiority) §bartar;-i

Baru: (an eyebrow) § abru
(GP vol 1, part 2, p.39)

Barumand:(fruitful; prolific)
bar-umand(Pahl)
(MK pp 115;128)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.183)

Barv:parv § parvin

Barvár: barvára (a summerhouse)§
varvára
varvára (1-a throne 2-a balcony 3-a
corridor)
upairivára(Avest)
Cf fravára-,pairivára (Schutzwwehr)
Cf párivára(Sansk)(a deck; a cover)(GIP
vol 1, part 2, p.49)
pairi-, (Avest)(around; periphery)√vár (to
give shelter) pairivára(surrounded by
walls; sheltered; summerhouse; etc,
however "parvári" ie a fattened animal is
not considered to be derived from this
word.) ≠JGS[I believe "dám e parvári", "a
fattened sheep or cattle" is derived from
this same word. An animal is kept
immobile in a (walled/fenced) pen, where
it becomes fat. "Fattened" is thus a
figurative meaning .Also note "*Asp e
láqar miyán be kár áyad,...na gáv e
parvári*"(Sa-,di)](JGS)

Barvára:§ barvár

Barváre:§parváre;barvár

[*Barvewniyán]:(the followers of a
prophet; disciples; the people; the
believers; the faithfuls)
várviwnikán(Pahl) (believers) várviwn
(Pahl)(belief) < várviwnik (Pahl)(believer)
(BF p.91)
(Corrupt versions of this word are:
"barperuwán" and "bar-rouwanán".)

Barx:(part; portion)
§-r (archaic suffix)bahr;baxw
√bag(Avest)(to divide; distribute) √bhág
(Sansk)(BQM p.251)
[§ baq](JGS)

Barxástan:(to rise; stand up)
§bar-,xástan (to rise)(BF pp 74;75)

Barxi: (some; a few)
< barx = bahr;+ -i (a part)(yak bahr)
§ bahr (GIP vol 1 ,part 2, p.122)

Barz:(practice; drill; exercise) = varz §
varzidan; varz
vareza(Avest)(to work)varz(Pahl)(BQM
p.254)

Barzan:(city district)
varzan;válan(Pahl)(BF p.574)
(not derived from):vardana (Old Persian)
(city; town) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.91)
verezána(Avest)(a city)vardana(Old
Persian)(PB); várjána(Sansk)(city)
(BQM p.254)
verez (Avest) = verezena(Avest)(home;
abode; dwelling)(já;sárá;newim);
vrijana(Sansk);vardana (Old Persian)(PB)
(city)(wahr) (PD,Gathas;pp 44-
54)(PD,VR, pp 111, 112)
verez (Avest)(site;place; location)(PD,Y 1,
p.194)

verezewn(Pahl)(site; home) (*já; sará; newim*); varezána (Avest)(city)(*wahr*); barzan(city district;quarter;place;site; village)(*já; sará; kuy; deh; mahalle*) (PD,YG, pp 44,45)

[Barzax:](purgatory)
barz-ax Cf
farrox;duzax;áxund;dorvâx;axv](JGS)

Barzegar:(a tiller; farmer; peasant; worker)
§barz;varz;varzidan;-gar(BQM p.255)
várzigar(Pahl)(MK pp 140-126)
varz-e-kar;varz-i-gar(Pahl)(BF p.582)
varyhikar(Pahl);varzegar(Maz)(BQM p.255)
varezyant(Avest)(adj)(*setáy*)<varez (varzidan)(to practice; to do; perform) (PD,YG,p.263)

Barzegáv:(a plow-ox)
barz-e-gáv
§ barz;varz;varzidan;gáv

Barzin:§ borzin

Bas: (much; many; multi-; poly-;)§basi
vas (Pahl);vasán(Pahl)(much; many)
vasiya-,(Old Persian)(*PB*); vas (Iranian) (*Iráni*)
(BF p.583)(BQM p.276)(MK p.112)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, pp 286;96;321)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 246;85)
gvas(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.96)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.246)
vas (Semnani;Sangesari;Shahmirzadi);
basta (Gilaki) (BQM p.276)
vos (Yazdi;kermani);ves(Kashani)(*Káwi*);
ves (Maz) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.48)

vasyár (Pahl) =besyár < vase-dára
(GIP vol 1 part 1,p.321)
vasiy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(according to one's wish)(*be kám e xod*)√ vaw (Sansk)(want) (*xástan*) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.85)

[Cf बहु bahu (Sansk)(much; plentiful; abundant; great; many; numerous)

बहुझर bahu-kara (polysyllabic; having many syllables)

बहुकर bahu-kara(doin much; busy; industrious)
bahu→ bas → vasu→ vas→bas](JGS)

Basand:§ basanda

Basanda: (enough; sufficient)
< bas; basidan; -and; -anda (participle-forming suffix) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)

Basaqde:(prepared; ready)(*ámáde;sáxte*)§
basaqdidan
pasaxt-ak (Pahl); passac-ak (Pahl);
passaxt-ak (Pahl)
§ passáxtan; basaqqidan
(BF pp 443;444)(BQM pp 279;406)

Basaqqidan:pasáxtan §basaqde (to get or become prepared)
§basicidan;sáxtan;basaqde;pasaqda(BQM p.280)
passáxtan(Pahl)(to insert)(MK p.120)
pasaxtan;pasáxtan (Pahl)(BF p.443)
[Cf sáxtan; besezá](JGS)

Basbás:§bazzáz

Basi:(much; many; repeatedly; on multiple occasions; frequently)
§ bas;-i

vas-ih-á(Pahl)(BF p.583)
 vasaey (Old Persian)(PB)(much; many);
 bas,vas,vasi (much; many; poly- ;multi-,)
 <√ **vas(Avest)(to wish; desire);Cf havas**
(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)
(MM,PB,p.42)

Basic:§ pasicidan;sic;sidan

Basicidan:§
 besijidan;pasicidan;sic;sidan

Basij: § sic; sidan; pasicidan; sij
 (preparation; equipment; mobilization;
 rigging)
 pa-sij-ak(Pahl)(prepared; ready; equipped;
 adorned)(BF p.444)
 [pa-, = ba-, = be-, (prefix; preposition;
 verbal particle)
 sij,sic < sáz; sáxtan](JGS)

Basijidan: (to equip; to prepare; to rig)
 § sij;sic;besijidan;basij

Basijide:§ basij;pasáxtan

Baspáyak: (botany: Polypodium)
 bas-páy-ak (Pahl) § sakireqlá
 basfáyaj (Arabic loanword)(Tázi;sepanji)<
 baspáyak

Bast: (1-bound;closed 2- bind;clamp)§
 band; bastan
 bast(Pahl)(BF p.91)
 basta(Old Persian)(PB)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 110)

Bastan: (band-,) bandidan (to bind; fasten;
 tie; clot; shut; close)
 § bast; band
 van-, ;vast-;; vass-,(Maz)

bad-;; vad-, ;bast-, (Gilaki)
 band-;;bind-;;bast-, (Taleshi)(Tálewi)
 band-;; bast-, (Tati)
 band-;;basta(Avest)
 bandáme (Avest)(I bind)(mibandam)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.362)(GIP vol 1 part 1,
 p.69)
 vándam (Sarikoli)(Sheqni)(Weqni)(Pamir
 dialects)
 vándam (Vaxi);vandanai (Pashtu)(Pawtu);
 vúst (Sarikoli)(Sheqni)
 (Past tense root)(riwe ye gozawte) bast-,
 √ band-, (Avest);√ bandh(Sansk);bastah
 (Old Persian)(PB)
 √ba(n)d-,basta-, (Old Persian)(PB)(bound)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2 pp 301;306;138)
 bastan(Pahl);vast-an(Pahl)(BF pp 91;584)
 davestan(Tabari);davessan(Maz);davastan
 (Gilaki)(BQM p.278)
 [§ band](JGS)

Bastar: (a bed; bedspread; bedding;
 stratum) <bestar
 vastar(Pahl)(bed; bedding; clothes;
 garment)
 vastra-, (Avest);vastarg(Pahl)(BF p.584)
 (BQM p.278)
 go-,,=ba-;;be-,(dead preposition)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.160)
 vestarak(Pahl)(BQM p.278)
 vestar-na-, (Old Persian)(PB)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.171)
 [वस्त्रं vastran(Sansk)(a garment; clothes;
 raiment)
 Cf setáre; gostardan ;ástar; xákestar](JGS)
 [विष्टरः vistrirah (Sansk)(1-a seat 2- a layer;
 bed (as of a Kusa grass)](JGS)

Baste := basta (1-bound;tied 2-a package
 3-a captive)

§ band; bastan
bast-ak (Pahl)(a prisoner; a captive)
(BQM p.278)(BF p.91)

Basti:(from the town of "Bast")(*az wahr e "Bast"*)

bast-ak (Pahl); Bost-ik (Pahl)(BF p.91)

Bastur:= bastvar(name of men)(*nám e mardan; nám e barádar e Gowtásp*)
(PD, YG, p.421)(PD Y 1, p.287)
basta vairi (Avest)(covered with mail-coat)
(*jouwan-baste*)
Nastur (corrupt version)(*rixt e nádorost*)
(BQM p.2780)

Bastvar:§ Bastur

Basudan: (to touch; palpate; to rub) §
pasudan (BQM p.280)
[ba-sudan = ba-, +sudan; sudan(sáv-),(to touch; to palpate; come in touch with; to be tangential to)
Cf sudan (sáy-); sáyidan (to rub; frictionize) Cf far-sudan; ham-sáy-e]
(also)(*niz*) [Cf basij](JGS)

Bat:(a starch used in textile industry)
(*áhári ke betárhá máland*)(BQM p.233)
[Cf batára](JGS)

Batára:(a brush used to apply starch to the warps in textile industry)(*járuyi ke bá án áhár be tárhá máland*)
§ bat; bat, + -ár¹; -a
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.177)(BQM p.233)

Bavad:§ budan

Bavanda: (complete; entire) § bavande, budan, bovanda

bavandak(Pahl)(BF p.91)(BQM 320)
bovándag (entire; complete)(MK p.112)

Bavande: § bavanda

Bavandegi:(completeness; completion) §
bavanda
bavandak-ih (Pahl)(BF p.92)

Bavád:§ bovád; bád = báwad

Bavi: = bovi
bav-ih (Pahl)(existence; "beenness")
(*báwandegi*)(BF p.92)

Bavidan:(bav-,) § budan

Baw: (good; lovely; charming)(*xub; niku; zibá*)= vaw
[Cf पेशल pewala (Sansk)(lovely; beautiful; charming; good)
(soft; tender; delicate)](JGS)

Bawkul:§ bewkul

Bawn¹: (name of a star)(*nám e setáre yi*)
bawn (Pahl)(BF p.91)

Bawn²: (peak; top; mane; stature; head)
bawn (Pahl)
(MK pp 126;122;137;134)(BF p.91)(BQM p.285)

Bawutan:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
=Bowdan
Pewutano(Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.80)

Bax-bax!:§ pax!

[Baxsew]: (atrophy)(*godáxtegi ye báft yá andám*)

◀ baxsidan;-ew

Baxsi:(atrophied; withered)§ baxsidan

Baxsidan:(baxs-;)(to wither; contract; atrophy; to pull together as from pain)
bax-s-ad; bax-s-án-ad
ba-boxs ámad (Bukhara dialect; Jewish)
(*Boxaráyi; Yahudi*)√?
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.129)

Baxt:(1-fate;destiny 2- fortune 3- portion 4- lot)

baxt (Pahl)(BF p.93)

baxta(Avest)(fate)(given its share)

bhakta (Sansk)(divided; apportioned)
(*baxw karde*)

bax-t;-t ◀ -ta (Avest);-ta(Sansk) (participle-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy az kárváze*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 80;66;149)(BQM p.239)

√ bag (to divide)(*baxwidan; baxw kardan*)

[semantic reconstruction: Cf baq; bahr; barx; baxt; baxw](JGS)

Baxtaki: (haphazard; haphazardly ;by chance)

baxt-ak-ih(Pahl)(brought or caused by fate; unexpectedly)(BF p.93)

§ baxt;-a;-ak;-i

Baxtan:§ baxw

Baxte:(1- castrated 2- skinned)(*pust kande; axte*)

baxta(Tabari)(castrated)(*axte*)

§ axte;áxtan;áhixtan;(BQM p.239)

Baxtegán:(name of people or places)(*nám e mardom yá jáhá*)

boxt-ak-án(Pahl)

(eg)(*con*):Bozorgmehr e Boxtegán (BF p.109)

[boxt; Cf puzew]

Baxtiyár:(lucky;)(*nikbaxt*)

baxto-dáta (*baxt-dáde; dáráye baxt e nik*)
(lucky)

§ baxt;-yár(BQM p.239)

Baxtvar:(fortunate;lucky)

baxt-var;baxtavar(Gilaki)(BQM p.239)

Baxtyár:§ baxtiyár

Baxw¹:baxwa (slang)(new preposition)
(*zabán e kuche*)(*bandváze ye nou*) (for;

because of) (*baráye inke*)

baxw = bahr(part; portion)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.162)

Baxw²:baxtan(1-to give as a gift; to give 2-share;portion;division)

§ barx; baxwidan

baxwaite; baxta(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.298)

baxw (Pahl)(fate)(BF p.93)

vaxw (Pahl)(benefit; profit)(BF p.589)

breh(Pahl);bráy(Avest)

◀√ bag(Avest)(Bartholomae)(BQM p.240)

baxwtá(Avest)(to enjoy)(*bahre yáftan*);

baxw (Avest)

á-baxw(Avest); baxwitan(Pahl) ◀baxw

=√bag;baxtan(Pahl);

baxta(pp)(Avest)(fortune; fate; lot)

baga(Avest)◀ bag(bahre; barx; baxw);

baqá(Avest)(part; portion)(*bahre;páre*)

(PD,YG, p.115)

[भक्त bhakta(Sansk)(a share; portion)(pp: distributed; allotted; divided)](JGS)

[***Baxwak**]: § baxw; baxwidan

[Cf भजकः bhajakah (Sansk)(a divider; distributor)](JGS)

Baxwáyanda:(merciful; benevolent; forgiving)§ baxw; baxwidan
apa-xwáy-and(Pahl)
apu-xwáy-ávand(Pahl)(BF pp 38;44)
abaxwáyawnig(Pahl)(MK p.1230)

Baxwáyew:(benevolence; forgiving; mercy; forbearance)
apa-xwáy-iwn(Pahl); apu-xwáy-iwn (Pahl);
apa-xw-iwn(Pahl)
(BF pp 38;44)(BQM p.240)(MK p.123)
vixway-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.618)
véxwayiwn(Pahl)(MK p.115)

Baxwáyewgar:(benevolent; merciful)
apa-xwáy-iwn-kar/gar (Pahl)(BF p.38)

Baxwáyidan:§ baxwudan

Baxwew: (1-giving 2- dividing 3- mercy)
§ baxwáyew; baxwidan¹
apa-xw-iwn (Pahl); baxw-iwn (Pahl); baxt-
iwn (Pahl)(BF pp.93;94;38)

Baxwidan¹: (baxw-;)(1-to divide; 2- to give (as a gift) 3-to distribute 4- to apportion
5- to destine) § baxw; bahr
baxtan(Pahl); baxwitan(Pahl)
bag-, (Avest) (BQM p.241)(MK p.111)
bax-w-aiti(Avest)(he gives)(*u midahad*)(he presents); bhák-wáti(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.76)

[Cf bahr-en-it-an (Pahl);§ bahr (BF p.86)]
(JGS)

baxw-en-it-an(Pahl) (to destine; divide; apportion)

baxw-it-an(Pahl)(to give; grant; divide)
(BF p.93)

bawkaq; bakwag (Baluchi) (*Baluci*)

baxwtá (Avest)(he takes part)

abhakta; bhakwati (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.7)

[Cf भिक्षु bhikw; भिक्षते bhikwate

(Sansk)(to ask or beg for..; to beg as alms)]

bhikwá भिक्षा (Sansk) = baxwew (1-

asking; begging 2- asking for alms 3-

(anything given as)alms)

bhaj भज् ; bhajati भजति ; भक्त bakta

(Sansk)(1-to share; distribute; divide 2- to assign; allot ; apportion)](JGS)

Baxwidan² : § baxwudan (to be graceful or merciful; to forgive; to pardon)
√apokwaia (to treat mercifully); pujayate
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.81)
[Cf puzidan; puzew; boxt](JGS)

Baxwidár¹ :(merciful); § baxwidan 2
apa-xw-it-ár (Pahl)(BF p.38)

Baxwidár²:= paxwidár (distributor); §
baxwidan 1
baxt-ár(Pahl)(divider; giving everybody's
portion)(BF p.93)

Baxwudan:(baxw-; baxwáy-;)(to forebear; to pardon; to forgive; to have mercy upon)
baxwad; baxwáyad(he forgives; he pardons)
apoxw-áy-ewn(Pahl)
apuxw-áyatiy(Old Persian)(PB)

Cf puj-ayati (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p. 131)
vixway-, (Pahl)(to forgive); vixway-iwn)
(Pahl)
apa-xwáy-it-an (Pahl); baxw (Avest)(to
give)(*baxwidan*) (BF pp 618,44,38);
á-baxwohvá(Avest); abaxwáyidan(Pahl);
apoxwáyand (Pahl); véxway-, (Pahl)
(MK pp 123;115)(PD,YG, p.183)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.89)
Salemann:√?;xwe?;vac;vaxw?
(GIP vol 1,part 1,p304)

Baxwudár:(merciful)
apa-xw-ut-ár(Pahl)(BF p.38)

[Bayaspán]: (messenger; ambassador)
(*ferestáde*)
bayaspán (Pahl)(MK p.123)

[Bayaspáni]:(mission)(*goruh e ferestáde*)
bayaspánih (Pahl)(MK pp 112,124)

Bayastan: § báyastan

Baygom:§ bigom

Bayu: bayug (a bride)(*arus*) =bayuk;vayu
vadhuvaká (Ariyan) (*Áriyávi*)
Cf vadhu (Sansk)(a bride) (*arus/bayu*)
opa+ √ vad (Avest)(to marry)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 44,36)(BQM pp 341;
342)
vayut-ak-án (Pahl)(bridal or marriage;
wedding ceremony)(*jawn e bayugáni/*
arusi) (BF p.592)
bay-u;bay-uk
vadh-u (Sansk);§ -u;-uk
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.184)
[Also see: bive / biva(a woman whose
husband has died; widow)](JGS)

[Cf √ qedh;qed-,(to lead; to lead to
home; to marry)(for men))(*bordan;be*
xáne bordan; zan gereftan)
vadhu (Sansk)(bride; young woman)
(*bayu; zan e javán*);vadu (Avest)(bride;
young woman);váyayeiti(Avest)(he
leads; he pulls)(*mibarad; mikewad*);upa-
váyayeiti(to give a woman to marriage)
(*wouhar dádan*)
us-váyayeiti(Avest)(to kidnap; to abduct
a woman)(*zan dozdidan*);
vadrya (Avest)(marriageable- for girls)
(*doxtar e reside/dam e baxt*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p. 1115)](JGS)
[Cf bayu (bride);bive (a woman whose
husband has died; widow)](JGS)
[Cf वधुः vadhu (Sansk)(a bride; wife;
spouse)(*zan; hamsar; arus/bayu*)
विवाहोत्सवः vi-váhotsavah (Sansk) (bridal)
Cf devi (Yazdi)(a bride)(*arus / bayu*);buyi
(Kuhani Lori dialect)(*Lori ye Kuháni*)]
(JGS)

Bayug:§ bayu

Bayugáni:(wedding/marriage ceremony;
marriage feast; nuptials)§ bayu;vayu
vayudagán(Pahl)(MK pp 123;125)
vayutakán(Pahl)(bridal/wedding/marriage
ceremony)
vidutakán(Pahl)
vadhu (Sansk)(a bride)(*arus/bayu*)
xvaeta-vadáta(Avest)(marriage with one's
relatives; consanguinous marriage)
(*zanáwuyi bá xiwán*)index
xvetudat= xvet-(va)dat (Pahl);xvetuk-das;
xvetuk-dát (Pahl) (BF pp 592;644)

Bazagar:(sinner)(*gonáhkár*)
bacak-kar(Pahl);§ -gar

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.190)

Bazamand: bazumand

Bazaq: § vazaq

Bazand: § [pažand(i)];gazand

Bazbáz: (muskat Blüte) (*guneyi gol*)
basbás (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
bazzáz
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.87)

Bazidan: § vazidan

Bazm: (a feast; orgy; banquet)
bazm (Pahl) (meal; feast; orgy) (MK p.123)
(BF p.94)

Bazmávard: (a sandwich)
bazm-á-vart (Pahl) (BF p.94) (BQM p.274)

Bazumand: (sinful) (*gonáhkár*)
§ baz; baza(h); -umand; -mand
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.183)

Bázkul: § bawkul

Bá;abá;fá: (with; co-, sym-, syn-, ; to;
near; by) = *bed*
Cf apákih (Pahl) (help) (*yári*); apák (near; by)
(BF p.31) (BQM pp 76;201)
Cf upaka (Sansk) (near; bound) (*baste*)
(nahe; zusamm-gerückt; verbunden)
aváz (Jewish Persian) (*Pársi ye Yahudiyán*)
opácá (Old Persian) (*PB*)
upaki (Sansk) (near; at present)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 21;104;79;63;160)
avák (Pahl); levatah (Pahl); go (Baluchi)
(*Baluci*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 160;246)
apa-, (Avest) (DJ, MM, p.49)

bed u (to him) = bedu = bádu
bed in (to this) = bed in
bed án (to that; with that) = bad án
pate (Iranian) (*Iráni*)
pa (Pahl); pat (Armenian) (*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.318)
pat (Pahl) (BF p.446)
avák (Old Persian) (*PB*); avá (Pahl) = ?
upa+anc (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.318)

Bá;-bá;vá;-vá;fá;-fá;-pa : (a broth;
porridge) (*áv ;xorák*) = *ábá; abá ;ebá*
bá = á-bá; a-bá ; e-bá
pák (Pahl)
spet-pák (Pahl); = sepid-bá (white broth;
broth made with yoghurt) (*áv e mást*)
(BF p.512) (BQM p.76)
pak (Avest) (to cook) (*poxtan*)
pacati (Sansk); pak-a (Sansk); paka (Sansk)
(cooked) (*poxte*); pák-a (Old Persian) (*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 173;79)
(eg) (*con*): xowk-fá (cooked dry; without
yeast or leavening; unleavened); árd-bá;
angewt-vá; ba-bá; bo-bá; bon-bá;
barqast-vá; ban-bá; bu-bá; pinu-vá;
xowk-vá; zir-bá;
zira-bá; serka-bá = sek-bá; wekan-bá;
wur-bá; wir-bá; qur-bá; kadu-bá; karan-bá;
kawk-bá; gi-pá; gifu (Kashani) (*Káwi*);
mást-bá; mást-vá; mástá-va = mastá-ba;
nasak-bá; [sepid-bá]
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 79;173)
[Cf bá; poxtan; nán-vá; pak-and; jaqur-
paqur] (JGS)

Báb: (father) (*pedar*) § bába; báb; bábak
páp (Pahl)
pap (Armenian) (*Armani*) (grandfather)
(*pedar bozorg*)
Cf páp-ak (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.74) (BF p.435)

báv (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) ; bávok; bává (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.263)
boa (Dezfuli)(BQM p.201)(BQM supplement pp 73;201)
[bo'va(Kuhani Lori)(*Lori ye Kuháni*)

Bábagán:(the son of Bábak)(*pesar e Bábak*)§ báb;bábak
báb-ag-án
(eg)(*con*): Ardawir -e Bábagán
§ -án (patronymic suffix)
Artaxwatr Pápak-án(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.176)

Bábak: (a little father; dear father)(*pedar e kucak;pedar gerámi*)
§báb;bábagán
báb(father; sir)(*pedar*)
-ak (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)
pá-ak(Pahl)
(BQM p.202)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)(BF p.435)

Bábakán:§Bábagán

Bábá:(a father;
grandfather)(*pedar;pedarbozorg*)§ báb
popo; pu (Ashkashemi)(*Awkáwemi*); báva (Sangelichi); báb(Sarikoli);
pap(Yedqah)(grandfather;); bábá (Gilaki; Dezfuli);(Grandfather)(BQM pp 201-202)
[Cf √papa;pappa (father;)(*pedar*)
παπα'παπας'πατρος'παππος(grandfather)(*pedar-bozorg*)
pappus (Latin)(grandfather)(pedar-bozorg) (Walde-Pokorny,p.789)](JGS)

Bábán:(name of people)
§-án (patronymic suffix)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.126)

Bábel:(Babylonia)(*bábel*) § bolboli
Bábil; vávil (BF p.84);
bá-bi-lo (Gods gate)(*darváze ye xodá*)
Bávri(Avest);Bábirauv(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(Name of Acadian town, close to Euphrates river, one of the four capitals of the Achaemenid empire)(*Az wahrhá ye Akkad,dar karáne ye Forát, dar zamán e Haxámanewiyán, yeki az cahár páytaxt e Irán bud*)(BQM p.202)
Bábel (Babylonia);bávri (Avest); Bábirauv (Old Persian)(*PB*) (PD,Y 1,and 2, p.190)
báberoo (Old Persian)(PB); Bávri (Avest);
Ber(Persian; mute)(zabánbaste;lál);
bolbol(stutterer; stammerer)(kasi ke zabánaw migirad); barbari (uncivilized; barbarian) (stutterer; stammerer; barbarian; stupid; idiot; Non-Aryan) (barbar; zabánbaste; vahwi);
barbara(Sansk)(barbari;kasi ke zabánaw migirad;ná-áriyáyi;past;nádán;káná)
Balabalá (Sansk)(to stammer; to stutter) (bolboli kardan;zabán-gerefte budan)
babulus (Latin)(stammerer;mute)(kasi ke zabánaw migirad; lál)
baburrus (Latin)(stupid)(nádán;káná)
βαρβαρος(barbarian)(barbar;barbari);
Cf babble (English)
"Bábel" is not derived from "Báb-el" (Bábolláh باب الله)
(The Gate of God)(MM,PB,p47)

Bád¹:§budan;bovad
bád = bovád; bovad (let it be! He must be) (*U báýad báwad*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.145)
bhováne (Sansk) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.34)
bát = bavát (Pahl)(BF pp 91,92)
bád:bavátíy(Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.24)

Bád²: (1-wind 2-air 3-swelling 4-hernia 5-disease 5-pride 6-name of the 22nd day of the month in the Persian calendar)

váta-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 212; 236; 351);

vát (Pahl)(BF p.586)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 351,335)(BQM p.205)

gvát (Baluchi) (*Baluci*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.236)

vu (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.212)

vád(Yazdi;Kermani);vod;voi (Kashani) (*Káwi*); vá(Maz)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp.48,351)

vár (Taleshi)(*Tálewí*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.351)

vát(Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.335)

váta-, (Avest)(1-wind 2- angel)(*bád 2-ferewte*)

bád(Gilaki); váj(Natanzi);bá;bád

(Semnani); vá(Sorxeýi)

bád(Shahmirzadi);vád(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*);

vád(Xarazmi)(BQM p.205)

váta(Avest)(wind; air)(*bád;havá;náme ruz e 22 e máh*);Cf aota(Avest)(cold) (*sard*)

adqar =bádqar =bádgir; ad = bád < aota (Avest)(MM,DJ,pp 44,78)

váta(Avest)(PD,XA,p.208);ráman(Avest)

= váta(22nd day of the month)(PD, XA, p.208)(PD Y 2, p.135)(PDYG,p.233)

vát(Pahl);vato-bereta(Avest)(gone with the wind)(*bádborde*);vátó-wuta(Avest)

(gone with the wind)(*bar bád wode*)(PD, YG, p.233)

<√vá(to blow)(*vazidan*) [*saváre ámadan*] [(to come riding a horse)](JGS);

havá(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); váy (Pahl);vayu(Avest);vaya(Avest) vayah(Avest)(air)(*havá*)[Cf andar-váy](MM,DJ,p.78)

[bád;vát : वात् vát; वातयति vátayati (Sansk)(to blow; to fan; to ventilate)

वा vát; वाति vátí;वात vátá(Sansk)(to blow)

वात: vátah (Sansk)(1-air;wind 2- air; wind

as one of the three humors of the body 3-gout;rheumatism);Cf bád (disease; swelling; pathos)

Cf बाध: bádah (Sansk);बाधा bádhá

(Sansk)(1-pain;suffering;affliction 2- harm; injury; damage)](JGS)

-bád: § -bad

Bádafr:§ pádafráh

Bádafra:§ pádafráh

Bádafráh:§ pádafráh

Bádafre:§ pádafráh

Bádarm:§ pádarm

Bádá:(Let it be; whatever it will be) §bád; budan

< budan + -á(verbal particle)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.152)

Bádábád: (Let it happen; whatever may happen)

[§bád;-á;-á;-budan](JGS)

Bádáfráh:§ pádafráh

Bádám:(an almond; amygdalus)

vátám(Pahl) (BF p.586)(BQM p.206)

Bádámak:(tonsil)§ bádám;-ak

Bádárang:§ bádrang

Bádás: (a windmill) (*ási ke bád án rá carxánad*)

§ bád;ás;ásiyáb

[semantic reconstruction: áhan; xonáhen; ás; ásemán; ásiyáb](JGS)

Bádbán:(a sail) § bád;-bán
vát-pán (Pahl)(BF p.588)

Báde:(liquor; alcoholic beverage; spirits; wine)
bátak(Pahl)(BF p.91)(MK p.213)

Bádebán:§ bádbán

Bádegán:§ pádegán(BQM p.212)

Bádemján:(eggplant) § bádenján
bátengán; bádengán
bádamjam (Gilaki); bádenjon (Yarani; Natanzi); berengena(Spanish);alberginia (Spanish);bádemjun(Tehrani);vajaemjon(F arizandi);aubergine(French);vingom (Tabari)(BQM p.203)

[Cf वृंताकः vrintákah; वृंताकी vrintáki (Sansk); Cf vingom(Tabari)](JGS)

Bádenján:§ bádemján

Bádi:(windy)
vát-ik (Pahl)(BF p.587)
[bád;-i;-ik

वातिक vátika (adj)(1-stormy;windy 2-gouty; rheumatic 3-mad)](JGS)

Bádiyán: § vádiyán

Bádoorroj:§ -u;bádoorru (sweet basil) (*reyhán*)

Bádoorru:§ -u;bádoorroj

Bádpic:(a swing as the one used by children)(*táb*)
bád-pic §bád;picidan (BQM p.219)

Bádqeis:(name of a mountain)(*nám e kuh*)
= bádqis; bádqis
vát-gis(Pahl);(vátgisán);gaesa(Avest) (having long hair) (*gisumand*);
váiiti-gaesa(Avest)(BF p.587)(PD Y2, p.326)
vatgis(Armenian)(*Armani*)(literally: having long or curly hair)
vátiga-isa (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.68)

Bádqeisán:(name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
vát-gis-án (pahl)
§bádqeis;bád;-án(BF p.587)

Bádqis:§ Bádqeis; = bádqis

Bádrang:(Citrus cedra;cedrate) = báláng (Melissa officinalis)
("bádrang" is not the same as " bádrangbuye.")
("bádrang",*hamáná "bádrangbuye" nist.*)
vátrang(Pahl); vádrang(Pahl); várang (Tabari); bádarang(Gilaki)
(BQM pp 206;209)(MK p.107)(BF p.588)

Bádrangbuye:(Lemon balm; Asperugo procumbens) § bádrang;toranj
vádrangbuy(Pahl)(MK p.121)

bádranjbuye; bálangu; vátrangbuy (Pahl)
(BF p.588)(PD,HN pp 66,92)
bádranj → bádrang

Bádranj: § bádrang

Bádranjbuye: § bádrangbuye

Bádru: § -u

Bádruze: § pádruze

Bádsár:(careless) (*biparvá*) § -sár;bád

Báduspan: ?< baq-des-pán (royal messenger; ambassador; envoy)(BF p.85)
[Cf bayaspán](JGS)

Báduspáni: ?< baq-des-pán-ih (Pahl)(royal message or messenger; embassy; ambassadorship)
baq-des-pán-ik(Pahl)(related to the royal messenger or message)(BF p.85)
[Cf bayaspáni](JGS)

Báf;báfe;báfa: (a sheaf; a braided tassel)
§ váf
váf (Pahl)(BF p.571)
báf (a sheaf) (*daste ye gandom*)(BQM p.2461)

Báfa: §báf;báftan

Báfdom: § afdom
b+áf+om
b-, = be-, ; +áfdom

Báftan:=báfidan (báf-,)(to weave; to knit; to braid)§ báf; báfe
báfa (a sheaf)(*daste ye gandom*)
√ vaf-, (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye Bástán*)

vafam(Sarikoli)(I weave)(*báfam*)
váfam(Sheqni)(*Weqni*);vofam (Vaxi)(I weave)(*báfam*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 298,302)(BQM p. 2461) (BQM supplement p.76)
veft(Sheqni)(*Weqni*)(Sarikoli);voft-, (Vaxi) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.303)
vaph-,; vabh-, (Aryan)(*Áriyáyi*)(to weave; to knit)(*báftan*)
(BQM p.2461)(BQM supplement p.76)
váf-ih-ast-an (Pahl)(to be woven)
váf-iwn(Pahl)(*báfew*)
váftan(Pahl)(present tense root: váf-,) (close to)(*nazdik e*):obda-ina; obdaena-, (Avest)(woven)(*báfte*)
urna-vábhi-, (Sansk)(a spider) (*kártanak; tártanak*)
udal(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(to weave)(*báftan*)
vafen(Osset)(*Ási*)
gvafag;gvapag(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)
(BQM suppl. p.76)(BQM p.2461)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.77)
√uebh(to weave; to plait; to tie a knot) (*báftan;gere zadan*)
ubhnáti; umbháti; unábdhi (Sansk)(he ties together;(vi):ápa-, and prá-, (he binds)(*mibandad*);vábhi,vá (to weave); ubdaena(Avest)(made of woven material)(*báfte;báftani*);báfad(New Persian)(he weaves)(*mibáfad*);
υφη(weaving) (Walde-Pokorny,p.1114)
[वप् vap;वपति vapati;वपते vapate (Sansk) (to weave)](JGS)

Báhamád:(a political party)(*hezbi*)
báhamád=bá-ham-ád (word coined by A. Kasravi)(*váze ye barsáxe ye A. Kasravi*)
§bá;ham;-ád
[Cf ugunidan; igunidan; faráhamidan; azánidan](JGS)

Báhamidan:(to gather; to convene)§
báhamád
bá-ham-id-an (Word coined by A.Kasravi)
(*váze ye barsáxte ye A.Kasravi*)

Báhár: (a temple)(*parastewgáh*) § bahár 2
vihára (Sansk)(a temple)(BQM p.322)

Báhu:(an arm)(*bázu*);§ bázu
báhu(Sansk);bázu (Avest)(BQM p.230)

Báj¹:§ váj (grace; prayer)
báj = báz;váj;váz
váz(Pahl);váz gereftan (to say grace)
(*niyáyew kardan*)(MK p.116)
vacangh(Avest)(speech;word)(*goftár*);vác;
váj (prayer)(*namáz;niyáyew*)
vacangh (Avest);vak (Avest)(voice; sound)
(*ává*)(BF p.569)(PD,YG,p.189)
√vac (Avest)(to say)(*goftan*); vác (Sansk);
váj;vájak(Pahl);vox (Latin); voice
(English); voix (French)(BQM p.204)
[Cf semantic reconstruction: váxtan;
peiváz;áváz;gováz;gováze;báj;báz;vác;váj;
váze;váz;báz](JGS)

Báj²:(a tax; tribute) § báz; báz
báj(Pahl)(MK p.137)
bác;báz(Pahl)(BF p.84)
báji(Old Persian)(*PB*);baž
(Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.71)
[भज् bhaj (Sansk);भजति bhajati (Sansk);
भक्त bhakta(Sansk)(to divide; distribute;
share
2-to assign; allot; apportion)
Semantic reconstruction: Cf. bahr; baxw;
baxwidan;baq](JGS)

Bája: (a window; a kiosk; window-stall) =
bájang(a small window)(*panjara*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.127)(BQM p.204)

Bájang:(a small window)(*panjara ye*
kucak; rouzan) § bája
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.127)

Bájenák: (two men in relation to each
other whose wives are sisters)
‹bájenák (Turkish)(*Torki ye Joqatáyi*)
(BQM p.204)[?](JGS)
[Cf báji;ábji;zan](JGS)

Bák: (fear; care)(*tars*)
báyaka (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.23)
√bhoi;bhi (to fear) (*tarsidan*)
bháyáte(Sansk)(he fears)(mitarsad);
bayente; byente(they fear);besand (they
are worried)
√ bai-sk (Old Iranian)
bibheti(Sansk)(he fears)(mitarsad);
báilus (Litauisch)
bák (fear)(New Persian)(Pársi ye nou)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp 161-162)

Báku: (Baku)
§baq;Baqdád;bistun;-ábád
Báku < bhágáván;baq+áván (A.Kasravi)
(NKZZF pp 405;406)

Bál¹ = vál:(a whale)
‹ balaena(Latin)(dar áb ravande)
falaina (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
baleine (French)(BQM p.224)

Bál²:(a wing)
bál-ak(Pahl)(BF p.86)

[Cf पक्षः pakwah (Sansk) (wing)](JGS)

Bálá¹:(on; upon)(new preposition)

(*bandváze ye nou*)

bálá(Pahl)

Cf

barzah; barezah(Avest)(height)(*bolandi*); bá

lád (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(up; upwards)

(prefix)(*piwvand*): bálá-puw(a cover;

overcoat) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.162)

Bálá²:(high; height; stature) = báláy

Bardiya (Old Persian)(*PB*); bareza(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 56;162)

báláy (Pahl)(MK pp 117,134)

loó(Sorxei; Lasgerdi)(BQM p.224)

bál-ád(Pahl)

mart-bálád (*mardbálá*) (as tall as a man;
the size of a man)

xvarwit-bálád(Pahl);(*xorwid-bálá*)(as high
as the sun)

asp-bálád(Pahl)(*asp-bálá*)(as tall as a
horse) (BF p.86)

[bálá(height; size; stature);boland-bálá
(tall, as a man)](JGS)

[semantic reconstruction: §borz; bálár;

bálá 1; bálín; bálád; válá; válád; váládgar;

di-vár; var(Var e Jamkard); bálidan;

Bardiya; boland;

borz-u; báru; borj; bálew; bálewt; barzin;

bálu; Alborz; bálest; parvár; parváre; barváre;

All sharing the concept of "height" <
bareza (Avest); Also Cf "fál" (eg: *yek fál e
gerdu*)(shelled walnuts, stacked in a
pyramidal fashion)](JGS)

Bálád: [= válád](height)(*bolandi*)

[§boland; bálá]

bálád=bál+ -ád

báláy(Pahl) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.168)

Báládgar: § divár

Bálágar:§ bálár;bálád

bálád (main beam supporting the roof)

(*wáhtir e bām*)(BQM p.225)

Bálál:§bálár(BQM p.225)

Bálár:(main beam supporting the

roof)(*wáhtir e bām*)= bálál;§ -ár²

bálár ?< bál-á (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.177)

(BQM p.225)

Báláxána:§ bálá;xána;xáne

(Horn: "Balcony" is derived from this
Persian word.)

(*"bálkon" dar zabánhá ye Orupáyi az in
váze wekáfte.*) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.9)

Báláy: § bálá

Bále:(a wing; a fin) § bál;-a;-e;-ak

bál-ak (Pahl)(a wing)(*BF p.86*)

[Bálest]:(exalted; supreme; climax)

bá[-]est[-]ig (Pahl)(MK p.113)

Bálew¹:(growth)

báliwn (Pahl) § bálidan;-ew (BF pp 87;
574)

Bálew²:(a cushion; a pillow)

bárewn(Pahl)(BQM p.225)

bál-iwn (Pahl)(a pillow)(BF p.87)

bar(e)zew(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.56)

[bálew = bálewt (a cushion; pillow)] [Cf

bál-ist(Pahl)(highest; exalted)(BF p.87)]

§-ew;-ewt

(close to)(*nazdik e*): bál-ewn (Pahl)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p.182)

(Horn: "-ew" in "bálew" is not equivalent of "-ew-" in Avestan language. "-ew" in "bálew" is equivalent of "-ewn" in Pahlavi. Also note: "bálew" (Kashani)(*Káwi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.182)

[Cf √ **bhelgh** (to swell; cushion; blown out animal skin)(*bád kardan; bálew; xik*) **barhiw-**,(Sansk)(bed of straw; bed of straw for sacrificial rituals)(*bestar e káhi baráye barxi kardan*)= **bareziw**(Avest) (cushion)(Walde -Pokorny,p.125)](JGS)

Bálew²:§bálew²

Bálidan:(bál-;báláy-,)(1-to grow; to develop [to grow in height] 2-to prosper 3-(fig) to be proud of; to take pride in) § **bálár** **bálađ** (he grows);**vál-initan**(Pahl) **vared-ayanguha** (Avest)(growth); **veredaite** (Avest) √ **vard-**,(Avest) **várdh-ati** (Sansk)(to grow) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 132;56)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.300)(BQM p.227) **vered** (Avest)√ **vared** (Avest);**varedaiti** (Avest);**váli-tan**(Pahl)(to grow; to increase; to develop; to progress) (PD,YG,pp 105;8,275)(PD,Y1,p.171) Cf. **uxweiti**(Avest)(It waxes)(*mifezáyad*); **vaxw** (Avest) (to wax)(*afzudan*);**uxwyánstát** (Avest) (waxing of the moon)(*fezáyew e máh*); **uxwyant** (Avest)(waxing)(*fezáyánde*) (PD,YG, p.230) Cf **raxwat**(Avest) = **vaxw** (Avest)(to grow (vt,vi))(PD,YG pp 311,306) **vál-en-it-an**(Pahl)(to make grow) (*bálándan*)

vál-it-an(Pahl)(to grow (vi)); **válidan** (Pahl)(to prosper; to flourish; to thrive) (*bálidan*) **bál-itan** (Pahl)(BF pp 87,574)(MK p.128) [वृद्ध vridh (Sansk)(to grow)(*bálidan*);Cf बाल् bál (Sansk)(young; not full-grown or developed, thus in the process of growth and development; new, waxing (as the moon)); Cf बालिमन् báliman (Sansk) (childhood; boyhood; youth) Cf. **bálu** (a wart; growth; tumor);gol (flower)](JGS)

Bálin:(1-top 2-top of the bed; head-side; 3-a pillow 4-bedside) [modern use "bálini" clinical; bedside] **bálen**;bálin (Pahl)(peak; pillow; cushion) (MK pp 137,126,127)(BQM p.227) **vál-en** (Pahl)(BF pp 574,86) **bardanya** (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p.227) [§ **bálá**](JGS)

Bálingáh:(a couch; sleeping-platform) **bálingáh** (Pahl)(MK pp 133,108)

Bálini:(1-bedside; 2- clinical)(new word) §bálin;-i (BF p.87)

Báلكon:§báláxána (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.9)

Bálu¹:(true brother)(*barádar e tani*) § -u

Bálu²:§ váru;bálidan

Báluza:(a wart;)(*zegil*) § bálu;-za;bálidan

Bám¹:(morning) § bámdád; bámiyán

bámdád;bámdád ["az bām tá wām" (all day long; from dawn to dark)](JGS)
 bām-ik(Pahl)(brilliant; eastern)
 bām-dát(Pahl)
 bamik (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 bámya (Avest)(brilliant; shining; light)
 vispu-bám (Avest);vispu = vesp (all)
 (*hame; vesf*)
 vispu-báma (lighting all)
 bháma (Sansk)(light; ray)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.75)
 bama (Avest)(brilliant)(*daraxwande*)
 (BQM pp,227)
 bām (Pahl)(BF p. 87)(MK p.116)

Bám² : (a roof; a house) = bām § bām¹,bām⁴
 bām (Pahl)(a roof)(BF p.87)(BQM p.227)
 bām (Gilaki);bon (Sangelichi); bom
 (Natanzi); ban (Lasgerdi);banak
 (Shahmirzadi);
 bum (Tabari (BQM p.227)
 (close to)(nāzdi e):bām;
 bām (Pahl)
 ?< ivām (literally = over roof)(antichambre)
 (Vorhalle)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.60)

-bám:§ -fām

Bámaza:(tasty)
 bá + maza
 pa-micak (Pahl)(BQM p.227)

Bámdád:(morning)§ bām (dawn)
 bámdád (Pahl)(dawn; morning);bám-dát
 (Pahl)(BF p.87)(MK p.109)
 [bámdád = bām + dát § bām;dádan (to
 create)](JGS)

Bámdádádán:(adv)(*band e kárváze*)(in
 the morning; at dawn)

§bámdád ;-án
 bámdádán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)
 (BF p.87)

Bámdádi:(morning-,)
 [Cf. bām-ik (Pahl)(BF p.87) ;dádan](JGS)

Bámgalán:(a roller for fixing clay and
 mud roofs)[=bámqaltán]
 bām+gal+án
 gal[=qal-t]=varitan; gartitan(Pahl)(to roll)
 (*gardidan*)(BQM p.228)

Bámi¹:§ bámiyán(1-(of people) of Balkh
 origin 2-related to balkh)(1-*yeki az*
mardom e Balx 2-vábaste be Balx)(BQM
 p.228)

Bámi²:(shining)(*tábnák;foruzán;rouwan*)
 bámya (Avest)(shining)(*daraxwán;*
rouwan; tábnák)
 "xaneras e bámi"(Shahname's preface)
 (*dibáce ye Wáhnáme*) = xvanirata
 bámya (Avest)(*qarre ye tábnák*) (PD, VR,
 p.114)

Bámiyán:(name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
 "Ze cizi ke az Balx Bámi bebord
 biyávard o yeksar be Gahram sepord"
 (Firdowsi)(BQM p.67)
 Bámi ("Bámi" is the other name of Balkh
 city)(*nám e digar e wahr e Balx*)(BQM
 p.228)

Bámiyán; bāmikán (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.46)
 [Cf √ bhá; bhá (Sansk)(light; gleam)
 (*deraxwidan*); bá-,(Avest)(to shine);
 bámya-,(Avest)(shining; gleaming)
 (*deraxwán*)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.104)](JGS)

Bámqalán: §bámqalán

Bámqaltán: §bámqalán;bámqalán

Bán¹: (a roof) bām(roof)
(eg)(con): *narde-bán;navarde-bán*

Bán²: §báng

Bán³: (tamaris d'orient)(Tamarisk)(*deraxt e bán*)
◀ behan(Indian)(*Hendi*)(BQM pp 228,229)

Bán⁴: (a house)(*saráy*)
vasasana (Sansk)(dwelling)(*zistgáh*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.96)
[Cf. bām (a roof)]

-bán⁵: =-ván;-vána;-pán; §páyidan
(protector; guardian; holder; Lord;
preserver; keeper) (*negahdárande*)
-bán ◀ -pán; pána; -pávan
(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.283)
-pán;-pán-ak (Pahl)
xwaítra-/páv-an(Pahl)(a satrap)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.283)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.21)
-bán;-pán (Pahl)[§ pá-; páyidan]
(BF p.433)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.102)
-pána (Avest);-pána (Sansk)
(BQM pp 228;229)
-pávan-am (Old Persian) (*PB*)
-pán-am(Avest) ◀ pávan-am
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.102)
(eg)(con):
geriván= geribán (a neck-shield; neck-
guard)
storván= soturbán
wován = wabán (shepherd; herdsman)
[fwu-pána(Avest)]
marzván= marzbán

(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.283)

1-xwaítra-/páv-an (Old Persian)(*PB*)(a
satrap)(*sátráp*)

woítra-pán-u (Avest)(nominative plural)
sátráp ("p" in "satrap" is probably a
remainder of "-páv-an").("p" *dar páyán e*
váze guyá bázmande ye "-páv-an" ast.)

2-wo-bán;wo-ván(Pahl)(shepherd)
wpán(Pahl);fwo-pávan (Old Persian)(*PB*)
pás-bán (a night watchman; night-guard);
pás-pán (Pahl)

4-marzbán;marz-pán(Pahl)

5-geri-bán;geriván(a neck-guard);griv-pán
(Pahl)

6-tonbán;báqbán;sáya-bán; dezbán;
darbán; angowtvána

7- (ázarbán): áturbán; átravan(Avest);§
Ázarbáigán

(Note: Some authors have taken "-ván" to
mean "like", "similar". There are a couple
of examples in Shahname "pedar-ván" and
"cewam-ván".But Horn believes that there
is no basis for this assumption, and that,
the above examples are miss-spellings and
are truly "-vár" rather than "-ván".)

(*Barxi pasvand e "-ván" rá be maini ye*
"hamánand " gerefteand, va dar Wáhnáme
yeki do já dide wode. "pedar-ván " , va "
cewam-ván", amma Horn guyad pasvand e
"-ván" rá be in maini nayáfte, ve
nemiwenásad va bigomán in do nemune
hamán"-vár" hastand ke bad newewte
wodeand, na "-ván".)

[-bán Cf -bad;-bed;-bád; -pát]

[Cf páy-, páyidan (to watch; to guard)

Cf. पात páta(Sansk)(protected; guarded;
preserved)](JGS)

Báng: (a cry; yell; call; voice; a shout;
holler; sound; noise)

vang(Pahl);váng(Pahl);váng (Pahl); vank;
 vang(Armenian)(*Armani*);gvánk (Baluchi)
 (*Baluci*);vang(Tabari)(a sound; voice);
 vang (Gilaki)(whining)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 63)(MK p.139);(BQM
 p.229)(BF p.575)
 báng zadan(to shout; to cry);váng zatan
 (Pahl)(BF p.575)
 [vang; vang zadan (to whine);from the
 same root](JGS)

Bánom:(lady; Mrs) § bánu;-om
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.186)

Bánu:(feminine:lord;lady;Mrs)§ bánom
 bán-u;§ -u
 bánuk (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, p.185)(BF p.88)(BQM
 p.229)
 [-bán;-u;bánu = bán-u § -bán;-u ("-u" a
 sign of feminine gender. A rare example of
 forming feminine from masculine noun in
 the Persian language. (A.Kasravi)]
 ["-u" dar "bánú" newán e máđinegi ast,
 con "wahrbán" va "wahrbánú".Kasravi
 gofte ast ke in az nemunehá ye kamyáb dar
 zabán e Pársi-st ke dar án newán e
 máđinegi mibinim.]
 bánu(housewife; lady; landlady)
 [Cf √ poti-s(master; host; landlord;
 husband)(*xodávand; mizbán; xánexá;
 wu*)
 √poti (self)(*xod*)
 páti (Sansk);paiti (master; husband;
 ruler)(*xodávand; wu; farmánravá*);
 pátni(Sansk)(landlady; wife)(*bánu;
 kadbánu*);
 paťni (Avest)(landlady; wife; mistress)
 (*xánexázan; zan*);
 pátyate(Sansk)(he rules)(*u farmán
 miránad*)

**x́vae-pati(Avest)(he himself) (*xodaw*)
 ποσις (husband); ποτνια (landlady;
 wife)(*xánexázan; zan*)
 potis (Latin)(powerful; mighty)
 (*nirumand*) ;
 hospes; hospitis (Latin) (guest; friend;
 thus hospitable)
 gospod (Russian; Old Church Slav)
 (master)(*xodávand*);
 pats(Toch)(husband)(*wu;wouhar*)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.842)](JGS)**

Bánuki:(*lady-ness; lady-ship; the state of
 being a lady; lordship)
 § bánu;bánuyi (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.185)

Bánuyi:(lady-ship; lady-ness; lordship; the
 state of being a lady)

Báq: (a garden; grove; orchard)[§ baq]
 (JGS)
 báq(Pahl);báq(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)
 (MK p.125)(BF p.85)(BQM p.222)

Báqálá:§ báqli

Báqáli:§ báqli;báqla

Báqbán:(a gardener; horticulturist)
 § báq;-bán (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.188)
 báq-pán (Pahl)(BF p.85)(BQM p.222)

Báqca;báqce:(a small garden; a patch)
 § báq;-ca;-ce

Báqelá:(a sort of bean)§báqli
 [Cf √ bhábhá (bean)(*lubiyá*)
 faba (Latin)(bean) (*lubiyá*); bob
 (Russian)(*Rusi*);babo (Old Prussian)
 §bhaká (lentil) (*marjomak*);φαχος
 (lentil);baun (Old Icelandic) ;

bona(old high German)(bean);
[bean(English);Bohne (German)]
(Walde-Pokorny,p.106)](JGS)](JGS)

Báqestán:(a garden; orchard; grove)
báq-astán (Pahl)(BF p.85)

Báqli:(Vicia faba; fava beans);= báqáli;§
báqelá
§ bákelos (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
báqla (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*)
bákele (Tabari);báqeli (Maz);báqalá
(Gilaki)(BQM p.223)

bár¹: §vár

Bár²:§ báridan

Bár³:(a branch)(*wáxe*)
van-íra-bara(Old Persian)(*PB*)(carrier of
the staff)
bá-r;-r;-hr(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e*
kohan) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)

-bár⁴:(suffix in substantives of places)
(*pasvand*)(a shore; side; coastline)
-bár(Pahl)
(Darmsteter): pára-, (Avest)(shore; edge)
(*karán*)
pára-, (Sansk)(BF pp 159;88)(BQM p.214)
(MK p.131)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 , pp 189;282)
(eg)(*con*):jui-bár; rud-bár (rutbár)(Pahl);
daryábár(a land close to the sea);
Hendubár (India)(*Hendustán*);zangbár(the
negro-land); Arasbár
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.189)(MK p.131)(BF
pp 88,159)(BQM p.214)
[-bár Cf वारः várah(Sansk)(the opposite
bank of a river)](JGS)

Bár⁵:-bár :(occasion; time; round) § -vár;-
vára

bár (Pahl) (MK p.125)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.117)(BQM p.214)
yak-bár (once);bárhá(often times); bári
(one time; once)(*yakbár*);cahár bár (four
times)
vára(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.290)(GIP vol 1 part 2
pp 191,117)
ivbár (Pahl) = yakbár(once)
dubár(Pahl) = dobár (twice)(BQM p.214)
ham-vára

bár < várá (Sansk)(time)(Mal)(*bár*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.165)

**bár (time; turn; like one time; two
times, etc)**

√ uel-,ule (to turn; to rotate; to wind; to
roll)(*carxidan; gardidan; qaltidan*)

válati (Sansk)(it winds ;it turns)
(*micarxad*);

cakravála (Sansk)(ring;hoop;circle)
(*parhun*)

vára (Sansk)(row; time; day of the
week; series; sequence)(*raj;bár;ruz e*
hafte) = bár (New Persian)(time)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.1140)

[वारः várah (time; turn)

बतुवारान् bátu-varán (many times)

कतिवारान् káti-varán (how many times?)]
(JGS)

Bár⁶:(1-burden;load; 2-fig. duty; 3-fig.
fruit; product; produce)
bár(Pahl)(MK pp 112;105;88)
bar (Avest)(to carry)(*bordan*)
[Cf bereta-, (Avest)(to take;to carry)

Cf भार bhar (Sansk)(1-

bearing;supporting);भर:bharah (Sansk)(1-burden; load 2-a great number;large quantity 3-bulk;mass 4-excess);वारः várah(Sansk)(a heap; quantity; a large number)]

[Cf várvará (Gilaki)(a large basketful; a large quantity; a heap)

"Diwab buwum kunus-kalá -I'wálle Kunus bacem ye várvará - Iwálle"

(Last night I went to the medlar grove -*I am in love.

I picked a large heap or a large basketful of medlars.-*I am in love)

(*Diwab raftam be báq e azgil- *saxt xáhánam/*áweqam*

*Azgil cidam yek zambil por/xeili faráván. *áweqam*)

(*Also note that "Iwálle" is most probably derived from "Iccha" (to wish; desire) (Sansk & Avest), and it has related with the Arabic word "En wá-alláh" انشأالله] (JGS)

[**Bár⁷**:(permission to meet a king;have or give audience)

bárgáh;bár dádan;darbár

Cf वारः várah (Sansk) (a door; a gate)] (JGS)

Bára:(a wall)(*divár*)

Cf váraká (Sansk)(defence;obstacle) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.171)

[Cf divár; báru; var; bálá](JGS)

Báragi:(a horse; mount)(*asb*)§ báre

bára-g-i § -i;-ik

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.179)(BQM p.216)

bárag(Pahl)(MK p.124)

[báragi= bár-ag-i § báre (a horse) § bár (to carry)(*bordan*);-ak;-a;-i](JGS)

Bárande: (raining; pouring)

bárand-ak(Pahl)(BF p.88)

Bárábár:(oftentimes; repeatedly)

[Cf वारः várah (Sansk)(time; turn);

वारवारं váranváran(Sansk)(oftentimes; repeatedly; again and again)](JGS)

Bárán:(rain) § báridan

várán(Pahl)

vár-em(Avest);vára-,(Avest);vur (Vaxi) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp.298;76)(BF p.577) (BQM p.215)

várán(Gilaki);váran(Hourami Kurdish);

váran (Natanzi)(BQM p.215)

vár(Avest)(rain)(*báran*);vár(Sansk)(water) (*áb*);var(v)(Avest)(to rain)(*báridan*) (PD,Y 1, p.17)

[Cf √ uer; vár;vári (Sansk)(water)

(*áb*);vár (Avest)(rain); vári (Sansk)

(water) (*áb*)

vairi-,(Avest)(sea)(*daryá*)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.80-C](JGS)

Báranda;Báránidan (vt):(to make rain)

vár-en-it-an(Pahl)(to make rain)(BF p.579)

Báráni:(rainy)

várán-ik (Pahl)(BF p.578)

Bárbad:§ bárbed

Bárbađ:§ bárbed

Bárbed:(name of men; name of the chief musician at Khosro Parviz Court)=

Bárbod;

bárbad;
 Bárbed (Pahl)=Bahl(a)bad (Pahl)=Pahl
 (a)bad(Pahl)= Pahlbod→ Pahlav; Párt;
 Pahlaván (BQM p.215)
 [Cf Barbat](JGS)

Bárbod: § Bárbed

Báre¹: (time; turn; occasion; a case)
 [dar in báre = in this case](JGS)
 §bár; váre
 bár-ak(Pahl)(BF p.88)

Bár²:(a fortress; fort; fortification)
 bár (Pahl)(a wall)(*divár*)(BF p.88)
 [Cf. bálá;válád;divár](JGS)
 vára (Avest)(protection)(*panáh*)<√ var
 vára(Sansk)(to shelter)(*panáh dádan*)
 (BQM p.216)
 [var;var e Jamkart;var=(a fort)(dež)](JGS)

Báre³:(horse; mount)
 bárag(Pahl)(BF p.124)
 bár-ak (Pahl)(BF p.88)
 asa-bári (asvár)(horsemanship)
 bartar;báwar(Avest)(horse-rider)
 (*asbsavár*)
 báre< bar(to carry)(*bordan*)
 (BQM p.217)
 [Cf वारक váraka (Sansk)(a horse in
 general; a kind of horse)(*asb*);
 वारकिन् várakin(Sansk)(a kind of horse
 with good marks)](JGS)

Báregi:§ báragi;báre

Bári:(once)(*yekbár*) < bár(occasion)
 bár (time; turn)+-i
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.117)

ivbár(Pahl)(one time) (*yak bá*) (BQM
 p.214)

Bári:(truly; really)(GIP vol 1, part 2,
 p.165)
 [?b+ ári Cf. be-, bá-, + ári](JGS)

Báridan:(bár-),(to rain; to flow
 torrentially; downpour)
 váridan;váritan (Pahl)
 várente(Avest)
 √ vár (Avest)(to rain)(*báridan*)
 várin (Osset)(*Ási*);várán (Gilaki)
 (BQM p.218)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.298)(BF
 p.579)
 [वृष् vriw (Sansk);वर्षति varwati (Sansk);
 वृष्ट vriwta (Sansk)(to rain ;to pour down;
 to pour forth);वर्षः varwah (Sansk)(rain;
 raining; a shower)](JGS)

Bárik:(narrow; thin; subtle)[accurate]
 §-ik;-i;=-ik
 (GIP vol 1 part 2,p.180)
 bárik;bárig (Pahl)(MK pp 135,114)(BF
 p.89)

Báráme:(saddle-pack)(*xorjin*)
 bár-jámak(Pahl)(BF p.91)(BQM p.214)

Bárjan:§ bárzán (BF p.91)

Bárján:§ bárzán

Báru:(a fort; fortress; fortification; fortress
 wall)
 § bálár; divár; báre;-u
 Cf. bár (Pahl)(a wall)(BF p.88)

Bárud:§ bárut

Bárut:(gunpowder) = bárud
bárud (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
◁ bárut(Turkish)(*Torki*)◁ pudre (French)
(BQM p.216)

Bárzán:= bárxán (name of a place and a mountain)(*nám e já va kuhi nazdik e Kermán*)
Bárxán; bárxan;(Pahl);barzán(Pahl)
Cf bareza (Avest)(high)(*borz; boland* (BF p.91)

Básera: § vástaryuw

Bástán:(ancient;[traditional])
bástán (Pahl)(1- continuous 2- ancient 3- never)(BF p.91)

Bástár:([a] somebody; a so-and-so)
(*foláni*) = bistár § bistár
bistár=bástár = bis+tár
-tár = -tar(sign of comparative adjective)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.112 a-69)

Bátengán:§ bádémján

Bávar: (faith; belief; confession)
vávar(Pahl)(also) (*niz*) § var (BF p.589)
vábar(Pahl)(MK p.104)
bávar ◁√ varanh (Avest)(to believe in; to have faith in) (*bávar dáwtan*)
var(Pahl)(ordeal; divine test)
("sougand" is a sort of "var" which was administered to to a defendant to drink. Passing through fire (eg by Siyavash) was also another type of "var".("Sougand" *guneyi " var" ast ke be gonáhkár mixorándand. Niz be átaŵ raftan e Siyávaw, guneyi " var" ast.*)(BF p.577)
vávar (Pahl)(dar)(in): vávar/ikán:

var(Pahl); vareh (Avest) § var (Old Persian)(*PB*) (to distinguish; to differentiate)(*bázwenáxtan ; bávar kardan*)
"var" (a sort of trial for distinguishing one who is guilty of a crime, by subjecting the individual , or the two sides of the dispute to some noxious substance or difficult situation, eg exposure to heat, fire, drinking toxic mixtures, etc. The one who could not tolerate "var" was guilty.)
(BQM p.230)
bávar=vávar(faith; belief);váuroimaidi (Avest)(to make sb have faith in; to make profess)(*gardánidan; gervánidan*)◁ var (Avest)(to cause/to make have faith in; to choose; to profess)(*be din ávardan bargozidan; gervidan*)(PD, YG, p.15)
◁√ **var(Avest)(vide supra)(be bálá bengarid); vairyá (Avest)(wish; desire) (xást;kám)**

[choice; to choose];geravidan; geráyidan; geráyestan ◁√ **var;wahrivar**◁√ **var (MM, DJ, p.45)**
[Cf ávarena;varan (Avest)(faith)(PD , YG, pp 261,322);ávereto=ávereti(Avest)(faith) ◁√var(profess;make profess) (PD, YG, p.261); var (Pahl); varangh (Avest)(PD, VR, p.121);duž-varena (Avest)(1- suspicious 2- heretic) (PD,YG p.789); fra-oret (Avest)(willingly)(PD ,YG,p.83) varatá(Avest)(to choose; elect)(PD,YG p.163);vairyá (adj)(wished for) [choice] (PD,YG,p.204)]
[Cf bávar;var;wahrivar;ári;ávar;áviri;vir (virew=gerefte); cf verdict;vere (Latin)(truth)](JGS)

Bávard:§ Abivard (BQM p.85)

Báw¹:(noun):§ báwe;báz (BQM p.222)

Báv²:(verb)§ budan; bdi!(Be!)(*Báv!*)<√
ah(Avest)(to be)(PD, YG p.132)

Báv: (prefix)§ báz-,(eg):báwgun

[-báv³:(food; comestible)(I believe "-báv"
in "bozbáv" and its equivalent in "Laváv"
means " a cooked food", derived from
"pacati" (Sansk);"pak-," (Avest)
(to cook);similar to "-bá" (porridge.)Also
compare with "pakand".)
(*Be bávar e man "báv " dar "bozbáv" , va
hamcand e án "laváv" hamcand e
" bá" va wekáfte a z "pacati" (Sansk) va "*
*pak-," (Avest), be mainiy e " poxtan" ast.
Niz bengarid be " -bá " va " pakand".]*
(JGS)

Báwad: § budan(may; maybe; let it be)
(auxiliary verb forming future tense)
< bhaviwyāti(Old Persian)(*PB*);< buwyant
(Avest)(will be)
(Future tense is very rare in Avesta.)
(*Zamán e áyande dar Avestá saxt kamyáb
ast.*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.153)

[Báwanda:(1-one who is present, eg at a
meeting(Kasravi) 2- a resident)
§budan;báv;-anda](JGS)

Bává:(a Persian Jewish word)(*váze ye
zabán e Yahudián e Irán*)(being; present)
§ báv;-á;budan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)

Bávám:(1-a curtain;screen;drape 2-
(music) interval 3- a ridge on stringed
musical instruments separating two
adjacent notes)
§ váváma

Báváma:§váváma;bávám

Báwe:(a hawk; falcon) § báz;báwu
variwak (Pahl)(BF p.579)
vává (Tabari);vahwak (Gilaki)(BQM
p.222)

Báwgun:§ vázgun

Báwguna:§ vázgun

Báwu:(a sort of eagle)(*guneyi báz*)
Also see: báwe
[**Cf bhaso,bheso-, (a big bird of prey)**
bhasa-h (Sansk)(a sort of bird of prey);
φηνη(Homeric Greek)(a sort of eagle,
probably
Vultur monachus)
(**Walde-Pokorny, p.111**)](JGS)

Báxtan:(báz-,)(to play a game; to lose (as
a game))
báxtan=bázidan
vázitan(Pahl)(BF p.593)
vájá;vájá-yati (Sansk)
váxten(Yazdi)(Kermani)
vozi(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(a play; game)(*bázi*)
gvázi (Baluchi)(Baluci) (a play;game)
(*bázi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 132;133;48)

Báxtar: abáxtar (north)§ abáxtar
váxtar(Pahl)(BF p.591)
apa-axtar; apáxtar(Pahl)(1-north; 2-a star;
a planet)(BF p.38)
apáxtar (Pahl)(north); apáxtara (Avest)
(north)
báx-tar
apaw-,(Avest)(turned backwards)
ápánc(Sansk)(laid or situated back or
behind)
-tar(sign of comparative adjective)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.111)
 [báxtar= abáxtar (north); xoráyán (East);
 xorbarán(west);nimruz(south)
 (Kárvand e Kasravi,p.391)](JGS)
 báxtar=apáxtar(north);apáxtara,apáxedra(
 Avest);apá,apák = apank(Avest)+ -tara;
 apác(Pahl)=báz(back;rear)(*bázgawt*);(Báxt
 ar is not related with "axtar".)
 ("*Báxtar*" *bastegi bá "axtar" nadárad.*)
 (PD, HN. p.392)

[Báxtarun]:(northern)
 apáxtarun (Pahl)(north; northern)
 apa-axtar-run
 § báxtar;-run(direction; side)(su; run)(BF
 p.39)

Báyad: (must) § báyastan
 <bá;be-, (dead preposition)
 opáyatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);opa-ayatiy
 (Old Persian)(*PB*);opáy-, (Sansk)(means)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 142,158)
 ap-áy-et(Pahl)(BF p.39)

Báyast: (must; necessary; required)
 § báyastan;báyad
 ap-áy-ast(Pahl)
 (BF p.39)(BQM p.230)

Báyasta: (requisite; requirement;
 necessary; compulsory (in philosophy))
 § báyad;báyast;báyastan;-a
 ap-áy-ast-ak(Pahl)
 (BF p.39)(BQM p.230)

Báyastan: (báy-,)(must; to be necessary;
 ought)
 áváyid→ áwáyestan(Pahl)
 (Salemann)< opa-áyate(Old Persian)(*PB*)(II
 convient)(Es kommt heran)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.297)

báy-a-d (must);opa-ayatiy(Old Persian)
 (*PB*)
 § ámadan;báyad
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 132,142)
 apáyestan;aváyastan(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part
 2, p.21)
 apáyitan(Pahl)(to be needed); apáyastan
 (Pahl)(BQM p.230)
 apáyiwnik(Pahl)(*báyastani*)(required;
 must)(PD,YG p.158)
 ap-áy-astan(Pahl);ap-áy-estan;ap-áy-itan
 (Pahl)(1- to be required or compulsory
 2- to wish; want)
 (BF p.39)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.142)
 báyad (must; it is necessary)
 apáy= -astan; apáy-at(Pahl)
 aváy-astan;aváy-at(Pahl;Pazand)
 opa-ayatiy(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 opáy-, (Sansk)(means)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.142)

Báyasti: (requirement; necessity)
 ap-áy-ast-ih (Pahl)(BF p.39)

Báyá: (needed; required; necessary) §
 báyastan; -á

Báyest: § báyast; báyastan

Báyestan: § báyastan

Báyew: (necessity)
 abáyiwn (Pahl)(MK p.124)

Báz¹: § báj

Báz²: (a falcon; a hawk)= báwe;váwe
 báz(Pahl)(MK pp 113,117);báj(Pahl)
 vaza-,<√ vaz (Avest)(to fly)(*paridan*)
 (BQM p.217)

Báz³: (báz-) (1-adverb 2-preposition)(*band e kárváze 2-bándváze*);

báz-, (Prefix)(*piwvand*)

báz = báz-,;váz-,;váz-,;báv-,;vá-,fá-,(back; again ;open; reverse; re-,)

apácá (Old Persian)(*PB*)

Cf apánc(Sansk)(laid backward or behind) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.104)

(Salemann):báz(adverb)= fra+apa+anc

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.319)

apác(Pahl)(BF p.29)(BQM p.217)

abáz(Pahl)(MK p.103)

upácá(Old Persian)(*PB*)(instrumental singular from: upá(n)c-,)

Cf. upáká (Sansk)(near; pushed together; bound)

Cf bá;abá(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.161)

apácá(Old Persian)(*PB*)(instrumental singular)

Cf apaw (Avest)(turned towards back);

ápánc(Sansk)(laid back)(*dar powt nehade*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)

apák(Pahl);apánk(Avest)(BQM p.217)

Bázargán: § bázargán;bázár;bázargar

Bázargáni: (trade) § bázargán

bázargánih (Pahl);vázork-án-ih (Pahl) (MK p.137)(BF p.594)

Bázái: (an arm)(*bázu*)

báz-ái;-ái(suffix) § -ái; -ák (Pahl)

bázak (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.172)

Bázár: (1- market; market-place)[2- trade] § bázargán

vacár(Pahl);vázár;vacár(Pahl)(BF pp 569, 592)

abácari(Old Persian)(*PB*)< abá = sábhá (Sansk) (a place for coming together)

(*jáyi baráye gerd e ham ámadan*) + cari (caridan)

vacár(Gilaki);bázár(Gilaki)

bázáar(Natanzi;Farizani);vujur(Kече);vijár r(Yazdi;Kermáni)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 218,385,259)

(BQM p.218)

vacár(Natanzi); vázár(Semnani); vazár

(Sangesari); bazar(Osset.).(*Ási*)(BQM p.218)

[Cf व्यवहारः vyavahárah(Sansk)(1-affair; business; work

2-transaction;dealing;commerce;trade] (JGS)

Bázárgán: (a merchant; dealer; trader)

bázár;-gán;-agán

vacar-ak-an(Armenian)(*Armani*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)(BQM p.219)

vacár-ak (Pahl); vacár-k-án (Pahl); vázár-ak-án (Pahl)(BF pp.568,592)

[Cf. व्यवहारकः vyavahárah(Sansk)(a dealer; trader;merchant)](JGS)

Bázdáwtan: (bázdár-,)(to prevent; to hinder)[báz-dáv-t-an]

apác-dáv-t-an(Pahl)(BQM p.220)

apác-dár-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p.29)

abáz-dáwtan(Pahl)(MK pp 130,140)

Bázgawtan: (to return)

apác-vartitan(Pahl)(bázgardidan)(BF p.30)

Bázgereftan: (to wean from or off)§ báz; gereftan

Bázi: (a play; a game)§ báxtan

vácik(Pahl)(1-a play 2- playing musical instruments)

(BF p.570);váz-ik (Pahl)(BF p.592)

[Cf vazidan; váy]

Bázidan: (báz-,)§ báxtan
váz-it-an (Pahl)(to play a game; to play a
musical instrument)(BF p.593)

Bázistádan: (to stop from; to cease; to
desist from)
apác estátan (Pahl)(BF p.30)
abáz-istádan az (Pahl)(MK p.110)

Bázorgáni:§ bázárgán;-i;bázargáni

Bázu:(an arm)§ bázái;báhu;-u (suffix)
báz-ai (Pahl);báz-ih(Pahl);báz-o-,(Avest);
báz-ok(Armenian)(*Armani*);
báz-og(Osset)(*Ási*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.184)
váz(Pahl);báze;bázai;bázuk;bázák(Pahl)(B
F pp 94,592)
bu-i(Kashani)(*Káwi*); báhui (Jewish
Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudiyán*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.96)
bázu-,(Avest);báhu(Sansk);boiy (Dezfuli;
Natanzi)(BQM p. 220)
[बाहु: báhuh (Sansk) (1-the arm 2- the base
of a right-angled triangle 3- the forefoot of
an animal);भुजा bhujá (Sansk)(the arm; the
hand)](JGS)

Bázuband:(a bracelet)
Cf báze-pán-ak(Pahl);§ bázu; bastan; band
(BF p.94)
[bázu-pán](JGS)

Bázyár¹:(falconer)(*wáhinbáz*);§ báz;-yár

Bázyár²: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*);
bázyár¹

Báz¹:(tax; contribution)§ báj; báz
bájem(Old Persian)(*PB*);báji(Old Persian)
(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 102;168;92)(BQM
p.204)
baj(Avest)(to divide)(*baxw kardan*)
(BQM p.204)
[Cf bahr;baxt;baxw](JGS)

Báz²:§ váj;váz;váza;gováz
báz=báj,báz,váz(word; speech)(*soxan*;
goftár; *govewn*)(murmuring a hymn;
chanting a hymn or prayer)
vac(Avest);vác(Sansk);váj(Pahl);
vox(Latin);voice(English);voix(French);
báz gereftan(to murmur a prayer)(PD, XA,
p.83)

Báz-,³:(prefix)(*piwvand*):§ báz-,báz-,

Bázgun:vázgun

Bázguna:§ vázgun;-yun

Be(h);ba(h);ba-;bad-,bad-, [bed-
,]:(preposition; prefix)(to; by; with; on)
(eg)(*con*):báfdom = ba-áfdom = be-áfdom
ba iván = be iván
ba Irániyán = be Irániyán
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.161)
(verbal particle):be-;beh-;bey-;biy-;bo-;
(eg)(*con*):
bo-;bogwád;boxor;bogrixta;bogvárad
be-;:benhofte;beporsid
biy-;:biyámad
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.150)
pat-,pavan(Pahl)
pa,pad-,(Pahl,Pazand);pad (Pahl)
patiy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(to; against)
paiti(Avest)

prati(Sansk) § pád;pa-,pađ;pad;ped;pai;pi
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.161)(BQM p.322)(MK
p.137)(BF p.446)
pate(Old Iranian)(*Irániye bástán*)
be-;bi-, (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.98)(BF
p.95)
ba;pa(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.24)(BQM
p.201)
upá(Sansk);upá(Old Persian)(*PB*) ;upa
(Avest)
p-;po-;v-;va-;vi-;ba-;be-, (Pamir
dialects)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 312,223,246)
pa(Pashtu) (*Pawtu*);pa (Baluchi) (*Baluci*)
(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 223,246)
be-;ba-, § go-,
ap (Pahl);ap-im (to me)(*be man; behem*);
ap-it(to you)(*be to; behet*)
ap-ew(to him/her/it)(*be u; behew*)(BF
p.29)
be-;ba-, < apa (Old Persian)(*PB*); apadána
(Old Persian)(*PB*) § báýad (must)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.158)
[Cf √ upo-,up-,eup-, (e)up-s-, (under
and up; up; over; also verbal particle);
upo-, upa (Sansk)(preverbal particle
and preposition)(to; by; at; near; in the
course of;
in accordance with; accompanied
by...)(*be; bá; nazd; hamráh e*)
upa (Avest);upá (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(preverbal particle and preposition)
(in addition; in; by; to)
υπο (preverbal particle)(under and up;
under; away from under)
sub(Latin)(preverbal particle and
preposition)(under and up;under sth)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1106)](JGS)

Becewk:§ pezewk

Bed-;:

(eg)(con):bed-u;be+u ;bed-in;be+in § be

-bed:§ -bad;-bod;-bán

[(eg)(con): hirbed; mubad; sepahbad;
sepahbod]

[Cf पति patih (Sansk)(1-master;lord 2-
owner; possessor 3-governor;ruler
4-a husband)](JGS)

Beda:§ bid

(Horn):"beda" is the same as "bid" (Salix)
(willow tree)

beda (Populus euphraticus)(BQM p.201)

[Bedar]:[(prefix; preposition) (*piwvand*;
bandváže)(out; outside)

dar-ámadan = bedar-ámadan; darbordan
=bedarbordan

< vi-, = be-, § go-;be-;andar](JGS)

Bedast: (a span of hand)(*vajab*)§ vidast
(Pahl)(BF pp 616;588;602)

Bedrud:§ padrud;pedrud

Begáh:(on time; exact timing; opportune)
pat gás(Pahl);§ be-;gáh

Beh-¹: (preposition)(particle) § be-,

Beh²:(a quince)(*mive ye beh*)
beh(Pahl)(BQM p.322)(BF p.95)

Beh³:(good; bene-, ;eu-,) (*xub*)
veh (Pahl)(BF p.594);vih(Pahl)
veh(Armenian)(*Armani*)
vahyaz-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; vahyah-,
(Avest); vahyak(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 25,76)(BQM p.322)

vangho-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.197)
 vahyah (Old Iranian) (*Iráni ye bástán*)
 vangha, vahyah-, (Avest); vohu (Avest)(adj)
 (good) (*xub*)
 vasu (Sansk); vahu-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)
 (BQM p.322)
vih(Pahl); vanghu, vanghv, vohvu
(Avest)(good)(MM,DJ,p.77)
 beh, veh (Pahl)(PD, Yawthá I, 1, 2; pp 179,
 210);
 vahyangh (Avest)(better) (*behtar*) (PD YG
 p. 21)
 vanghu= vohu (Avest)(PD, YG p.136)
 [Cf beh; veh; bah-, Cf bahman; vahman;
 vohumana; human
 Cf beh; vahu; vohu
 Cf वसु vasu (Sansk)
 vasu→ vahu→ vohu→ veh→ beh
 vasu→ vahu→ hu](JGS)

Behardawir:(name of a town on the bank
 of Tigris river) (*nám e wahr*)
 veh artaxwer (Pahl)(BF p.594)

Beháfarid:(name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
 § beh; áfaridan
 veh áfrit (Pahl)(BF p.594)

Behdin:(follower of the Good Faith;a
 Zoroastrian)
 vehden (Pahl)(BF p.595)

Behdini:(Good Faith;Zoroastrianism)
 veh den -ih (Pahl)(BF p.594)

[Beh Dowman]: (enemy of goodness and
 beauty) (*dowman e xubi va zibáyi*)
 veh dowman (Pahl)(BF p.595)

[Behel:]"má rá behel kon!" § hewtan]

Behem:(to me)(be man;behem) § be
 beh-em
 be-m (Pahl)(bF p.95)

Behestán: § baqestán

Behew:(to her/him /it) (*be u; behew*)
 beh-ew § be;-aw
 be-w (Pahl); av-iw (Pahl)(BF pp 73,96)

Behewán:(to them) (*be iwán; behewán*)
 beh-ewán
 be-w-án (Pahl)(BF p.96)

Behewt:(paradise; heaven) § beh;-est;-ewt
 vahiwta (Avest)
 < vohu(good) (*xub*) + iwt (superlative
 adjective sign)
 vah-ewta (Avest)(the best) (behin;
 behtarin)
 vahiwta anghu (the best world; utopia;
 paradise; antonym of "dož anghu "
 (hell) (*duzax*)
 (PD, Yawthá 2, p.170)(BQM p.327)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2, p.169)
 vah-iwt (Pahl)
 vah-iwt axván (Pahl) § axv(world)(BF
 p.571)

Behewt-gang: § gangdez

Behi: (goodness; fairness; health; welfare) §
 beh;-i
 veh-ih (Pahl)
 (BF p.595)(BQM p.329)

Behin, behina:(the best; [optimal;
 optimum]) § beh;-in (sign of superlative
 adjective)

Behistan:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
behi-stan(Pahl)(a girl with quince-like
breasts)(*doxtari ke pestánháyaw be beh
mánad*)(BF p.95)

Behistun:(name of a mountain)(*nám e
kuhi dar Espahán*)
beh;istun(Pahl)(BF p.95)

Behizak:§ (leap year; intercalary year)
vahijak (Pahl)(BQM p.323)
vehiz-, (Pahl)(to move; to progress)(*piw
bordan*)
vehiz(ag)(Pahl)(movement)(MK pp 124,
128)
vihecak;vihezak (Pahl)(movement;
progress; rotation)= vihez-ak;vihez-
ak(Pahl)
[Cf hi'zi' (Nayini)(yesterday)(*diruz*);heze
(Vazvani)(yesterday)(*diruz*)](JGS)
(The last 5 days of the year)= (*5 ruz e
páyán e sál*)
-panje ye dozdid = vehicak (Pahl)
=vihecak(Pahl)
panje = panjveh = gáh = andargáh =
ruzháye Gátáhá
(1-Ahunavad 2-Awtavad 3-Espantamad 4-
Vohuxwatar 5-Vehiwto-iwt)(BF pp 603,
604)

Behize:§ behizak

Behmán:= bahmán(somebody)=folán;
foláni; folánkas
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.121)

Behnámi:(good reputation)
veh-nám-ik-ih(Pahl)(BF p.595)

Behrud:(name of a river)(? *Aras*;? *Ámu*)

veh-rut(Pahl);veh daiti(Pahl)(BQM
p.2259)(BF pp 594,595)
?vaxwu(Iranian)(*bálande;fazáyande*)(grow
ing; prosperous)√ vaxw(to grow; to
develop)(*báldan*)
uxwáyántá(Sansk);vaxwitan(Pahl)
oxus(Greek;Roman)(*Yunáni; Rumi*)
√vaxw (Vaxwáb (a branch of "Behrud")
(*wáxe yi az Behrud*)(BQM p.2259)
dáityá (adj,f);dáitiya (adj,m)(Avest)√ data
(Avest)(law)(*dád;qámun*);
dátik (Pahl);vehrut(Pahl)(PD,Y 1,p.50)

Behruz:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Cf awo-raocangh(Avest)[?!](name of men)
(*nám e mardán*) (PD,Yawthá 2, p.82)

Behtar:(better)
vahyangh(Avest);vaxýyangh;vahyangh;va
ngyangh(Avest);vanghangh(Avest)
(better)(*behtar*);vehtar(Pahl)√ vanghu
(Avest) = vohu(Avest)(good)(*xub*);
veh= beh(Pahl)(good)(*beh*)(PD,YG,p.71)

[Behwahr]: (name of a town)
vohuwatar(Pahl)
hovaxwat(a)r = [behwahr] (1-name of the
fourth part of the Gathas 2-good rule; good
government)§ behizak
vahu-watr;vahu-xwatr gát (Pahl)(BF pp
621; 573)

[Beiqule:(an empty formidable place)(*jáyí
tohi va tarsnák*) § biqule;biqu;axv](JGS)

Behwápur:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
vah-wá-pur (Pahl)(BF p.572)

Behzivi:(welfare)
veh ziv-iwn-ih(Pahl)(BF p.596)

Bej:(rice)(*berenj*)
binaj(Tabari);binj;benj(Maz)(BQM p.235)
[Cf. berenj;bij; vij](JGS)

Be-já: (proper; suitable; opportune)
§ be;já
pat gyák(Pah)(BF p.235)

Bejewk:§ pezewk

Bejoz:(except; other than)
be-hac(Pahl)(BF p.95)

Belest:§ bedast

Belk:§bedast

Belk: abelk(fire;flame of fire;blaze)(*alou*)
§ abelk

Benafwa: § bonafwa

Benjewk: § gonjewk

Bepsudan:§ pasudan

Berahna: (nude; bare; naked)(*loxt*)
brahnak(Pahl)(BF p.101)(BQM p.270)

Berahnagi:(nudity; bareness; nakedness;
the state of being stripped of clothes)(*loxti*)
§ berahna;-ak;-a;-i
brahnak-ih(Pahl);vrahn(Pahl);vrahn-páyán
(the barefooted people)(*páberehnegán*)
(BF pp 101;602)
[Cf. barhame] (JGS)

Berahne:§ berahna

Berádar:§ arádar

Beráh:§ baráh

Berehne: § berahna

Berenj¹: (rice) =gorej(New Persian)(*Pársi ye Nou*) § bej
orvenj(Avest)
opuça ;όpuζov (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
vřejam(Iranian);vřeži(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p177)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.18)
brenj(Armenian)(*Armani*);
vrihe-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 18,29)
brinj (Pahl);virinj (Pahl)(BF pp103,609)
brenj(Osset;Baluchi;Lori)(*Ási; Baluci; Lori*)
vrenje (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.65)(BQM p.1802)

Berenj²: (Embelia ribes burnus, a
vermifuge)(*dáru ye kermkow*)
berenj=abranj=badanj=barank< viganga
(Sansk); babrang (Hindi)(*hendi*)(PD, HN,
p 40)

Berenj³:(brass; copper)(*mes*)
brinj(Pahl)(BF p.103)(close to)(*nazdike*):
perenj; peren (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); plenj
(Armenian)(*Armani*); perenjok (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 18,74,39)
berenj = perang (brass; metal);bronze,
bronzio (Italian)<brundusium = brindisi
(Name of a
town);pirinjok(Kurdish);√?(PD,HN,p.39)

Berenjin:(brazen) § berenj;-in
brinjen(Pahl)(MK p.105)

Berewta:§ berewte

Berewtan: ([bery-,])= beryánidan (to roast; to bake)

(Horn): (beriz-,) (this root is lost) (*in riwe as dast rafte*) § beryán; berijan; berizan; barizan brijam (Pahl); baurij-am (Maz)

√braij (or) (*yá*) braižg (Iranian)

fariw (roasted meat) (*guwt e beryán*) <√

braij/ braižg

berizan = barizan (Persian) (an oven) (*kure*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.136)

véرز-, véرزd-, (Sarikoli) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.322)

briwtan (Pahl) (BF p.104) (BQM p.258)

√brej; √briz (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.300)

briyán (Aryan); brigána-, ? (Old Persian) (*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.45)

berewna (Hourami Kurdish) (*Hourámi*) (BQM p.258)

véرزam (Sarikoli); brejag; brijag (Baluchi)

(*Baluci*); vritaval (Pashtu) (*Pawtu*);

briwtan (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.301)

[भस्ज bhrasja; भृज्जति bhrijati; भृष

bhriwtha (Sansk) (to fry; roast; parch; broil);

भृ bhri → भृति bhrinati (to fry); भृज् bhrij →

भर्जते bharjate (Sansk) (to roast; to fry)

Cf भ्राष्ट bhrawth (a frying-pan); भ्राष्टमिंध

bhráwthmindha (Sansk) (one who fries or

roasts); भर्ज bharjan (roasting; frying;

baking)] (JGS)

Berewte: = berewta (roasted; baked) §

berewtan; -a

briwtak (Pahl) (BQM p.258) (BF p.104)

[भृष्ट: bhriwthah (Sansk) (frying; parching; roasting)] (JGS)

Berijan: (brazier; oven; frying pan) (*tanur; kure; tábe; átawdán; manqal*) = berizan § berewtan; beryán

brijan; vrijan (Pahl) (BQM p.255)

brej; brez (Pahl)

beriz → noxod-beriz (Sedehe dialect) (*guyew e Sedehe*) (one who roasts peas)

brez-an (Pahl) (BF p.103)

Berizan: § berijan

Beryán: (roasted; baked) § berewtan

brijan (Pahl); braij (Old Persian) (*PB*) (to bake; to roast) (BQM p.270)

[भर्जन bharjana (Sansk) (roasting; frying; baking)] (JGS)

Berzan: § berijan; berizan

Besezá: (merited; deserved; proper; appropriate)

pasacák (Pahl); pasacak (Pahl) (BF p.442)

[pa-sac-ák, § sáxtan; sezá; pasáxtan; basijidan] (JGS)

Besic: § pasicidan

Besicidan: § besijidan

Besijidan:

be-sij-id-an Cf be-xordan; be-goftan § sijidan

Bessad: § bossad

Besse!: (Look!; Watch!)

§ sehidan

Bestahm: § gostahm

Bestak:(resin of the pistacchio tree; resin)
(*žad e deraxt e peste*)

bistak (Pahl)(pistacchio)(BF p.99)

Bestar:(bed; layer; stratum)§ bastar;
gostar; gostardan

Cf ster-,stero-, stre,steru-,(to spread
out; strew; scatter)(*pahn kardan*;
parákandan)

strinati,strinoti(Sansk);starati (Sansk)

(he strews, he sprinkles, he dusts, he

throws down or away); sva-stara-,

(Sansk) (one's own bed)(*bestar*);

pra-stará-,(Sansk)(litter; bed of straw;
cushion; surface; plane)(*bestar*)

stári-mán(Sansk)(strewing; scattering;
spreading out)

star-, (Avest)(present:starati;sterenasti;

sterenáti)(he scatters/strews/spreads);

stereta-,(Avest);stareta;stairiw-, (Avest)

(litter; bed of straw; camp bed);

urvaro-straya-,(Avest)(hewing; cutting
down of plants)(*boridan*;andáxtan)

σπορνωμι,σπρωνωμι (I scatter; I spread
out; I level);

σπερνων (breast; outspread surface)

(*sine*; *feráx já*)

pro-stro-, (Old Church Slav.)(to spread
out)(*gostardan*);

prostran(Old Church Slav.)(broad)

(*pahn*);sterno;sternere(Latin)(to strew;
to scatter;

to spread out)(*gostardan*);stratus;[Cf
sternum(*jenáq e sine*)]

(Walde-Pokorny,pp 1020-1030)

[Cf. स्तरstara (adj)(spreading; extending;
covering)

स्तर:starah(Sansk)(1-anything spread; a
layer; stratum 2-a bed; a couch)

स्तृ stri→स्तृति strinoti;स्तृत strita(1-to

spread; strew; cover

2-to spread; expand; diffuse 3-to scatter;
spread about

4-to cover; overspread; envelope)](JGS)

Bestáx: (bold; impudent; not sincere)

§ gostáx;ustáx;[avestáx]

Cf. a-vi-stáxv(Pahl)(not impudent;not
sincere)(BF p72)

vstah(Armenian)(*Armani*)

vixtá hova-,?(Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM
p.1816)

vístax(Pahl)(MK p.105)

Bestuh :(exhausted)§ sotuh

be-stuh

Bestuhi (exhaustion)

be-stuh-i;§ sotuh;-i

Bestur:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)=

Bastur

§ Bastir < hasta vairi(Avest)(PD,Yawthá 2,
p.274)

Besudan:§ pasudan

Besyár:(much; many; poly-,multi-,)

vas-dár;vas-yár(Pahl)

§ -yár(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.192)(BF p.585)

vasi-dára(Old Persian)(*PB*)

Cf vasikár(Pahl)(BQM p.281)

-kár = -gár (eg)(*con*):ruzgár ≠ (work)(*kár*)
(BQM suppl p.83)

Bew:(harm; hostility; pain; sorrow)

§ biw(botany);pezewk; tabáh;debw

biw(Pahl)(MK pp 134,126,117,118)

bew: "xow-o-bew" (happiness and sorrow)
[xow = sweet; bew = bitter; bitterness](BF
p.96)

vew(Pahl)(venom; poison)(*zahr; riw e ye
haláhel*)= bew

viwa(Avest) (poison)(*zahr*); bew (Hindi)
(PD, Yawthá 1, p.275)

dvaewangh;tbaewangh;tbaewa(enmity;
malevolence; harm; injury) (*dowmani;
badxáhi;setize;ázár*);daibiwvant;tbaewvant
(malevolent; injurious; inimical)

(*dowman; badxáh*) <√daibiw(Avest) =
tbiw,tbaew(Avest)(to annoy; to harm;
to quarrel);bewitan(Pahl)(PDI, YG,p.16)
bew-az→ pezewk(dur-ránande ye tabáhi,
dard o ranj)(a physician; one who repels
disease and pain)Cf.tabáh

Cf a-dvaewangh (Avest)(harmless)
(*biázár*); atbaewangh(Avest)(harmless;
innocent)

(*bi-ázár*)(PD, YG,p.35)

[bew (bitter; bitterness; suffering)§ xow-o-
bew; pezewk.](JGS)

[Cf वष् vaw;वषति vawati (Sansk) (to
injure; hurt; kill)

Cf.jodbew (antidote)(*pádzahr*); jodbiw
(MK)

Cf विषं viwán;विषः viwah(poison);प्रतिविषं
prati-viwan(Sansk)(antidote)

viw(Pahl)(1-bile 2-poison)

viwáb;viwábe;viwapák(venomous;
poisonous)(*zahrnák;zahrdár*)](JGS)

bew; biw (venom,poison)(*zahr*)

√ ueis-, (to melt away; to flow; also of
animals' semen, to flow; venom; unclean
juices)

(*áb wodan;raván wodan e mani; zahr*)

vewati(Sansk)(it flows)(*raván ast*)

viwa(Sansk)(venom; poison; poisonous)
(*zahr;zahrnák*);

**viw;viwtha (excrement; feces; animals'
semen)(*pixál;goh;mani ye jánevarán*)**

**viw(Avest);viwa-, (Avest)(poison;
venom);**

vaewah-,(Avest)(decomposition);

**giw (Armenian)(*Armani*)(vulture)
(*karkas*) (Walde-Pokorny,p.1134)**

[Bewáz]:

[bewáz(Pahl)

(1-the science of medicine; medicine;
treatment; remedy; medicinal; therapeutic)

Cf भेषजं bhewajan(Sansk)(1-a medicine;
medicament; drug 2-remedy or cure in
general); भैषजं bhaiwajan (Sansk)(a
medicine; drug)

bewázinidan(to treat; cure; remedy)

Cf bewáz;bew;biw;pezewk;bejewk](JGS)

Bewgar:§ bewgard

Bewgard: bewgar (a hunt; hunting)

vewkart(Pahl);vewkar(Pahl)

§ be-, ve-, = go-, (dead preposition)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 65,160)

[Bewidan:(to harm; injure; hurt) § bew;
pezewk; tabáh

Cf.tbaew;dvaew;dbaew(Avest)(to fight
against the holy creatures)(*ba áfaridegán e
ahuráyi setizidan*)(PD, Y1,p.235)

vaewangh(Avest)(hell)(*jáye duzaxi*)

bewmand(Pahl)(PD , YG,p.379)

Bewkoftan:§ bewkuftan

Bewkufa:(1-blossom 2-vomiting) §

wekoftan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.137)

§gowkuftan(BQM p.284)

vewkufak(Pahl)

gowkuftan(Jewish Persian)(to bloom)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, 650)

Bewkuftan:= bewkoftan(1-to crack
open(vi) as a flower bud ;to bloom;
blossom 2-to beam as with a smile 3- to
open; crack open)
gowkuftan(Jewish Persian); viwkufak
(Pahl)
be-;go-, (dead preposition)(apart;
separate) + wekoftan
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)(BQM p.284)

Bewkul: (energetic) = bežkul §
bewkulidan
be-wkul; be-;ba-;=go-,(dead preposition)
+ wokul(energy)(*niru*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)(BQM p.284)

Bewkulidan:(to be energetic)§ bewkul

[Bewmand]:§ bew;-mand
bew-umand(Pahl)(ill; sick; suffering; sad)
(BF p.97)

[Bewtan:(bew-),(to hurt)= bewidan]
§ bew;bewtan;bewidan;biwidan(Pahl)(to
hurt)(MK p.118)

Bexrad:(wise; reasonable; logical)
pat xrat(Pahl);pa-xrat(Pahl)
(BF p.457)(BQM p.240)

Bey:(lord)(*áqá*)§ beyg;bay
bay (Pahl)(MK p.122)
[§ baq;bak]

Bey-:(particle) (*xorde váže*) § be-
(particle)
(eg)(*con*): beyámad

Beyg¹:(Turkish title for men of high rank;
lord; master)(*farnám e mardán dar Torki*;
áqá)
(eg)(*con*): Áqábeyg;Átábay;§ beygom
bag(Turkish) (*Torki*)
bey (Ottoman Turkish)(*Torkiye Osmáni*)
Bi;biy(Ghirciz Turkish)(*Qerqizi*)(BQM
p.339)
[Cf baq; bak;uzbak; gondebak;bay; bey;
beygom; bigom;beyk (all derived from
"baq".)](JGS)

[Beyg²:§ -bak] (JGS)

Beygom:§ bigom

Beyqule:§ beiqule

Beytár:(veterinarian)(*dámpezewk*)
‹ipp-iátros(Greek);ippos(a horse)(*ash*)
+iátros (physician)(*pezewk*)
iátrike (treatment; remedy)(*darmán*)
beytár(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) ‹
Greek(BQM p 338)

Bezeh:(a sin; crime)
vacak(Pahl);bacak(Pahl);bazak(Pahl)
(BF pp 569,84)(BQM p.275)

Bezehkár:(sinner; sinful; criminal)
bacak-kar;bacak-gar;bacakar;vacak-gar
(Pahl) (BF pp 84;569)(BQM p.275)
§ bezeh;-kár;-gar

Bezehkári:(sinfulness; crime; criminality)
bacak-kár-ih(Pahl)
(BF p.84)(BQM p.275)

Bezewk:§ pezewk

Bežkul:§ bewkul

Bi-,¹:abi-,(adverb)(*band e kárváze*)
(without; -less) [§ ná-,]
bi (Pahl) Cf birun
ape;api(Pahl)
ape (Armenian)(*Armani*) ? < apa+et
avineyáz = biniyáz (not needy; not
needing)
avizár(Pahl) = bizár (hating)
avizák = (a-)vizah(unmixed; pure)
(*nayámixte*) (a-, ? prefix)
("bi-", is not a prefix in the following
words, rather it is part of the basic
structure.)
(*"bi-", dar vázehá ye zir piwvand nist*):
bimár = vimár(Pahl)
bigána(h) = bigának (Pahl)(foreign;
foreigner)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 318,319,284)(GIP vol
1 part 2, pp75,20)(BQM pp 330,341)(BF
p40)
avi(Old Persian)(*PB*);*ave*(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 ,p.318)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.75)(BQM p.84)
bi-gonáh;bi-pá;bi-dast;bi-gádeh(impotent)
api-,(Pahl);ávi-,(Pahl); ape-, (Armenian)
(*Armani*)
apa-,(Avest)(separate; far or away from);
apa (Sansk)
Cf *απαι* ; " *καται παραι νπαι* "(Homer)
(Greek)
(Hübschmann): bi < apaiy (Old Persian)
(*PB*)= apa+id
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)
abi-;api-;be-;(Pahl)(BF p.95)
[Cf. bi-,*वि* vi-;(Sansk);*विवर्ण* vi-varna
(Sansk)(colorless; pale; pallid; discolored)
(*bi-rang*) *विशस्त्र* vi-wastra (Sansk)
(weaponless; unarmed)(*bizin*;
bisenáh)](JGS)

[अप apa (Sansk)(1-away from 2-
deterioration 3-opposition 4-bad; inferior;
corrupt; wrong; unworthy 5-without)
अपच्छत्र apacchatra (without umbrella)
(*bicatr*)
अपनस apanasa (Sansk)(without a nose;
noseless)(bibini)
अपगमः apagamah(Sansk)(going away;
separation)
Cf.विना viná (Sansk)(without)(*bi-,*)](JGS)

Bi-,²:(bi-;two;bis-;di-)(*do-,*)
(This prefix is rarely encountered in
Modern Persian language.)(*In piwvand dar
zabán e Pársi ye nou saxt kamyáb ast.*)
§Biyáraw;Kei-biyáraw;biderafw;bidaxw

[Cf < duo(u)(two)(*do*)
dváu;dva(Sansk)
duváu;duva(Vedic) = dva (Avest)
(masculine); bae(Avest)(feminine and
neuter)(two)(*do*)bi-,(Avest);bi-máhya-,
(taking two months)(*domáhe*)
di-,from root: dui; bi-, (Latin);
biennium (Latin)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp 228-229)](JGS)
[bi-,(two)(*do*);bizangra vehrka (Avest)
(two-footed wolf; bipedal wolf)(*gorg e
dopá*)
bidaxw,biderafw (bi-,=two)
"Yaki nám e u Biderafw e bozorg-- gavi
pir o jádu setanbe sotorg"(Firdowsi)
(*Shahnáme*)
(See:Zarbiz e Pársi,L6891, by the author)
(JGS)

Bi-áb:(dry; ruined)
an-áp(Pahl)(BF p.21)

Bi-áyin:(lawless)[Cf Náyin]
an-ad-ven-ak (Pahl)(BF p.19)

Bi-bahána:(without excuse; without
rhyme or reason)
a-vahán(Pahl);ape-vihán-ak(Pahl)(BF pp
69,43)

Bi-bahr,bi-bahra,bi-bahre:(deprived)
ape-bahr(Pahl);a-bahr(Pahl)(BF pp 16,40)

Bi-bahri:(loss; deprivation)
ap-pár-ih (Pahl)(MK p.122)

Bi-bár:(fruitless)
ape-bar;abi-bar(Pahl)(BF p.40)(MK p.115)

[**Bi-bew**]:)§ bew
ape-bew(Pahl)(without harm)(BF p.40)

Bibi:(lady)
bibi(Ashkashemi)(*Awkáwemi*);bibi(Tabari)
(grandmother)
<(Eastern Turkish)(*Torki ye Xoráyáni*)
(BQM p.331)

Bi-bim:(safe; secure)
ape-bim(Pahl);ana-bim (Pahl)(BF pp.18,
40)

Bi-bimi:(safety; security)
ape-bim-ih (Pahl)(BF p.40)

Bi-binew:(without sight/insight)
a-ven-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.71)

Bi-bu:(odorless)
ape-bud (Pahl)(BF p.40)

Bi-cára:(helpless; choice-less; miserable)
[§gozardan](JGS)
ape-cár(Pahl)(unavoidable)
a-cár-ak(Pahl)(without choice or option)
(BF pp 2,40)

Bi-cáragi:(helplessness; choice-less-ness;
misery)
a-cár-ih(Pahl)(BF p.2)

Bid¹:(willow tree) = beda;bedá;bid
vet,vit(Pahl)(BF pp 615,598)
va-iti-,(Avest)
vala (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); vid (Yazdi;
Kermani); vid, vit (Kashani)(*Káwi*); vid
(Sheqni)(*Weqni*); vit(Yaghnubi);vaiti-,
(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 299, 49,208, 33,76,
174, 335)
vej(Farizandi);vi(Yarani;Natanzi);via(Sem
nani);fek(Maz);bid(Gilaki)(Shahmirzadi);
vi(Lasgerdi);fik(Tabari)(BQM p.332)

[Cf.√ uei;ueiā;ui (to turn; to bend about
flexible branches; plait-work; wicker-
work)

+t+; uei-t,
veta,vetasa(Sansk)(shoots of water
plants; pipe; rod)
vetra(Sansk)(tube;pipe)
vaeiti(Avest)(willow)(*bid*)
ιτεα (willow)(*bid*); οισυη (a sort of
willow)
vidir(altisländisch)(willow);veid
(Norwegian dialect)(willow)
vetv(Old Church Slav)(branch)(*wáxe*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.1122)](JGS)

Bid²:=vid § vdá

Bid³:(verb) (*kárváze*)(let it be!)(*báwad*);
bád(it must be)(*báyad báwad*)
bho(Ariyan)
biyáh(Old Persian) (*PB*)(He could be)
(*tavánad bud*)
bit(Pahl)(been; become)(*bude*)
fiet;fitum;fite(Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.29)

Bidarafw:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§
bideraw

Bidard:(painless;(fig) indifferent)
a-dart(Pahl)(BF p.3)

Bi-dastar:(beaver)
bidastar=bi-dás-tar
bi-,§ bi-,(without)
dás(a sickle; saw)(*dás;arre*)
-tar = tara (sign of comparative adj)(*newán e setáye bartar*)[Cf.astar; qáter](JGS)
bidastar(one without a saw or sickle)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.112)(BQM p.333)

Bidaxw:§bi-,

Bi-dád:(unjust; unfair; oppressive) § adád
a-dát(Pahl)(illegal; irregular)(BF p.3)
ape-dát (Pahl)(BQM p.333)(BF p.40)
a-dád(Pahl)(MK pp 138,119)

Bi-dádi: (unfairness; injustice; oppression)
§bidád; adádi
a-dát-ih(Pahl)(BF p.3)(MK p.120)

Bidár:(awake; alert; aroused; watchful)
vigrás-, (Pahl)(to arouse from sleep or
death; awaken)
vigrás-iwn(Pahl)(awakening; arousing)
vigrát(Pahl)(awake; alert)

vigrát-an(Pahl)(to awaken; alert)(BF
p.603)
vighrád;vighrá(Pahl)(BQM supplement
p.88)
[bidár (Afghani)(informed; aware)(=*ágáh*;
bidár)(Ali Akbar e Jafari,
oral communication](JGS)
[bidár (new Persian)(alert; awake)]
[Cf. √ *ger-,grei-*,(to wake; to wake up)
járáte(Sansk)(he wakes up)(*bidár
miwavad*) **já-gár-ti** (Sansk)(he wakes);ja-
gára;
jágr-váms(lively; enthusiastic) (*zende;
porwur*)
jaqárayantem(Avest)(the awake);
jagáurvah-, (awake;alert)(*bidár*)
fra-qrisemno (Avest)(awakening); **fra-
qrá-rayeiti** (awakened);
vigrás(Pahl)(I wake)(*bidármiwavam*);
vigrásenag (awakener; rouser)
(*bidárkonande;barangizánande*)
εγερω(I wake)(*bidár miwavam*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.390)](JGS)

Bid e majnun:(weeping willow)§ bid e
oftáde

Bid e oftáde:(weeping willow) § bid
vit-u[-]pat(Pahl)(BF p.617)

Biderafw:§ bi-,

Bi-din:(irreligious)
a-den(Pahl)(BF p.3)

Bidoxt:(Venus)=biloft ;§Baqdoxt
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.79)

Bi-gazand:(safe;unharméd)
a-vizand(Pahl)(BF p.72)

Bi-gazandi:

(safety;safeness;unharmmedness)

a-vizand-ih(Pahl)(BF p.73)

Bi-gáde: (impotent)(nátaván dar mardí)

§bi-,gádan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.130)

Bi-gáh: (untimely; at an improper time)

ape-gás(Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bigána; bigáne: (foreign; foreigner)[cf beiqule]

bigának(pahl);begának(Pahl);begánik

(Pahl) (BF p.98)(BQM p.339)

§bi-, (note that "bi-", in "bigána" is not a prefix)(*Parvá konid ke "bi-", dar "bigána" piwvand nist*)**Bigár: (forced labor; corvée)**

bekár(Pahl);bigár(Pahl)

(MK pp 108;121)(BF p.95)

Bigom: (Turkish title for women of high rank; lady)(BQM p.339)

=baigom;baygom;beygom[§beyg;-om]

(JGS)

Bi-gomán: (certain; certainly;

undoubtedly)

ape-go-mán(Pahl);a-gu-mán(Pahl)(BF pp 9, 41)

Bi-gonáh: (sinless; innocent)

ape-vi-nás (Pahl);a-vinás(Pahl)(BF pp 71,43)

a-venáh(Pahl)(MK p.120)

Bi-gonáhi: (innocence; sinless-ness)

ape-vi-nás-ih(Pahl);a-vinás-ih (Pahl)

(BF pp 43;72)

Bi-hamál: = bi-hamimál(peerless)

ape-ham-emál(Pahl)(BF p.41)

[Bi-hamestár]:

a-ham-est-ár (peerless; without rival)

(bimánand)(BF p.9)

Bi-hamestári: (peerless-ness)(bimánandi)

bi-ham-est-ár-i

a-ham-est-ár-ih(Pahl)(BF p.9)

Bi-hamimal: (peerless)

ape-ham-emál(Pahl)(BF p.41)

[Bi-hangi]: (having no goal; aimlessness)

ape-hang-ih (Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bi-honar: (without virtue; worthless)

a-hu-nar(Pahl)(BF p.12)

Bi-hudegi: (uselessness; futility)

be-sut-ak-ih(Pahl)(uselessness; laziness;

negligence)(BF p.96)

Bi-huw: (unconscious; stupid)

ape-huw(Pahl)(BF p.41)

abiuw(Pahl)(MK p.138)

Bij: (egg; seed; race)

vej(Pahl)(seed; race)

Írán-vij(the source of the Iranians)(*xástgáh e Iráníyán*)

(BF p.596)

[Cf bij-bij(a game played with eggs);**Bejestun(name of a town)(nám e wahr);****بيضه beyze (Arabic loanword)(Tázi****sepanji)(egg;testis)(Mohammad****Moghaddam)](JGS)****Bi-jáme: (clothes-less; stripped; nude)**

ape-yám-ak(Pahl)(BF p.43)

Bij-bij:(a game played with eggs) § bij

Bi-karán:(boundless; unlimited)[§ anirán]
a-kanárag(Pahl);a-kanár-ak(Pahl)
(MK p.105)(BF p.13)

Bi-kár:(useless; ineffective; idle)
ape-kár(Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bi-kini:(un-revengefulness) bi-kin-i
a-ken-ih(Pahl)(BF p.14)

Bil: (a spade)
bel(Pahl)
Cf. vil-ak(Pahl)(a trowel)(*bilce*)(BF pp
605; 95)
bál(Kashani)(*Káwi*) ;bár;bol(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.33)
[Cf √ **bhei**(ə);**bhi** (strike; hit; beat)
(*zadan*)
byente(Avest)(they hit/strike; they fight)
biail (Old Irish)(*beil*)(axe; hatchet)
(*tabar*)
***bhiia-li**;**bheia-lo**-
Bill(Old High German)(sword)
(*wamwir*); **Bil**,**Billes**(Middle High
German)(hoe;stone-pick)
Bill(New High German)(hoe for earth);
bile(Angelsäsisch);**bill** (English)(beak)
(*nouk e parandegán*)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp 117-118)](JGS)

Bilak:(a trowel)(*bilce*)
§ bil;-ak

Bilce:(a trowel)i(bilak;bilce)
vil-ak(Pahl) ə bil;-ce(BF p.605)

Bim:(fear; dread; danger; hazard; risk)
bhima(Sansk)(fearful)

(GIP vol1 part 2, p. 26)(BQM p.340)
bim;pim;vim(Pahl)(BF pp 98,454,340)
bywnte(Avest)(vit,vt)(to fear;to scare;to
frighten);
bi (Avest)(vi,vt)(to fear; to frighten)
(*tarsidan*; *tarsándan*)(PD,YG, p.197)
bim-en-it-an(Pahl) [*bimidan,*bimándan]
bim dádan(to menace; to warn)
[भी bhi (Sansk)(fear; dread; terror);बिभेति
bibheti;बिभीत bibhita (Sansk) (to fear;
dread; be afraid of; to be anxious or
solicitous about)](JGS)

Bimanew:(See #3, and #5 below)
[विमनस् vimanas(Sansk); (1-sad;
depressed 2-absent-minded 3-perplexed;
bewildered 4-displeased 5-changed in
mind or feeling)](JGS)

Bi-mar:(uncountable; numerous;
innumerable) (*biwomár*);bi-mar
a-mar(Pahl);a-mar-ak(Pahl)(innumerable)
(*biwomár*);a-már(Pahl)
(BF pp15,16)(BQM p.340)(MK p.120)

Bi-mardom:(uninhabited; deserted)
ape-mart-om (Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bi-marg:(immortal)
ape-marg(Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bi-margi:(immortality);bi-marg-i
a-marg-ih(Pahl)(BF p.16)

Bi-maze:(tasteless; insipid)
ape-mic-ak (Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bimár:(sick; ill; patient)
vimár(Pahl);vyái-mará(Old Persian)(*PB*)

vyai= vi [Note that "bi" / "vi" in "bimár" is not a privative prefix](JGS)
mara√ mor(to die)(*mordan*)[This derivation may not be right. see below] (JGS)

(BQM p.340)§ pež-mordan
[Note that "bi" / "vi" in "bimár" is not a privative prefix. bimár =?bi(m)-már (with deletion of one "m"): § bim+ már

Cf मृष mriw; मर्षति marwati(Sansk)(to bear; to endure); मृष्यति mriwyati;
मर्षयति marwayati(Sansk)(to suffer; to bear; to endure):Thus:bim(m) -már: one who suffers danger.
Cf مريض marid (Arabic;?loanword)](JGS)

Bimárestán:(hospital) =bimársán § bimár; -están
vi-már-ist-án(Pahl)(BF p.605)

Bimárgar:(sickening; causing disease; pathogenic)
vimár-ka(Pahl)(BF p.605)

Bimári:(sickness; illness; disease) § bimár; -i
ve-már-ih;vi-már-ih(Pahl)(BF pp 596,605)

Bimársán:§ bimáestán

Bimgin:(dangerous; terrible; risky; hazardous; dreadful)
bim-ak-in (Pahl)§ bim;-gin;-agi(GP vol 1 part 2, p.178)
vim-gen(Pahl)(BF p.605)
bim-gen (Pahl);pim-k-en(Pahl);bim-ak-an (Pahl)(BF pp 98;104;464)

Bimgun:§ bimgin;-un

Bimnák:(dangerous; dreadful; hazardous)
bim-en-ák(Pahl)(BF p.95)

-bin:(seeing) § didan
ven-,(Pahl)(BF p.596)

Biná:(seeing; seer; having insight)
vinák(Pahl)(visible)
§ didan;-á (participle-forming suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)(BQM pp 340, 596)

Bináb:(visual hallucination; a vision)
ven-áp (Pahl)(BF p.596)
[§ didan;bin;áb]

Bi-nám:(anonymous; nameless)
ape-nám(Pahl) § bi-;nám(BF p.41)

Binándan:(binán-)(to make see)§ didan;
bin
vin-en-it-an(Pahl)(1-to make see; show 2-to make visible)(BF p.608)

Bináyi:(eyesight; vision)
[Cf ven-ák-ih (Pahl)(visibility)(BF p.596)] (JGS)

Binew:(1-sight 2-insight 3-discriminating power)
ven-iwn(Pahl)(seeing; sight; eyesight)(BF p.597)
binew § bin;-ew;didan
«vaenáite(Avest)(MM,DJ, p.77)

Bini!:(interjection)(Ei!)(Hey!;Lo!;Lo and behold!)
«didan; bini= you see

Bini: (nose)

vainá-, (Avest)
 vinik(Pahl);binik(Pahl);venik(Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 351,76,26)(BFpp 98,
 597)
 veni;vini(Maz);vini(Semnani;Taleshi;Gila
 ki)(BQM p.341)
 va-ená(Avest);bini(Yarani);ven(Sorxeyi);
 veni(Shahmirzadi;Lasgerdi)(BQM p.341)
 [Cf. सिंविणी sinvini (Sansk)(nose)](JGS)

Bi-niyáz:(not in need; able to do without)
 ape-niy-áz(Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bi-pedar:(fatherless) [=bi-pir(slang)]
 ape-pit(Pahl)(BF p.41)

Bi-pesar:(sonless) =bipur
 ape-pohr;a-pos(Pahl)(BF pp 41,460)

[Bi-pos]:(sonless)(*bipesar*)
 a-pos;a-pohr (Pahl)(BF p.46)

Bi-pur:(sonless)(*bipesar*)
 ape-pohr;a-pos (Pahl)(BF pp 41,46)

Biq:(slang: stupid;empty-brained;ignorant)
 § axv;beiqule

Biqule:§ beiqule

Bir:(memory) § vir

Bi-ráh:(misled; misinformed; depraved;
 erring)(*gomráh*)
 abiráh(Pahl)(MK p.112)
 apa-rás(Pahl); ape-rás (Pahl)(BF pp 32,42)

Bi-ráhi:(state of being misled; depravity)
 Cf ape-ráh-en-it-ár-ih(Pahl);ape-rás-ih
 (Pahl)(BF p.42)

[*Birástan:(biráh-,) = biráhidan (to
 deceive; deprave; mislead)(*biráh kardan*)
 ape-rás-en-it-ár(deceiver; misleading)
 [=*birástár]
 ape-ráh-it-an(Pahl)(to deceive)(BF p.42)]
 (JGS)

Bi-riman:(not polluted or dirty)
 ape-riman(Pahl)(BF p.42)

Birjand: § Xazar this item added.

Birun:(out; outside; outward)
 be-run(Pahl);bi-run(Pahl)
 (BF pp 95,99)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.76)
 (BQM pp 335,336)
 parrun (Pahl)(MK p.103)
 dovará(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
 p.76)
 (Horn):birun < dovariya (Old Persian)
 (*PB*)+ -un< dovará(Old Persian)(*PB*) (yard;
 patio) (*hayát*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.34)
 (BQM pp 335,336)
 bar-, ;ber(Yazdi;Kermani;Semnani;
 Kashani) [out][*birun*];bar;baroa (Hourami
 Kurdish); berin (Semnani); bar; barke
 (Sangesari); bi; bibi(Sorxeyi);bi (Lasgerdi)
 (birun) (Shahmirzadi; Tabari)(BQM pp
 335,336)
 [birun = bi-run or bir-run :Cf bi-,bi(prefix)
 & bi (in Nayini and Behdini dialects
 mentioned below) + run (direction; side;
 -ward) = ru,run(Pahl)
 §biruni;birunidan](JGS)[CF andarun;
 várun; darun; farárun](JGS)
 [ber(Gonuyi, Nayini dialects);bar(Behdini
 dialect)(out; outside)(*birun*)](JGS)

Biruni: (external; outside; outer-, exo-,
 ecto-,) birun;-i

be-run-ik (Pahl)(BF p.96)

[**Birunidan**:(to extradite;to lead out;to fire; to chase out;to expel)(*birun kardan*)]
be-run-en-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.95)

Birunin:(outside; external)§ bi-;run;-in

Biryán:§ berewtan

Bi-sar:(headless; without beginning; endless; anencephalic)
a-sar(Pahl)(endless; eternal; without beginning)(BF p.56)

Bisár:§ bistár;bástár

Bisotun¹:(column-less; without support; invertebrate)
ape-stun(Pahl)(BF p.42)

Bisotun²:(=Bistun) § baqestán; bahestun

Bist:(twenty;20)
́wati(Ariyan)(two tens)(*do dah*)
visaite(Avest);visaiti(Avest);vist(Pahl)
gist(Baluchi);viginti(Latin)
Second root: ́wiant (Ariyan); ́isat
(Ariyan); visas (Avest); vewátes(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.111)(GIP vol 1, part 2,
pp 76,80,114,19)
venwáti(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.85)
vist(Vaxi);vést(Sarikoli);vist(Yedqa)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p.317)
́ewt(Zabaki);véstoh(Yedqa)(BQM p.336)
√**ui-kmt-i**(twenty) (*bist*)
ui(two) (*do*) ;**dkmt-**(deca; ten)(*dah*)
vimwati (Sansk); **visaiti** (Avest)(twenty)
(*bist*)
insai (Osset)(*Ási*); **ksán** (Armenian)
(*Armani*)

εικοσι (twenty); **zet** (Albanian); **viginti**
(Latin)

́iki(Toch.)(*Toxári*)
(Walde-Pokorny p.1177)

[विंसति:vinsatih(Sansk)(20);विंशिन् vinwin
(Sansk)(20)](JGS)

Bistár: (somebody; a somebody; a so-and-so person)(= bástár; bisár)
-tár (archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*)
◁ -tara(Old Persian)(PB)
√?;◁ bás;bis,+ -tár
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 169,33,112)

Bistun:(name of a mountain)(*nám e kuh*)=
Bahestun;Bahestán §Bahestán
βαγιστανον ορος = bahistun,bahistán(GIP
vol 1 part 2, pp 26,32)
bistun = baqestán = baq+están (jáye xodá/
baq)
Bagistáná (Old Persian)(PB) (BQM pp
289, 337)
§baq(God)(*xodá*)

Bi-sud:(useless; without benefit; in vain; futile)
a-sut(Pahl);ape-sut(Pahl)(BF pp 42,62)

Bisyár:§ piwyár(urine)(*wáw;mize*)

[**Bi-tuw**:(exhausted; impotent)
ape-toxw-áy(Pahl)(ineffective;
neutralized) (BF p.43)
[Cf tuxw; toxwá; hutoxw; hutoxwi; toxw;
kuwew; kuwidan;bituw](JGS)

Biva = bive (widow; widower),
vidhá-vá(Sansk)
bi-v-a;-v (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
§žva;geriva

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 172,34)
 vivak(Pahl) <viyavak;vedavá(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2,pp 34,44)
 vevak;viák;vipak(Pahl)(a widow)(BF pp
 598, 608)
 [विधवा vidhavá(Sansk)(a widow); also Cf.
 bayu](JGS)

Bivar:(ten thousand)(*dah hezár*)
 Bivar (Pahl); bivár; bevar(pahl)(MK
 p.124)(BF p.97)
 ba-ivar(Avest);ba-ivare(Avest)
 bira(Osset)(*Ási*)(much; many; long)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 75,49,35)(GIP vol 1
 part 1 p.112)
 biorá(Osset)(*Ási*)(very; much; many);
 bhure(Sansk); buyre(Avest)(All may be
 derived from the same root)(Bartholomae)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.112)
 "Kojá "bivar" az Pahlaváni womár
 bovad dar zabán e Dari dah hezár."
 (Firdowsi)(BQM p.342)

Bivarasp: = Bivarasb (one who owns
 10000 horses)(*xodávand e 10000 asb*)
 (=zah-hák)§bivar;asb
 bevar asp (Pahl)(BF p.98)

Bivarcawm:(one who has 10000 eyes)
 (*xodávand e 10000 cawm, az vízegihá ye*
Izad e Mehr) baevarecawmen(Avest)
 bevarcawm (Pahl)(BF p.98)(PD, Yawthá 1
 p.291)
 §bivar;cawm

[Bivarpás:
 Cf. baevare-spasana(Avest) (*bivar pásbán*)
 (one who has 10000 guards/bodyguards)
 (PD, Yawthá 1, p. 291)](JGS)

Biváz: = paiváz § peiváz

Bive: § biva;bayu

Biw¹: (botany: Aconitum)(*Gol e*
tájolmoluk)
 bew (Pahl);biw(Pahl)viwa(Sansk)
 (BF pp 96,99)(BQM p.338)(MKp.101)

Biw²: (more; much)
 vasyah(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
 p.88)
 vew(Pahl)(comparative degree of "bas")
 (BF p.597)(BQM p.337)

Biw³: (suffering; illness) § bew;tabáh
 dva-iwah(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.77)

Biwa:(a forest; thicket; woods) = biwe
 viwak (Pahl);vewak (Pahl)(BF pp 597,
 612)
 varewa(Avest)(forest; tree)(*deraxt; jangal*)
 vriwka-, (Sansk)(tree)?
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 , pp 35,89,88)(BQM
 p.338)
 viwa (Kashani); view (Taleshi;Maz)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.49)
 víwag(Pahl)(MK pp 136,140)
 viwák(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*);vewa(Tabari);
 viwa (Maz.Hourami kurdis)(BQM p.338)

Bi-warmi: (barefacedness; impudence)
 a-warm-ih (Pahl)(BF .63)

Biwápur: = Vehwápur; Baq Wápur
 Bewápur (Pahl)(BF p.96)
 veh wáhpur (Pahl)(= Wápur e beh)(BQM
 p.2228)
 [Cf Keyáraw ; Biyáraw; Neiwábur; Bi-wá-
 pur] (JGS)

Biwe:§ biwa

Biwest]:(maximum; extreme)
vew-ist(Pahl)(BF p. 598)§ biw;-est

Bi-womár:(innumerable)
an-owmár(Pahl)(BF p.29)

Bi-wuy:(husband-less; an unmarried girl)
ape-wuy;ape-wuđ (Pahl)(BF p.43)

Bixasta:§ paixasta
(This is a corrupt version of "paixasta".)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.142)

Bixastan:§ paixastan
(This is a corrupt version of "paixastan".)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.142)

Bi-xáb:(sleepless)
a-xváb (Pahl)(sleepless)
a-xvamn (Pahl)(sleepless)(BF p.75)
[a-xvafna-,(Avest)(sleepless)](JGS)

Bi-xábi: (sleeplessness; insomnia)§ bi-;
xáb;-i
a-xváb(Pahl)(sleepless)(*bixáb*) (BF p.75)

Bixtan:(biz-),bizidan; vixtan;(viz-,) (to
sieve; to sift; to strain; to sprinkle;
to purify) (*alak kardan*)
bizad(he sifts)
(Not traced in Old Iranian.) (*Dar Iráni ye
Bástán yáft nawode.*)
vixtan(Pahl);gic-ag (Baluchi) (*Baluci*)
√ vic (Sansk) (to separate or sort out by
swinging)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 135,300)
par-viz-,(Sheqni)(*Weqni*)(to strain; to
filter)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.322)

[Cf. par-viz-an (a sieve)(*alak*)](JGS)
vixtan;vixtan(Pahl)(to select; separate; sift;
winnow; purify)
√vaeg-,(Avest)(*táb dádan;jonbándan*)(to
swing; to move)
(BQM p.333)(MK pp 132, 129)
vextan(vec-,)(Pahl)(to sift; sprinkle; to
separate as chaff from grain; to winnow;
to choose; to pick)
√vaek-,(Avest)(BF pp 598,594)

Biy-:(particle)(*xordeváze*)§ be-,(particle)
(eg)(*con*): biy-ámad

[Biyaspán]:§Bayaspán(a mission)
bayaspánih(Pahl)(Embassy)(MK p.112)

Biyábán:(a flatland; wasteland; desert)
viyápán (Pahl) § -án
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp.76,176)
viy-áp-án (Pahl); viy-áván (Pahl)(1-
wasteland; 2- deceived; misled; 3-in love)
(BF pp 618-619)
viyábán (Pahl)(MK p.110)
veyápán(Pahl);biabon(Semnani);biaban(Sa
ngesari;Gilaki);biavan(Sorxeyi);
biavan(Sorxeyi);biabán(Lasgerdi); biabun
(Shahmirzadi)(BQM p.330)
vivápat (Avest)(to ruin)(*virán kardan*) ; vi-
vap (Avest); vap(Avest)(to ruin)(*virán
kardan*)
vyápáninitan(Pahl) (to destroy)
;vyápánih(Pahl)(ruin; destruction)(*viráni*)
(PD,YG ,p.161)

[*Biyuxtan]:(biyuz-,)(to yoke together; to
attach to)
ap-yux-t-an(Pahl);api-yox-t-an(Pahl)(BF
pp 44,46)
[Cf. yuq;joq]

Biz: § bixtan

Biža: § viža (BQM p.336)

Bižan: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
Vecan; Vezán; Vijan (Pahl); Vižan (Pahl) (BF
pp.599, 594, 604, 621) (BQM p.336)
[Bižan. Cf. gozidan; bixtan; vij; bij] (JGS)

Bo-¹: (dead preposition) (*bandváze ye morde*)
§ ba-; be-; go-
(eg) (*con*): bostáx (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)

Bo-²: (particle) (*xorde váze*) § be- (Particle)
(eg) (*con*): boxor

Bo³: (botany) (a sort of plant) (*bon e kuhi*)
(eg) (*con*): bo-bá (a porridge made of a
mountain-grown vegetable) (*áwi ke bá bon e kuhi pazand*) (BQM pp 311, 312) (BQM
suppl. p.186)
[Cf. bozbáw? = bobá; *bonbáw] (JGS)

Bob: § bup

Bobá: bo-bá, § bo 3; -bá

-bod; -bod: (suffix) (*pasvand*) (lord; chief) §
-bad
(eg) (*con*): hirbod; sepahbad
paiti (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.29)

Boland: (high; loud; tall; long) § borz;
bálár
berezant (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.56)
berez-ant; -ant → -and (suffix); § -and (third
person plural suffix) & § -anda
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 146, 83)
bol-and (Pahl) (BF p.104)

barzond (Osset) (*Ási*); brizant (Iranian) (high)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.98)
√borz; berez-; bereza-, (Avest) (BQM p.300)
berez (Avest); Brdeeya; Bardeeya (Old Persian) (PB) (Bardiye; Borzuye)
(name of Cyrus' son) (*Bardiyá; Borzuye, nám e pesar e Kurow*)
√barez-, (Avest); berez-, (Avest) (to rise)
(*boland wodan; barxástan*); borz; bálá;
berez (Avest); borz; Al-borz; bol-and; bál-
ew; barezie (Avest);
بولوغ (boluq) (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*) (maturation ; adolescence)
(MM, PB, p.50)

Bolandi: (height)
barewnui (Avest) (height; summit)
(*bolandi; sar; qolle*)
bálin (pahl); barez (Avest) (to rise) (boland wodan; barxástan); بولوغ (boluq (Arabic loanword) (*tázi, sepanji*); borz; barzin; bálá; boland; bálew; bálewt; bawm; Al-borz;
Borz-uye; bálin (MM, DJ, p.84)
[Semantic reconstruction: Cf. boland; borz; borzu; Borzuye; borj; Al-borz; bálá; bálin; bálár; divár; báru; Bardiyá] (JGS)

Bolbol: (nightingale) (*hezárdastán*)
bolbol
(Gilaki; Farizandi; Yarani; natanzi; Semnani; Sorxeyi)
bolae-marq (Osset) (*Ási*)
bolbol (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM p.296)

Bolboli: (to babble) (*nafahmidani yá bad soxan goftan*)

[Cf √ baba-,bal-bal;bar-bar-,(poorly articulated speech)(*bad va nafahmidani soxan goftan*)
bababá-karoti(Sansk)(crackling of fire) (*baráye jereq-jereq kardan e áta*)
βαβαί',παναι ;
bablbalbalá-karoti(Sansk)(he stammers) (*zabánaw migirad*) ; **blabol** (Bulgarian) (*Bolqári*)
(chatter)(verzadan); **babble**(English);
bable(Norwegian); **babbla**(Swedish);
balbus(Latin)(stammering);
barbara-h (Sansk)(Stammering)(used to designate non-Ariyan people);
βαρβαρος (not Greek)(derived from: non-understandable language)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 91;92)

bábel; bábeli(Babylon;foreigner;alien) (*bigáne*); **bolboli** (*soxan goftan,conán ke daryáftan e án saxt báwad*)(speak with poor articulation; speak in a fashion not understandable) (Mohammad Moqaddam)

Bolur: (crystal)
belur(Pahl)(MK p.109)(BF p.95)
 <beryllos= beryllium (a sort of emerald) (BQM p.302)

Bon:(a tree; root; fundament; foundation; ground; origin; base; cause; source)= **bun**;
bona(Avest); **bhondnai** (Ariyan); **bon** (Osset)(*Ási*); **bodhnás** (Sansk); **fundus** (Latin)]
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 11,75)
 (Geiger):**vana**(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);**vana** (Avest)
 (Bartholomae is skeptical about this.) (*Bártolome in rá gománik midánad.*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.107)

bon(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.75)(MK pp103,115)(BF p.104)
ben(Tabari)(a root)(*bix*); **ben**(Maz)(below) (*zir*); **ban**(Gilaki;Langarudi;Rudsari) (BQM p.304) **vaná**(Avest)(tree)(*deraxt*) ;
vana (Pashtu)(Pawtu);**van**(Pahl) (BQM suppl. p.86)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 76, 29)(PD p.56)
 -**van**;-**ván**(New Persian)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p.76)
buna(Avest);**bun**(Pahl)(PD,YG,p.375)
bona; **bonna**(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 30;32)
gouz-bon(walnut tree)(*deraxt e gerdu*)
nastaran = **nastarvan**(Rosenstock)(sweet brier)
nárvan (1-pommegranate tree 2-Sauerkirschenbaum; sour cherry tree 3-elm tree) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.29)
 [Cf. **van**; **ang-ván**; **vanžad**; **vanzad**; **vanak**; **bonafwa**]
bom(root; foundation)
 [Cf √ :**bhudh-m(e)n** (**floor; ground**)
budhná-h(Sansk)(**floor; ground**)(*zamin;kaf*)
buno(Avest);**bun**(Armenian)(*Armani*)
fundus(Latin)(bottom of a vessel)(*tah*));
bottom(English)(*tah*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.174)](JGS)

Bona: = bone(dwelling)
bonak(Pahl)(a place; home; habitat); **bonag** (Pahl)(camp)
 (BF p.104)(BQM p.310)(MK pp 103,106)

Bonafwa:(botany: pansy; violet)
benafwa; **banafwe**; **banafwa**
vanavwak(Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 29,76)[Cf **bon**](JGS)

Bonakdár:(wholesale trader)(BQM p.306)

[§ bon;-ak; = -a; -dár; bone](JGS)

Bondahew:(primeval creation; genesis)
(*áfarinew e áqázin*)

bon-dah-ew

bon-dah-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.104)

§bon;dádan(to create)(*áfaridan*)

Bonest:(foundation; principle)

bonewt(Pahl)(MK p.115)

bon-ist;bon-iwt(Pahl)(BF p.105)

[Boneste;bonesta]:(basic principle)

b-ist-ak(Pahl);bon-iwt-ak(Pahl)(BF p.105)

Bongáh:(office; firm; headquarter;[source;
origin])§bon; gáh

Cf.bonakdár

Boni: =bonik (fundamental; basic;
principal)

bon-i;bon-ik (Pahl)(BF p.105)

[Bonkada]:(storehouse;reservoir)*9anbár*

bon-kát-ak(Pahl)(BF p.105)

[Cf.bongáh;bonakdár](JGS)

[Bonmand : (deep-rooted)(*riwedár*)

bon-umand(Pahl)(BF p.105)

Bon-o-bar:(tree and fruit; cause and
effect)

bon ot bar (Pahl)(BF p.105)

Bonyád: (foundation; fundament) § bon;
-yád; dádan

bon-dát(Pahl);bondadátí(Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.192)(BQM p.310)

bone dátak(Pahl)(foundation; the
metaphysical origin)(BF p.105)

[Cf. fun-da-ment; fun-, Cf bon; da-, Cf.
dádan; -yád](JGS)

bone-dát-ih (Pahl)(primeval creation)(BF
p.105)

Boráni:(a spinach and yoghurt dish; a
mixture of yoghurt and squash or eggplant)
(*xoráki az esfenáj yá kadu yá bádenján va mást*)

?< Burán-dox (Khosro-Parviz's daughter;
or Hassan i Sahl's daughter)

(*Doxtar e Xosro parviz ,yá "burán" doxtar
e Hasan e Sahl*)

§ Purán;Purándox (BQM p.315)

Boráz:§ haráz

Bordan:(bar-,) = baridan (to carry; take;
bear; tolerate; endure)§ ávardan

baraite(Avest)(he carries);berete (Avest);

bereta (Avest);

abaram(Old Persian)(*PB*)

bharati(Sansk)

εφερον; φερω

(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 30,42,9,298)(GIP vol

1 part 2, pp 123,30)

√bar-, (Old Persian)(*PB*);√ bar-, (Avest)
(to carry; take away);

á-var-dan(to bring); bord; barande <

barant (Avest);bord-bári;bár(load);;

bar(fruit)< bereta(Avest);

-bar;-var-√bara (Avest); bare (horse)

(*asb*); bákak (Pahl); baremna (Avest)

(knight)(*savár*)

;boráq براق (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*,

sepanji);barid;

bardun(a fast horse)(*asb e tondro*);

برات barát(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*

sepanji)(money-order; bank-draft)

(*havále*);

برات **barát**(Arabic)(*Tázi-sepanji*)(charity)
(*xeirát;awudád*);bereti(Avest);oblatio<√b
ar-,bereti (Avest)(MM,PB, p.49)

baraiti(Avest)(to take)(*bardáwtan*)< √bar
(Avest)(Old Persian)(to take);
burtan (Pahl)(to carry) ; á+bar; ava-bar;
avi-bar;us-bar;uz-bar;paiti-bar;frá-bar;
vi-bar; ni'-bar; hám-bar; parábar; apa-bar
(PD,YG,pp 183,119)

√bhar(Ariyan);bar(Iranian)(BQM p.253)
baraiti(Ariyan);barantiy(Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.9)

bor-t-an(Pahl);bordan(Pahl)(BF p.106)
(MKpp 112,104)

[भृ bhri;भरति bharati;भारते bharáte
(Sansk)(1-to bear; support; uphold
2-to maintain; foster; protect 3-to bear;
have; possess 4-to wear
5-to feel; experience; suffer; endure (as
joy, sorrow, etc)) 6-to keep; retain;
hold (as memory) 7-to bring; carry)](JGS)

Bordár: -bordár:(carrier; carrying;
vehicle; vector; medium)§bordan
(eg)(*con*): nám-bordár(famous; lit. carrier
of name)

bratáram(Old Persian)(PB): beretar
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 103,185)

bordár< bordan and-dár § -dár

bor-tár(Pahl);bere-tárem(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.185)

bor-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p.106); bordár (Pahl)
(MK p.104)

Bordbári:(tolerance; toleration; patience)
bár bordan(Pahl)(to carry a load; patience)
(BF p.89)

Borew:(a cut; slice; section)
boriwn(Pahl)(BF p.106)

Boridan: (bor-, borr-)(to cut; sever;
transect; interrupt)

brin→√ bar

barenente(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.303)

borrad→ bor-ra-d (he cuts)

bor-(r)i-nd(Pahl)(they cut)

br-ná-tiy(Old Persian)(PB)

pairi-bri-ne-nti(Avest)

bhri-ná-ti (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.125)(QM p.270)

bor-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.106)

brin-it-an;br-it-an(Pahl)(BF pp 103, 1040)
(BQM p.270)

boridan(Pahl)(MK p.132)

bráy(Avest)(BQM p.270)

Boride:= borida (cut; severed)

borr-it-ak(Pahl)(BF p.106)§boridan;-a

Borin:(a slice;a section) §boridan;-a
brin(Pahl)(BQM p.271)

Borj:(a tower;turret)

borj(Pahl)(BF p.106)

borg(Pahl)(MK p.137)

§borz;bálá

Borná:=barná(adult; adolescent; young;
youngling)

borná =bornák;pornák;bornáy

apornák(Pahl)

apernáyo(Avest)(close to)(*nazdik e*) :por =
full; perna-,(Avest)(full)(*por*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.53)

apornái(Pahl);apornáyak(Pahl)

aperenáyo-;aperenáyuka-,(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 20,30,21)

porn-áy(Pahl)[porn-, = por(full); áy =
(year) (*sál*)Cf.maidioyarem](JGS)

(BF p.468)(MK p.101)

[§ páyár](JGS)
 aperenáyo (Avest) = a+perenáyo =ná-
 borná
 perena(Avest)(full)(*por*)
 áyo(time)(*zamán*)
 perenayo = porsál;por zamán (BQM p.264)
 a-parn-áy(Pahl)(BF p.33)
 a-porn-áy(Pahl);a-porn-áy-ak(Pahl)(a
 child)
 borna(young adult;adolescent)(*náraside*;
náborná)(immature);a-, (privative prefix)
 (no;not;
 im-,);perena-, (Avest)(full)(*por*); (áyu)
 (Avest)(timeperiod;age)(*zamán*)
 perenáyu=borná (adult;mature;adolescent)
 (PD, Yawthá 2, p.197)

Bornák:§ borná

Bornáy:§ borná

Bornáyán: (the youth)(*javánán*)§ borná;
 -yán; -án
 a-porn-áy-án(Pahl)(BF p.45)

Bornáyi:(youth; youngness)
 a-pon-áy-ih(Pahl)(BF p.45)§ borná;-i

Borrá:(cutting; sharp)
 bor-ák(Pahl)(BF p.106)§ boridan;-á

Borridan:§ boridan

Boru:(eyebrow)(*abru*)§ abru

Borut:§ borut (mustache)(*sebil*)

Borujerd:(name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)§
 -gerd;xazar
 [boru-jerd; (for "-jerd" see "-gerd")(*baráye*
 "-jerd"be "-gerd" *bázgardid*.)

Also Cf. Dastjerd;Dastgerd;Susangerd
 boru-,Cf vouru- (Avest); vouru-kawa
 (Caspian sea; having wide bays);§ xazar
 vouru-, (wide;far)(*pahn;dur*);borujerd(a
 wide, ie large town) (*wahr e bozorg*)
 (JGS)

Borun:§ birun

Borut:(mustache)
 berit(Tabari)(BQM p.266)
 [Cf. borut; brit; boru; beard(English)]
 (JGS)

[Boruxim]:
 [Cf. ur-váxm-(m)an cf.hu-man(ew)
 váxm = veh(good)(*beh*)
 -man; manew; manidan; menitan(Pahl)(to
 mean; to think; to intend)
 boruxim (having good intention) (*dáráye*
manew e xub /wád[?])
 Cf:urvaxim(Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(BF p.564)]
 (JGS)

Borz:(high)(*boland*)§ bálár. Cf Alborz
 berez-, bereza;berezant-, (Avest); berezaite
 (Avest);
 barəwavu (the mountains) (*kuhestán; kuh-*
há)
 barəzu (the mountain)
 brihat (Sansk)(high)(*boland*)
 √ bharž(Iranian)(high; height)
 berz;berza(Avest)
 (close to) (*nazdik e*):bálá;boland
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 30, 56)(GIP vol 1
 part 1, pp 13, 96)
 borz;borj(Pahl)(high; venerable; title of the
 God of agriculture)(BF pp 107,108,100)
 borz (Baluchi)(*Baluci*); bos-ter (Baluchi)
 (*Baluci*)(higher)(*borz-tar*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 239)

berezidá (Avest)(high)(*boland*)(PD, Y2, p 60)

borzidan; berexdá (Avest)(m); berexdá (Avest)(f)(adj)

⟨barej(Avest)= borzidan; burzitan (Pahl) (borzidan)(*boland dáwtan; arjmand va gerámi dáwtan; arj e kasi rá wenáxtan*)(to value; honor; recognize the value of...)(PD, YG, p.158)

[Cf Alborz; borj; borzu; boland; bálá; borzá (height); válá; bálár;](JGS)

Borzá:(height)(*bolandi*)

§ borz; bálár

[Borzávand:](name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

borz-ávand(Pahl)(high; venerated; glorious)(BF p.107)

berezavant (Avest)(name of men) (PD, YG, p.415)

[§ borzu; Alborz; bálin; bálá; boland; borj]

[Borzewmand:]

borz-iwn-umand(Pahl)(glorious)(BF p.108)

[Borzidan:]

borz-en-itan(Pahl)(to elevate; to raise; to promote; to honor)

borz-it-an; borz-it-an(BF pp 107,108)§ borz

Borzin Mehr:(ázar Borzin Mehr)(Borzin Mehr, a sacred fire-temple)(*nám e átaawkade ye bozorg e kewávarzán dar Rivand e Xorásán*)(BF p.107)

Borzu:(1-name of men 2- high; grand; grandiose; magnificent)§bálár

borz-ak(Pahl); borz-uk; borz-uk (Pahl)(BF p.107)

[Borzu:borz-u;§ borz;-u]

[Borzue: Borzuye= Borzui (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)

[§borz;-u;-uye;-u(y)+a](JGS)

[Bose:váse](for; because; on account of) §vasnád

Bossad: = bossád; bessád; vussad; vussád; (coral) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.48) vussat(Pahl)(BF p.622)(BQM p.279) vassat(Pahl)(BF p.584)

Bossadin:(made of coral) § bossad; -in vassat-en(Pahl)(BF p.584)

Bost¹:(name of a fort and a province)

Bast; Bost(Pahl)

Bostik(Pahl)(from/of Bost) (*Bosti; Bostik*)

[For etymology see "Yazd".](JGS)

Bost²:(flower-garden)

(Ferdinand Justi): bast; basd (garden)(*báq*) (BQM p.277)

[Cf bostán; buyestán]

Bostáx: § gostáx

Bosudan: § pasudan

Bot:(an idol; god's figure)

buite (Avest)(a demon) (or) (*yá*) Boddhá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.80)

(not related with) Buddha; bot (Pahl)(BF p.109)

buiti(Pahl)(Yawthá 2;p.40)

buiti daevo(Avest)(the demon of idolatry) (*boti ke mardom rá be botparasti xánad*)

buidí(m); buidízá(f)(Avest) (BQM p.233)

Botkada: botkade (idol temple) § bot;kada

Botri:(a bottle)

◁ bottle(English)(BQM p.298)[?! vide infra] (JGS)

[Cf bottle; botri; potiri (Greek)(bottle); bouteille (French);potere (Latin);potable;

cf पति pá(Sansk)(to drink)(*nuwidan*)](JGS)

botri (bottle;drinking-vessel)

[Cf √ po(i)-,pi-,po-, (to drink)(*nuwidan*)

páti(Sansk) (he drinks)(*minuwa*)d ;

pánam (Sansk)(drink);pátra-, (Sansk) (drinking-vessel)

empem(Armenian)(*Armani*)(I drink) (*minuwam*)

πινω (I drink); πωμα (drink); ποτηρ,

ποτηριον (bottle)(*botri*)

bibo-, (I drink) ;bibere(Latin)(to drink);

poto(Latin);potare(trinke kräftig);

potus (drunk)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.840)](JGS)

Bovad:§ budan

Bovanda: =bavanda(complete(adj))

bov-and;bovan-ak (Pahl)§ -anda; budan; bavanda

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.145)

(Junker):("Bovanda" is a corrupt form of "bunda")("Bovanda" hozváre we "bunda" ast) (BQM p.320)

Bovád:= bavád;=báwad = bád

§budan;-ád(subjunctive mode, suffix)

bavát;bát(Pahl) (BF pp 91,92)

Bovew:(existence; being; genesis)

bav-iwn(Pahl)

(BF p.92)(BQM p.317)(MK p.116)

Bovi:§bavi

Bovid: = bavid (you be)(báwid)

bet (Pahl)(BF p.97)

Bovidan:§bavidan

Bow:(neck; mane; nape)(*gardan*;yál)

bow = fow;bowk § buw [Cf slang: "puw dádan" to make fluffy)](JGS)

brwa(Old Persian)(*PB*); barewa(Avest);

bow (Pahl)(MK p.122)

buw(Pahl)(BF p.100)

baw(Armenian)(*Armani*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 30,89)(BQM p.282)

barze;barz (Osset)(*Ási*)(nape)(BQM p.282)

Boxárá:(Bukhara)

◁Bahár = vihára(Sansk)(a temple)

(*parastewgáh*)

Boxár (Turkish; Mongolian)(*Torki*;

Moqoli)(BQM p.238)

Cf. Nobahár e Balx

Boxt¹:(pardoned; forgiven)(*ámorzide*)

§boxtan;-boxt;-buxt [puzidan; puzew]

(eg)(*con*): Sibox; Sohárbox; Boxtyw;

Boxtiwu;Áturbuxt;Yazdánbuxt;panjbuxt;

Mahbuxt;

pedarbox;Váibox

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.149)

boxt◁ buj(Avest)(to be saved; saving)

(*raháyi*);

buj(Avest)(to save; salvage; deliver)

(*rahánidan*; *rastegár kardan*; *báz kardan*);

baoxtar(Avest)(savior)(*rahánande*); buxtár

(Pahl);buxtán(to save)(*rahánidan*)

bužiwn(Pahl)(being saved)(*raháyi*,

rastegári); se-boxt(three principles ie good

meaning, good speech ,and good deed)

(*manew*,*goftár va kerdár e nik*);

cárboxt(four elements ,ie water, fire, earth and air)(*cár áxwij: áb,átaw, zamin va váyu yá havá*);panjboxt(five sections of the Gathas) (*panj baxw e gááhá: ahunavad, awtavad, espantamad, vohuxwatar, vahiwto-iwt*); haftan-boxt(seven immortal spirits) (*7amewáspandán: Hormazd, Bahman, Ordibehewt, Wahrivar, Sepandármad, Xordád, Amordád*); Yazdán-boxt; Mah-boxt(*yazdán rahánid; máh rahánid*)(saved by the deity/the moon)(PD, YG, p.121)
[§ buj;puz;puzew;puzidan;boxt;Buján; Buwehr](JGS)

Boxt²:= Boxtonnasr
(Arabic)(*Tázi*)<Nabukudurriusur
(Babylonian) (*Bábeli*)(Nabu:1- keeper of the crown
2-a deity)(*1- negahdārānde ye táj 2-yeke az izadān*)(BQM p.239)

Boxtardawir: = Boxt Artaxwer(Pahl)
"Boxtardawir" is the ancient name of the town of "Bushehr".)(*Nám e kohan e Buwehr*)(BF p.109)

Boxtiwu:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § boxt

Boxtonnasr:§ boxt

Boz¹:(a goat; Capricorn):§ozgal
buza-,boza-(Avest(a buck; ram)(*quc*);voz (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);
boc(Armenian)(*Armani*)(lamb)(*barre*);vez oh(Yedqah);vozah(Mongi);
váz(Sheqni;Sarikoli);voz(Sangichi)(a male goat)(*boz e nar*);boc;buc(Vakhi)(*Vaxi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 294, 209; 73, 301)
(BQM pp 271,272)

boc(Pahl);vaez(Farizandi)(BQM pp 271, 272)

buc(Pahl)(a goat)(BQM p.313)

Cf vahik (Pahl)(Capricorn);boz(Pahl)(BF pp 572,110)

[**Boz²**]:§ bozbáw

[**Bozak:**(a kid; a young goat)][(ves [-]ak) (Pahl)(BF p.597)](JGS)

Bozbáw:(a sort of porridge)§ bobá;bonbá;- bá Cf áw and xarboze](JGS)

Bozorg:(big; great; grand)

vazrk (Pahl); vazurg; vazorg; vazork (Pahl)(BF p.593)

vazr-ka-, vazroka;(Old Persian)(PB); (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 29,31,63) (MM, PB, p.42)

bozor-g;-g (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

vazr-ka-(Old Persian)(PB);[-g<ka (Old Persian)](JGS)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

vzorg(Pahl)

vzork;vzrok(Armenian)(*Armani*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.76)

bazorg(Pahl);vazraka(Old Persian)(PB);

vzruk;vzork(Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p.272)

bozorg(big; great)

√ **ueg;uege (to be strong; to be fresh; to be lively)**(*nirumand budan;táze/wádáb budan*)

vája(Sansk)(strength; speed; contest; price)(*niru;tizi*);**vájáati (Sansk)(he stimulates, he drives on, he runs for a wager)**(*barmiangizad,miránad,midavad*)
vájra-,(Sansk)(club)(gorz) = vazra (Avest)(club)(gorz)

**;vazrka (Old Persian)(PB);bozorg(New Persian)(big;great)
vegeo;vegere(Latin);(am lively; I stimulate); vigil(watchful; awake)(*bidár*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.117)**

Bozorgi:(greatness; grandeur; bigness)§
bozorg;-i
vazorg-ih(Pahl)(BF p.593)

Bozorgfarmándár:
bozorgframadár(Pahl)(commander-in-chief)
vzroul hramatar(Armenian)(*Armani*)
framátáram(Old persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.304)

Bozorgmehr:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
vozorg-mihr(Pahl) § bozorg;mehr §
bozorg; mehr
Buzarjomehr(Arabian loanword)(*Tázi, sepanji*) (BQM p.2730)

Bozqála:=bozqále (a kid;a young goat)
§boz;+-qála(BQM p.273)

Bu,Bui,Buy:(a scent, smell, sense, perfume, fragrance)
baoidi(Avest);bodhi-, (Sansk); bhaudhay
(Old Iranian)(*Íráni ye Bástán*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 302, 301, 335, 296)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.102)(BQM p.311)
vul(Vaxi);bud(Baluchi)(*Baluci*); bod
(Osset) (*Ási*);vud(Yaqnubi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 302,301,335,296)(GIP
vol 1 part 1 p. 102)
bu(y)(Pahl)(MK p.126)
bud (Pahl);bud(Pahl)
(BF p.99)(BQM p.311)(MK p.132)

boir(Armenian)(*Armani*);bu (Hourami
Kurdish) (*Orámáni*)

[cf.वास् vás (Sansk)(to scent; perfume;
incense; to spice; season; make fragrant;
fumigate);

वास: vásah(Sansk)(perfume; scent)](JGS)
bu bordan(to understand; to find out);
baodanto=bud;baod(Avest); bud (Avest)
(smell)(*buyidan*); buyitan (Pahl)(*buyidan*)
(PD,YG, p.69)

budra(Avest)(*daryábande*);§bud;bud;baod
(Avest)(to understand; to find out)
(*bu bordan*)(PD,YG,p.236)

[Cf. hu-bu(perfume);buyexow; buyestán;
bustán; buyafzár(spices)](JGS)
bu (smell; odor; fragrance)

[Cf √bheudhh-,bhu-n-dh(to be awake;
to waken; to observe; excited; aroused;
to be notable; to recognize)(*bidár budan*;
bidár wodan;barangixte;wenáxtan)
bodhati(Sansk)(aroused; awakened;
waked) (*barangixte;bidár*)
baodaiti(Avest)(perceive; observe)
(*didan; daryáftan*)
buddhá(Sansk)(awaken) (*bidár kardan*);
baodayeiti(Avest)(he feels; noticed)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp 150-151)](JGS)

Buafzár:(spices)§ bu;afzár

Bub: =bup(fine fabric; fine carpet or
mattress)(*párce ye zibá;farw e g*
eránbahá) § bup
bup(Pahl); bob(Armenian)(*Armani*)(BF
p.99)(BQM p.312)

Bubá:§bobá

Bud¹:(he/she/it was; it were)§budan
bit(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.28)

[Bud²]:

bud(Pahl)(conscience;perception)(BF pp 99, 100)

[Cf bodhi(Sansk)](JGS)

Buda:= bude (been) § budan

√bu-

(Avest);bavaiti;buta(Avest);vudan(Sarikoli)
vodam(Sheqni)(*Weqni*);vetk(Vaxi)

(=buda);

vo(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(it was)(*bud*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.301)

Budan: = buđan; bawidan (bov-, bav-,
vaw-, ast-,)(to be; to become; to exist)

bovad;bavad(could be)

butan(Pahl) √ bav;abavam(Old Persian)
(*PB*)

bád (conjunctive)(*rix e káwki*) (may be;
let be)

báwad(conjunctive)(may be; let it be; he/
she would be)

báw! (imperative)(*farmáyew*)(Be!;
Become!)

báwid!(imperative)(*farmáyew*)

bi;bid (Shahnameh, Firdowsi)(*Sháhnáme*)
(You be! You become!)

bovid;= bid= báwid

bim (Shahnameh)(*Wáhnáme*) = bawim

bid(Shahnameh)(*Wáhnáme*) = bawad

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 154)(GIP vol 1 part 1,
p.87)

bava(Old Persian)(*PB*)

"Bu ke buy-i bewnavim" = "Báwad ke,
(wáyad), buyi bewnavim"

"Xáham ke hamiwe bar sar -e dastam bu."
(I wish that she were always in my hands.)

(Anisol Oshaq)(*Anisol Owwáq*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.36)

bavaete(Avest)(he is)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 87)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.29)(BQM p.314)

Pahlavi:

bavam;bavi;bavad;bavim;bavid;bavand

bom;ba-i;bahad;bim;biđ;bind

Subjunctive: bád;báw,bavew;bád(plural
:bánd?)

báw

báw

bavew bávewn

bovew bvawn

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 313)

bid;bovid

bhuvaete(AryanO;bhovat(Sabsk)

bit (Pahl)(He became)

fitum(Latin)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.80)

√bo;bavaite;buta (Avest)

bavandak→ bavande = bovandak

(Armenian) (*Armani*) (complete)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.301)

but-an(Pahl)(BF p.109)(BQM p.314)

butanaiy(Old Persian(*PB*)) (GIP vol 1 part
2, p.132)

√bháv;√ bhu (Aryan)

bhavati(Sansk)

byt(Slav)(BQM p.314)

báv-, bawidan :√bhuweá(to become)

buwyantam(Avest)(the future)(*áyande*)

bhavewyate(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.77)

bi-;[bi-m;bi(y);bi;bi-im;bi-id;bi-and]

√ vu-, (Avest);bav-,(Avest)

baváni;bavahi;bavaiti

bayán;bán;baye;bi;bit(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.244)

ast-;astam;asti;ast

yostam(Sarikoli)(I am)(*hastam*) ; yastam

(Sheqni) (*Weqni*)

ásti(Sansk);asti(Avest) ; astiy(Old Persian)

(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.306)

budan(bav-,bov-,)(to be;exist)⋈ bavāt (Avest); bu(Old Persian)(PB)(Avest);butan(Pahl) (PD, YG, p.26)
bo; bava(Old Persian)(PB)⋈bu-, (Avest) (to be)(budan);bāv;bovew;bād! (Let it be!)(bāwad!);bum (land)(zamin) (MM,PB,p.48)
 ⋈ah (to be;exist)(budan)
 ⋈ah(to be;exist)(budan);hant;háiti (complete) (bavande)(PD, YG ,p. 164)
 bu(Avest)(Old Persian)(PB);butan(Pahl) (PD, YG,p.89)
 buždyái(Avest)⋈bu(Avest)(to be) (budan) (PD, YG p.256)
 ábuwti(Avest)(future)(áyande)⋈bu;buždyái(Avest)(PD, YG,p.216)
 [budan:bov-;;bav-;;bi-;;bāv-;;ast-,hast-;;bid
 भू bhu(Sansk);भवति bhavati (Sansk);भूत (bhuta)(Sansk)(1-to become 2-to be born or produced;
 3-to be alive or living 4-to be possible)
 भवनं bhavanan(Sansk) (1-being;existence 2-to abide;residence 3-site; abode; receptacle)
 भावः bhāvah (Sansk)(being;existence)
 भवयं bhavyan (Sansk)(1-existing; being; being present 2- good;nice;excellent 3-truly) (Cf.bavanda;bovanda)
 budan:bāv-;;bav--,
 -भव bava(Sansk)(adj)(at the end of compound words)(arising from;originating in)
 भवः bhavah(Sansk)(being;state of being; existence)
 भवत् bhavat (Sansk)(being; becoming; present)

भवितव्य bhavitavya (Sansk)(about to happen; likely to be)(= budani) (Shahnameh, Firdowsi)] (JGS)

Budasf: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*) Butásaf(Pahl)(BF p.109)[Cf *Budásp] (JGS)

Budá:(Buddha) § bot but(Pahl)(BF p.109)
 Buddhá(Sansk)(alert; awake; conscious) (*bidár; ágáh*)(BQM pp 313;314)

Budár:(smelling; scented) buy-dár;buy-ág(Pahl)(MK p.131)

Budásp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) Boddistva(Avest)(BQM pp 314,315) [Cf Budasf]

Budáyi:(Buddhist)§ Budá Butihá(Pahl)(BF p.109)

Bude: buda [=budak] but-ak(Pahl)(existing)(BF p.109)

Buf:(an owl)§ bum buf(Pahl)(BF p.104)(BQM p.318)
 √ b(e)u-,bh(e)u-,(**damped sound**) (**Uhuruf**) (*ává ye "uhu"*)
bum(owl)(New Persian); bu (Armenian) (Armani)(owl)(buf) (Walde-Pokorny,p.97)

Bui:§bu

Buj:§ buxtan

Buke(h)(perhaps)(*bāwad ke;wáyad*) ⋈bava+ke(h)(Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)

Bum¹: (land; earth; country)

bum(Pahl)(MK pp 121,112,108)(BF p.104)

bumi(Avest);bume(Avest);bhumi (Sansk);
bum(Old Persian)(PB)

(BQM p.320)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.31)

bhumi(Aryan)(*Iráni*)(earth)(*zamin*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.104)

bu-mi-, (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.171)

[bum(land, environment, ground,
background) § bumcandak

भूमन् bhumana (1-the earth 2- a territory;
district ;piece of ground)

भूमि: bhumih(Sansk)(1-the earth 2-soil;
ground 3-territory;district;country;land
4-a place; spot; ground)

भुमिका (bhumiká(Sansk)(1-earth; ground;
soil 2- a place; region spot(of ground) 3-a
tablet or board as for writing 4-a
decoration as of an image)

Cf "bum o/va negár" (background and
design)

Also Cf. भू: bhuh (Sansk)(1-the earth 2-
the universe; globe 3-ground;floor 4-land
5-a place; site; region 6-a matter, subject
matter, etc)](JGS)

Bum²: § buf

Bumahan:(earthquake)(*zaminlarze*)§
bum-candak

bum-mahan §bum;maʿana(Avest)
(movement) (*jonbew*)

Bumahin:§ bumahan

[**Bumcandak:**(earthquake)(*zaminlarze*)

Cf.bumahan

§bum;candw; candidan

Cf.भूमिचलः bhumi-calāh (Sansk);

भूमिचलनं bhumicalanan(Sansk)

(an earthquake);§cinavat](JGS)

Bumqaltán:§bámgalán

Bup: = bob; bub (a carpet)

bup(Pahl);bup (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(a
mattress; pillow)(*towak*; *bálew*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.75)

-bur = -pur:(suffix)(*pasvand*)(a town; a
fortified town)(*wahr*)

Sangápur(Singapur);Niwápur; Jáypur;

Baqpur(Baq=god, lord + pur(town))(BQM
p.289)

[पुर् pur(Sansk)(1-a town; a fortified town

2-a fortress; a castle; stronghold

3- a wall; rampart)](JGS)

Bur:(reddish-brown; bay color; bay horse,
fox, etc)§babar

[Cf badius(Latin)(chestnut brown)

(*qahveyi ye páluti/baluti*)(yellow)(*zard*)

βαδιος ; βαδεος (Greek)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.92)](JGS)

[Cf pardo(Spanish)(brown; dark gray);Cf
leopard(leo-pardo);the root must be *babhr
or *bard, rather than "badios" as proposed
above.](JGS)

bur (Pahl)(MK p.129)(BF p.99)

babhru(Sansk)(red-brown; brown)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.49)

babhru(Sansk)(red-brown)

bavra(Avest)(red)(*sorx*)

bor(Tabari)(yellow)(*zard*)

bur-soár(Dezfulian)(one riding a bay horse) (*savár bar asp e bur*)(BQM p.314)
Cf. "bur wodan", "bur kardan" (Slang: to be embarrassed; to embarrass somebody, respectively, thus flushed face) (*az warm sorx wodan*) (BQM p.314)

Bura:bure (borax)(*kafwir*)
burak (Pahl)
borax(Latin) < burak
buraq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BF p.99)(BQM p.315)

Buráb:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
< porpos (Greek)(BQM p.315)

Burán:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)§
Purán; purándox;[Boráni]
Burán;Burán-dox; -án
Bur+án+dox
bur§ bur(bay; reddish brown)
burán(reddish)(*golgun*)
Cf.Spitamán(of the race of Sepid)(*az nezád e Sepid*) [§ -án]
Sohráb= sorxáb(áb e sorx)(BQM p.426)
Bur-án(Pahl)(BQM p.315)

Buriyá:(reed; reed mat)
buriyá√(Aramaic)(*Árámi*)
bári (Arabic)(*Tázi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.6)(BQM p.315)

Busidan:(bus-),(to kiss)
bus-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.108)

Bustán:(flower garden) (*jáyí por buye xow*)§ buyestán
bu-stán(Pahl);buy-istán(Pahl)(BF p.100)

Bustán afruz:(Amarantus; amaranth; cockscomb)(*gol e tájxor*)

bustán afruz (Pahl)(BF p.100)(BQM p.317)

Bustánbán:(guard of the flower garden)
bustán-pán (Pahl)(BF p.100)

[Buta:]= bute(cub; pup; calf; youngling; baby)

Cf पौतः potah (Sansk)(the young of any animal; foal; colt; cub)](JGS)

Buw: (mane) § bow
buw (Pahl)(BF p.100)

Buwásp:(sloth; dream; daydreaming; pathological sleep)
buwásp(Pahl)(MK pp 111,133)
buwasp(Pahl)(BF pp 108, 109)(PD, Y2 , p.204)
buwyástá(Avest)(a demon representing deep sleep. a demon causing sloth)
[and pathological sleep. Cf. Ondine, and Ondine curse, Greek mythology]
(BQM p.317)(PD p.70)

Buwehr:§ Boxtardawir (BF p.109)

-buxt:§ boxt

Buxtan:(buz-, buj-),(to redeem; to save; to be saved)(*rahánidan*)
buj-it (Pahl)
boiz(Armenian)(*Armani*)(cure)(*darmán*)
√baoj(Avest)(to rescue; get rid of; put or lay down)
Cf. ka(n)bujiya- ,(?)
Buxtár(BF p.109)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 134)
bujitan(Pahl)(to be saved; to receive salvation)

buž-en-it-an; buž-ih-it-an(Pahl)(to save; to be saved ,respectively);buž-it-an(Pahl) (to be saved)(BF pp 99,100);
 boxtan (Pahl);buxtan (Pahl)(buz-,)(BF p.109)(MK pp 129,131)
 √boj;baoxtar(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.301)
 [Cf.puzidan;puzew;buj-,buján](JGS)

Buxtár:(savior)§ buxtan;boxt;-ár
 buxtár(Pahl);box-t-ár(Pahl)(savior)(MK p.131)(BF p.209)

Buxtári:(salvation)§ buxtan;boxt;puzew
 buxtagih;buxtárih;buzewn(Pahl)(MK p.131)

Buy:(sense;smell) § bu

Buyá:(smelling) [=*buyák (perfumes; fragrance) cf xorák;puwák;ámuzák](JGS)
 buy-ák(Pahl);bu;-á(BF p.100)(BQM p.321)

Buydán:(perfume container) § bu; -dán
 (BQM p.321)

Buye: ? =Yube;Yuba(1-wishful thinking
 2-desire 3-a smell, odor)
 buy (1-a smell; odor 2-a wish; desire)
 (BQM pp 2453,57)

[Cf वासना vāsaná (Sansk)(fancy;
 imagination; idea; false idea; ignorance; a wish; a desire)
 [Buye is a corrupt version. See "Yube".]
 (JGS)

Buyestán:§ bustán

Buyidan:(buy-,)(to smell)(vi,vt) § bu
 bud-en-it-an(Pahl)
 buy-en-it-an(Pahl)(to perfume; to fumigate
 with good scents)
 buy-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 99,100)

Buz:§ buxtan

Buzarjomehr:§ Bozorgmehr

Cc

-c: §-ca

kaf-c(foam) < kaf+ -c

laf-c = lafca < laf+ -c;laf(lip)(*lab*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)

-ca:(diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)

§-iza;-c;-ža;-wa(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.89)

§-izak; -ijak; -izak; -ica (BQM p.672)

(eg)(*con*):

bāq-ca(a small garden);dig-ca (a small pot); sorx-ca(roseola; rubella);

bāzi-ca(a toy; trifle);bac-ca(a kid; a child)

[?§bacce];vac-(c)ak

Cf gvac(a buffalo calf);gvask(a small calf);

xukca; xukcak(a guinea pig)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.177)(BQM p.672)

(eg)(*con*):náiža(a fine tube; tubule);naiwa (flute; a little pipe);

naica(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.89)

-cak(Pahl);-icak(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.177)

Cab-ira: (ready; collected)(*ámáde*)

< cab & -ir;-ira(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.646)

Cafde: (curved; crooked)(*kaj*) § cafte; cap (BQM p.646)

Cafsidan: (cafs-)(to stick to; to adhere) § caspidan

Caft: (curved; crooked; overturned; tilted) § cap;caftidan;cafte (BQM p.620)

Cafte: (curved; crooked) [caft-e; § cap; -t; -ak] § caftidan

[Cf. dast-o-pácolofti: (awkward; good-for-nothing)](JGS)

Caftidan: (caft-)(to be curved or crooked) jaftan;caftan(BQM p.6470)

[Cf. cafde;cafte;colofte;cap]

Caft (Paveh dialect)(*Páveyi*)(crooked; curved) (BQM p.647)

Cagáme: (a song; a lyric poem; poetry; an ode)

cikámak(Pahl)(BQM pp 650,653)(BF p.121)

cakáma(is wrong)(*nádorost ast*) (Horn)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.69)

Cahár:(four) =cár, cáhár

cár;cahár(Pahl)

caťváru(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 114, 51, 111, 316) (BQM p.672)

cah-ár;-ár (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) §-ár

caťv-ár(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

tefár(Yaqnubi)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.336)

khatvár(Iranian)(*Iráni*);khtasr(Iranian) (*Iráni*)(f)

catvárás(Sansk);catoram;caťvar(Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1,p.111)

cabur(Vaxi);caťor(Sarikoli);caťár(Sheqni) (*Weqni*); safor (Sanglichi);

cafir (Mongi); cir(Yedqah)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.316)

ceppar(Osset)(*Ási*);caar(Gilaki)(*Gilaki*);

calur (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(BQM p.672)

cár;catval;cár-ak;cehel;cel;celle;cal-ipá;sal-ib;

cár-mix; <caívar (Avest)(four)(4)) (MM, DJ, p.63)

[चतुर catura (Sansk)(1-four 2-symmetrical; regular or handsome in all parts).The second meaning is still present in Persian: "Yek javán e cárwán(cár-wune)". (A young handsome man);"cár zānu" (sitting in a symmetrical or regular position with the knees bent and legs under one's buttocks)](JGS)

Cahárdah: cárdah,cáhárdah(fourteen)(14) cahardah-om(Pahl)
caíro-dasa(Avest)
cátur-dáwá(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.112)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.114)

Cahárguw: (rectangle; rectangular; square; oblong)
cahár guw(Pahl)(BF p.111)
§cahár;guw;guwe

Cahárpá: (quadruped; draft animal)
[=cárpá;cárvá]
cahár-pá
cahár-pá(Pahl);card-pá (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (BQM p.673)
cahár pád (páy)(Pahl);cahár-vák(Pahl)(BF pp 111,112)
caíropa (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.150)
[cárve-dár;cárvá-dár(one who keeps, and guard the horses and donkeys; fig. one with rough, rustic, rude or bad manners);
cár-vá-dár](JGS)

Cahársad: cahársad;cársad(400)(four hundred) § cahár; sad

Cahra: (a spinning wheel) § carx
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.53)

[Cak]: (a tip; peak; tip of the nose; top of the head or chin)

[Cf. cak o cáne; § cakád
cak(Pahl)(BF p.112) (BF p.112)](JGS)

-cak: (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)

-cak = -icak;-cah;-ca;-ce;-iza; + -a; -ak

§ -ca; -ce

-cak; -icak (Pahl)

kanižak (Pahl) = kanizak (a maid; a female slave)

xukcak(Pahl) = xukce (a guinea pig)

náyze (a small pipe; tubule)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.281)

(The suffix "-ic" [-iz] , is encountered , only in certain words.)

(*Pasvand e "-ic"[-iz], tanhádar barxi jáháyáft miwadv.*)

váxrec;manic (Armenian)(*Armani*).

(In Middle Persian and Armenian it is encountered in "dahlic" and in New Persian "dahliz" (vestibule).)

(*Dar Pársiye Miyáne va Armani dar "dahlic" va dar Pársiye Nou dar "dahliž dide miwavad.*) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 281)

[Cf. -ic;-ij in "xaliij" xal-ic;xal-ij; xal ≈ kaw; see xazar]

Cakar-zan:§ cáker

cakar-zan (Pahl)(a woman who marries for the second time ,after the death of her first husband. Also the second wife of a man, whose first wife is infertile, is called cakar-zan.)

(*Zani ke wuyaw dargozawte va be xáne ye wuye dovvom ravad, u rácakar-zan guyand. Niz zan e dovvom e mardi ke zan e noxostaw názábáwad cakar-zan xánand.*) (BF p.112)

Cakád: (a summit; top; tip; peak; vertex; top of the head)
 cakád; § cak
 jeqád (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudiyán*)
 cakát (Pahl)(mountain-top)
 ?< cak+ ád;-ad
 cak-at (Armenian)(*Armenian*)(forehead; front)(*piwáni*)
 ?<kak-od-, (Sansk)
 cac-umen(Latin)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 168,62)(BQM p.649)
 cikát (Pahl)(BF p.121);cagád (Pahl)(MK pp 135,126)
 cagát; cakát (Pahl) (height; peak; summit)
 "*Biyámad daván didebán az cakád ke ámad ze Irán savári co bád.*" (Firdowsi) (BF pp 111,113)
 [Cf cak; cak-o-cáne](JGS)

Cakáma:§ cagáma

Cakáv:§ cotuk; cakávak

[Cakávak]: cakáv; cakáve § cehráv
 caká(Pahl);cak-uk (Pahl)(BF pp 112, 113) (BQM p.65)
 cáxr-vák = caxr-vák (Pahl) § carx;vák [vák = sound]
 cakraváka(Sansk)(a sort of goose) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.53)
 [चाचूक: kácukah ;चक्रवाक cakraváka (Sansk)(the Chakravaka bird)](JGS)


Cakkow: § cakow

Cakow = cakkow: (hammer) = cakuc; cákuw
 cakowa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.62)
 cakow(Avest)(hammer or throw-axe) (*cakow; tabar e partáb-kardani*)
 [Horn does not agree with Miklosich, who believes that " cakkow" is a loanword from cekmanu (Russian) and cakic (Turkish) (Turkish battle-axe)]
 (*Horn, gofte ye Miklosic ráke "cakkow" (Pársi) az "cekmanu"(Rusi) va "cakic" (tabar e jangi ye Torki) gerefte wode dorost nemidánad.*)
 cakuc(Pahl)(battle-axe)(*tabar e jangi*); cákuw (Gilaki)(BQM p.613)

Cakuk: § cotuk

Cal¹: (Go!)(*Boro!*)
 cál(Sansk)(to move)(*jonbidan*)(BQM p.654)

Cal²: § kalkal

[Calan]: (mail; iron contraptions eg, chains, staples,etc)
 cilán(Pahl)(BF p.121)
 [चालं jalan (Sansk) (1- a net; snare 2-a coat of mail; a helmet made of wire 3-an eye-hole, lattice, window)
 calangar (Gilaki)(ironsmith)(*áhangar*)
 Cf jalan (Sansk);jouwan; zereh
 Also Cf :pan-jara (a window);panj- jarah <*panj-jálan; five "jálans" ,make a "cage"
 Cf पंजर: panjarah(Sansk)(a cage)
 This a "jálan"(lattice)
 Five "jálan"s ie ,one on top and four on each side, make a cage.](JGS)

[Cf pácele(a snow-shoe, like a tennis-racket)](JGS)

[Calangar: (a mail-coat-maker; a mail-maker; an ironsmith)§calan
calan-gar(Gilaki)
cilán-kar (Pahl) (ironsmith; a mail-coat-maker; maker of small iron tools)(BF p.121)
cilángar(Pahl)(sword-smith)(MK p.136)

Calidan: § cáldan

Calipá: (a cross)
(This is an Aramaic loanword)(*In váže sepanji az Árámi ast.*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.6)

Calip-áq: (a sort of fish)(*gune yi máhi*)
calip-áq; -áq §-ák;-áx;-áh
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

Calpása:§ karpu;calpáse

Cam: (eating; drinking)(*xordan; nuwidan*)
camidan(to drink)(*nuwidan*)§jám(goblet; drinking glass)
√cám;cámai(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.70)

√kuem-, (to slurp; to swallow)(*ubárdan; forudádan*)
cámati, camati(Sansk)(he slurps);
ácánta, camasá(Sansk)(drinking-bowl; drinking vessel; mug; tumbler)
cam(New Persian)(eating);**camidan**(new Persian)(to drink)(*nuwidan*); **cumum** (Osset)(Ási)
(to slurp); **kám**(new Persian) (Palate) (*kám*); **kumai**(Afghan)(*Afqáni*)(palate)

Hvoma (neuisländisch)(to swallow)
(*ubárdan*)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 640-641)

[Cf jám(new Persian)(goblet; drinking-vessel; bowl)](JGS)

Caman:(a lawn; meadow)
caman(Gilaki, Semnani; Shahmirzadi)
comad(Sorxeyi dialect)(QM p.660)
[Cam-an; Cf. camidan](JGS)

[Cambak]: (botany:Iris)
cambak(Pahl)
[Zanbaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)]
(JGS)
(BF p.113)(BQM p.1034)

Cambar: (a coil; a hoop; a circle; tambourine) = canbar
cambar (Pahl)(a headgear) (BF pp 113, 662)
[canbar: cand-bar → can-bar, (polyhedral) cambar (a circle); a circle is a polyhedral figure by extension.](JGS)

[Camce: (a ladle)
Cf. चमसः camasah (Sansk); चमसं camasan (Sansk) (a vessel/can/ladle/scoop used in sacrificial ceremonies for drinking the soma juice)] (JGS)

Camedán: (a suitcase)(*jámedán*)
cimádán(Russian)(*Rusi*)
◁ jáme-dán (or)(*yá*) ◁ carmdán (a leather bag)(*kise ye carmi*)(BQM pp 660,633)

Camew: § camidan

Camidan¹: (cam-,)(to stroll;[to mince])
cam-it-an(Pahl)

cem (Armenian)(*Armani*) (strolling)
(*gardew kardan*)(BF p.113)(BQM p.661)

Camidan²: § cam(to drink)

Camin: § cámin.

Campá: cambak = campá, canbi (1-a sort of
jasmine 2- a sort of iris 3- a sort of rice)
(1-*gune yi zanbaq* 2-*guneyi gol e yás* 3-
gune i berenj) <campáka (Sansk); campá
(Hindi)(PD, Y 1, p.96)

Camrow:

camrow (Pahl)(a mythical bird)(*parande
yi afsáneyi*)(BF p.114)

Camuw: (1-restive; mulish 2- unruly
horse) [§ gávmiw]
[Cf gámiw; kamew (Gilaki)](JGS)

Canbar: § cambar

Cand: (how much?; how many?; how
long?; some; a few) § and
cand (Pahl)(BF p.114)(MK p.133)
cvant (Avest); **cvanto** (Avest); **cvand-**,
(Avest); **caiti** (Avest); **cvantu** (Avest)
(MM, DJ, p.630)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 83,122,320,218,241,
293, 51)(BQM p.663)(GIP vol 1 art 1,
p.321)
cont(Baluchi)(*Baluci*); com(Vaxi); cond
(Sarikoli)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.320)(GIP vol
1 part 1 p.97)
√ cheeant (Iranian); cond(Pamir dialects)
covant (Iranian); ceyant (OldPersian)(*PB*);
cvant (Avest); keyant(Sansk); kevant
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 ,p.97)

Candal: (sandal wood) = sandal, candan

candana (Sansk); candan (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(BQM p.664)

Candan: § candal

Candán: (to that extent; to the extent that;
that much)

cand + án(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.120)
candán; candhán(Pahl)(BF p.114)

Candew: √ candidan; -ew
cand-iwn (Pahl)(shaking; shivering;
trembling)(BF p.114)

Candi: (quantity; amount) § cand ; -i
cand-ih (Pahl)(MK p. 102)(BF p.114)
(BQM p.664)

Candidan: (cand-),(to shake; quake;
tremble; shiver)
§ jonbidan; cendew; candew; bumcandak;
cinavat; cinevad
a-cand-ewn-ik (Pahl)(immobile)(*bijonbew*)
cand-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.114)
candidan (Pahl)(MK pp 137,129)

[चंचल: cancalah (Sansk)(moving; shaking;
tremulous; trembling)

चल्cal ; चलति calati (Sansk)(to shake; to
tremble)

चल cala (adj)(Sansk)(moving; trembling;
shaking)](JGS)

Candin: (this much; several; to this
extent)
Cf. candán; cand; in (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.120)

Candmand: § candvar

[Candvar: = candmand](shaking; trembling)(*larzán*)
 § candidan; candew; bumcande ; cinavat; cinavad
 cand-var(Pahl)(BF p.114)

Cang¹: (a harp)
 cang(Pahl)(BF p.114)

Cang²: § cangál; angul (claw)
 cang(Osset)(*Ási*)(arm)(*bázu*)
 cang (Gilaki)(claw)
 cengha-, (Avest);canga-, (Old Iranian)
 (BQM pp664, 665)
 [cang (claw; fist)
 √ keg-; keng-; kek-; kenk (peg for hanging; hook; handle)(*mix; daste*)
hak (alt isländisch)(hook);**háko** (Old High German)(hook);hook (English)
kogt (Slav);**kogot**(Russian)(claw)(*pance*)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 537,538)](JGS)

Cangál:(claw; fork)
 § cangol; cangul; cang; -ál
 cengha-, (Avest);canga-, (Old Iranian)
 cangál(Sarikoli; Ashkashemi);congál(Vaxi)
 ;cengál(Tabari)(BQM p.665)

Cangár:(crab; cancer; Astr. Cancer)
 cang+ -ár
 xar-cang (crab; lobster)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.177)(BQM p.665)

Cangul: § cang ; -ul

Cap:(1-left 2- discordant) § cappe
 caep (Hourami kurdish)(*Orámáni*);cap
 (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
 Hübschmann: "cap" is of the same root as,
 "caft", cafte", "caftidan". (BQM p.620)

Capar: (wooden fence; hedge; hedgerow; garden wall)
 capar (Tabari; Gilaki); capar (Turkish)(*Torki ye Joqatáyi*) (BQM p.621)
 chápár(Hindi)(*Hendi*) ;capar(Mongolian)
 (*Moqoli*) (BQM supplement p.143)

Capá:(left side; leftward)
 cap-á; Cf. rástá; derázá; tangá; tangná
 § cap, -á(BQM p.620)

Capávol:(plundering; plunder)
 <(Turkish) (*Torki ye Joqatáyi*)
 (BQM p.620)

Capew: (a one-year-old goat)
 capew (Tabari);capow (Araki)(*Aráki*)
 (BQM p.621)
 [cappew (Vazvani dialect)(*Vajguni*)(a male kid (goat) between 1-2 years of age)](JGS)

Cappe: (overturned) § cap; cafte; caftidan
 (BQM pp 620, 621)

Cappidan:(capp-,)(to be overturned) §
 cap, cappe, cafte, caftidan(BQM p.621)

Capsidan:(caps-,)(to stick; adhere)§
 caspidan

Caqidán:(caq-,)(to struggle) = caxidan
 caq-, (Avest)(to search for; wish; crave)
 (*jost-o-ju ; saxt xástn [?]*)(JGS)) (BQM p. 646)

Caqz:(a frog)(*vazaq*)
 cqz-, (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*);caqz (Yaqnubi)
 (BQM p.644)

Cará: (pasture; grazing)
 <caridan;-á; (suffix) = -ák
 car-ak(Armenian)(*Armani*)(pasture)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.172)
 car-ak (Pahl)(BF p.115)(BQM p.626)
 cara (Semnani); ce, cere (Sangesari); cerá
 (Sorxeyi; Shahmirzadi)(BQM p.626)
 [चर् car; चरति carati (Sansk)(1-to walk;
 move; go about 2- to graze)](JGS)
 Cará (grazing) § caridan
 [Cf. √ kuel-, kuelo-, (to turn; to look
 after somebody; to move around;
 to live)(*gawtan;timár kardan;zistan*)
 carati;calati (Sansk)(he moves/ wanders/
 grazes/drives) (*mijonbad/ migardad/*
miránad)
 CF with hard base in: cárítum,cáritá,
 cirná-, cáritrá(Sansk)(foot; thigh)
 (*pá;rán*); cara(Sansk)(walk)(*gám zadan*);
 caraiti (Avest)(he makes sb to do
 something; to oblige sb to do something;
 versatur)
 carána(Avest)(field)(*kewtmand*);parikar
 á(Old Persian)(*PB*)(Take care!) (Pflege!;
 Cole!)(*Beppá!*)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.639)](JGS)

Carb: (fatty; greasy; gentle; mild)
 carp(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.75)(BF
 p.115)(BQM p.628)
 carp (Armenian)(*Armani*); carv (Osset.)
 (*Ási*)(butter)(*kare*) (BQM p.628)
 carb(Pahl)(MK pp 116,123)

Carbew:=carbiw (fat, grease)[§carbidan
 (1-to grease 2- (fig) to weigh more; to
 prevail)]
 carb-iwn(Pahl)(BQM p.628)

Carbi: (1-grease;fat 2- mildness;
 gentleness 3- flattery)
 carp-ih (Pahl)(BF p.116)(BQM p.626)

Carbiw: § carbew

Carbu: (fat; fattiness)
 carb; -u § carb, -u (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.185)
 "*nán e siyáo xordi bi carbu - vângáh mah*
be mah bud in har do."(Kasáyi)
 (BQM p.628)

Carbzbábani: (flattery)
 carp zován-ih (Pahl)(BF p.116)

Carde:(black, blackish) § kari, karah
 √ker-, (root for dark, dirty and grayish
 color)
 karata(Sansk)(dark red); kirmirá-,
 (colored)(*rangi*)
 kulungá,kurungá(antelope); káká
 (Sansk)(feces; mud; dirt)
 carde(New Persian)(blackish)(*siyahfám*)
 kari,karah (New Persian)(dirt);kariéc
 (Pahl)(dung; dirt)
 χορνζα (snot)(*andamáq*)
 (Walde -Pokorny p.573)

Caridan:(1-to graze 2- to walk or live
 leisurely ;for other meanings see below) §
 cará
 √car-, (Avest); carnán(Xonsari)(BQM
 p.635)
 ravas-carát; carakarzáini (Avest)(useful
 grazing animal)(*carande*); canghranghak
 (Avest)(useful grazing animal)(*carande*)
 (PD,Yawthá2, p.261)
 caratas-cá(Avest) = car(Avest); cará=
 caráq (grazing)
 á-; para-, frá-, vi-, + √ car (to go ; to
 roam)(*raftan;gozawtan;gawtan*)

caretá(Avest)(race-track)(meidán e táxt;
pahne ye kár o zár; aspris)(PD Gathas
p.355)

[चर् car;चरति carati;चरित carita (Sansk)(1-
to move; go about; roam; wander 2-to
graze

3-to eat; consume 4-to be busy with 5-to
live; continue to be; continue in any state)

All these meanings are present in modern
Persian too.](JGS)

Carm:(leather; skin; hide) § carman;
xáridan; cároq (leather-boot)
carm(Pahl)(BF p.115)(MK p.133)
careman(Avest);carman (Sansk);carm
(Osset)(*Ási*)

carman(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(BQM p.634)
√carman (Iranian)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.102)

√(s)ker,(s)kre (to cut)(*boridan*)

ava-, apa-, skara(Sansk)(excrements)
(Aus-scheidung) (*pixal;goh*); krinati;
krinoti(Sansk)(he harms, he damages,
he kills)(*ásib mizanad,mikowad*);
carman-,(Sansk);

careman-,(Avest)(fur, coat, skin, hide)
(*carm; pust*); cerv (Russian) (*Rusi*)
(sickle)(*dás*);

χωρυχος (leather-sack). Cf curach
(Irish)(hide-boot)(Hautboot)(*muze ye
carmin*) (Walde-Pokorny ,p.938)

[चर्मन् carman (Sansk)(1-skin of the body
2- leather; hide)(JGS)

Carman:(coat; fur) § carm
carm (Osset)(*Ási*);careman(Avest); carman
(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.103)

Carmdán:(a leather-bag)(*kise ye carmin*)

carm;-dán;§ camedán(BQM p.633)

Carme:(white horse)

√kel-, kal (gray and black; light and
dark spots); kalangka (Sansk) (spot)
(*xál*); kaláná(Sansk)(spot; stain; dirt);
káluwa-,(Sansk)(dirty; black)(*cerkin;
siyáh*)

karka (Sansk)(white; white horse);
karki; wawa(white cow)(*gáv e sepid*);
karka (Sansk)(White mare)(*mádiyán e
sepid*)

carme (New Persian)(white horse)(*asp e
sepid*);cerme (*Kurdish*)(*sepid*)

χελαινος (black)(*siyáh*);σιλλος (gray)
(*xákestari*); χιλλος (donkey)(*xar*)

Columba (Latin)(pigeon);

helm(North High German; Swiss)(white
spot on the forehead of a cow)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 547-548)

Carq:(a hawk) § carx

cark(Pahl)

(close to)(*nazdik e*): caxr-vák(Pahl)

[§cakávak]

cakra-váka (a sort of goose)

carka (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.69)(BQM p.630)

Cars:(extract of hashish)

√?;

("Cars " is the name of a coarse fabric , in
which cannabis leaves and flowers are
processed.)(*"Cars" nám e párcé ye dorowti
ast ke golháva barg kanab dar án málide
miwvad,va wire ye hawiw rádar án
girand.*)(PD,HN, p.104)

Carx¹:(a wheel; a cycle)

cark (Pahl); caxr (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(rotation)(*carxew*)

caxra-, (Avest); cakra (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.53)(BQM pp.629,604)
caxr (Pahl)(BF p.119)
cakram(Sansk); calx (Osset)(*Ási*); caxrem
(Avest)
κυκλος (a cycle)(*carx*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.7)
[चक्रं cakran (Sansk) (1- the wheel of a
carriage 2- a potter's wheel 3- an oil-mill
4-the horizon 5- a circle; a ring)](JGS)

Carx²: § car

Carxe: (a wheel) § carx;-e (BQM p.604)

Carxost:§ carxowt (BQM p.630)

Carxowt: (a wine press; wine or grape-
mill)
karxuw (Pahl) § carx
(MK p.140)(BF p.324)(BQM pp 630,631)

Carz:(a sort of bird)(*gune yi parande*)
carz (Pahl)(BF p.116)(BQM p.632)
[Cf carx² ; cakávak; kaláq; kark](JGS)

Casbidan:(casb-,) (to stick; to adhere) §
caspidan

Caspidan:(casp -,) (to stick to; to adhere)
§ casbidan; caspidan; capsidan; casfidan
;qápidan
casp (Pahl)(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(stickiness)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.74)(BQM p.637)
√cefsate(Iranian)(BQM p.637)
[Cf √kap-, (to hold)(*negahdáwtan*); kap-
no-s (harbor);kap-to-s (seized)
kapati (Sansk)(two handfuls)
ηχαπιθη ; δνιχουνχες (Old Persian)(*PB*);
χαπετις (measure of volume)

kap (Albanian)(I seize)(*miqápam*)
capio, -ere, captus (Latin)(to take)
-ceps, parti-ceps (participating); capsus
(cage)(*qafas*);χαφα (cage)
-hafts (Got.)(afflicted with)(*docár*
e...;gereftár e..)
haschen (New High German); haska
(Swedish dialect)(Pursue in order to
catch)
happen (Holl.)(to grab; to catch)
(*gereftan; casbidan*)
hap (Middle High German)(sea; harbor)
(*daryá; bandar*)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 527,528)](JGS)

Catr:(an umbrella; parasol)
chattra (Sansk)
√cád (to cover)(*puwándan*) + -tra (means
of doing something)(*abzár*)(BQM p.622)
[छत्रं chatran (Sansk) (a parasol; an
umbrella)(JGS)
[Cf cádor](JGS)
[√chadati (Sans); chadayati (Sansk)(he
covers, he hides)
chattra-m (Sansk)(umbrella); chadis-,
(Sansk)(roof)(bám)
sádayanti (Avest)(piece of garment
(jáme); psole (Afghan.)(to wear; to put
on)(*puwidan*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.919)](JGS)

Caugán:§ cougán

Cawáyí:(sense of taste; gustatory) §
cawidan
caxw-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p.119)

Cawew:(tasting) § cawidan
caxw-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.119)

Cawidan:(caw-,)(to taste; to experience; to test)

cáwt-an (Pahl)

cáw; káw-, (Avest)(to teach)(*yád dádan*;

áwkár kardan)(BQM p.643)

caw-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.117)

Cawm:(an eye) = cewm ; §ágáh

caw-man-, (Avest);cakwow (Sansk)

caw-m (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

←-man-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) § nám;dim

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 299, 88, 171, 70, 173, 24)

caxwman-, (Iranian)(an eye)(*cawm*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 ,p.101)

cawm (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.173)

cem (Sarikoli);cam (Mongi);cim (Sheqni);

Com (Yedqah); cam(Baluchi); cuzm(Vaxi)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 299)

cum (Gilaki); cam (Yarani; Natanzi;

Farizandi);

cam (Semnani)(Shahmirzadi)(Lasgerdi)

(Sorxei)(BQM)(p.638)

aw (Avest) (eye of the demoniacal creatures)

(*cawm e ahrimani*);cawman(Avest)(eye);

xwvaw-awi (dragon-eyed)(*ázdahá-cawm*)

(six-eyed) (*wew-cawm*)

doiítra(Avest)(eye)(compare with: "dida",

"dide"= eye); vouru-cawmáni (Avest)

(far-sighted; far-seeing) (*dur/ feráx*

binande);√ caw (Avest) = cas (to teach)

(*ámuxtán*)

cáwtan(Pahl)(to teach)(*ámuxtán*); cawan

(Avest)(teacher) (*ámuxtár; ámuzgár*);

á-caw; ácas (Avest)(to see; to watch)

(*negaristan; didan*);

cawman (Avest)(eye)(*cawm*)(PD, YG, p.186)

[चक्षुस् cakwus (Sansk)(the eye; sight;

vision); चाक्षुष cákwsa (visible, depending on, or produced from sight)](JGS)

Cawma:(a fountain; a spring; source; a bridge-eye) = cewme

←cawm + -a = -ah ; -ak § -a(h)

cawmak (Pahl)(a fountain); cawmag (Pahl)

cawman (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.173)(BQM p.641)(MK p.134)(BF p.117)

[Cawmakán]:

cawm-ak-án (Pahl)([royal] intelligence agent)(BF p.117)

§ cawm; -ak; -án

Cawmgáh: (orbit of the eye)

cawm-gáh (Pahl)(BF p.117)

Cawmván:§ cawm; -ván

Caxidan: (to fight; oppose; antagonize) § caqidan (BQM p.646)

Cá: (tea) § cáy

Cábahár:(name of a town)

cá= cáh = cár = cahár & bahár (a temple)

§bahár (vihára)

[Cáhbahár : is one of the places where Buddha had visited. Oral communication. Ali Akbar Jafari](JGS)

Cábok:(agile; nimble; quick)

cápuk (Pahl); cápo-ka-, (Old Iranian)

capok (Armenian)(*Armani*);cep

(Armenian)(*Armani*)(haste)(*wetáb*)

mar-cápol (Pahl)(a brave man); cáp-ok

(Pahl)(BF pp362;114)

cap-ok § -ok (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.186)
[The old Iranian words "sabok" and
"cábok" are probably related and derived
from the same root. Also note "sap-ok"
(Pahl)(1-light (in weight) 2- nimble)](JGS)
[Cf.चापलं cápalan ;चापल्य cápalya (Sansk)
(1-quick motion;swiftness 2-rashness 3-
restiveness (as of a horse);Cf चतुर catura
(Sansk)(1-clever; skillful 2- quick, swift
3-charming;lovely)](JGS) [Cf.cáboksar
(name of a town)(a charming town)]

Cáboki: (nimbleness; agility)
cáp-ok-ih (Pahl)(BF p.114)§ cábok;-i

Cádor: (a tent; a veil; cover; wrapper)
cátor(Pahl)(BF p.119); cador(Pahl)(MK
p.139)
cajur (Farizandi);cádar(Yarani);cávör
(Natanzi); cáuar (Semnani); cor
(Shahmirzadi)
chatar(Sansk)(royal parasol)(*catr e wáhi*;
darafw e wáhi)

[छट् chat;छटति chadati;छदित chadita
(Sansk)(to cover (over); veil) also § catr]
(JGS)

Cáh: (a well)
cá-h ; -h (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
Cf. cáť (Avest); cá-ta (Old Persian)(*PB*);
cá-t-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 70,170)(BQM p.617)
cáh (Pahl)(BF p.111)
cáh (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); cá(Gilaki); cáte
(Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)(BQM
p.617)
cádá(Iranian); cáť (Iranian); khat (Avest)(a
spring)(*cewme*); cad (Osset)(*Ási*)(sea)
(*daryá*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.99)

Cáhbahár:§ cábahár

Cáhju: (a stick used to probe a well) §
cáhyux
cáh+ju; ju < jostan(to seek; to search for)
(BQM suppl p.143)

Cáhsár:§ -sár

Cáhxo:§ cáxo (BQM suppl. p.143)

Cáhyux:(a hook for fishing out things
from a well) § cáhju (BQM p.618) §
yuxtan

Cái:(tea)
(Chinese loanword)(*Pársi sepanji az cini*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.7)
da (Old Chinese); dze (Middle Chinese);
dze (Wu dialect); ta(Fu-kien dialect)→ tea
(English); thé (French); wáy شاي (Arabic
loanword)(BQM p.619)

[Cák]: (a cut;tear;gash)
[Cf. छात् chátá (Sansk)(cut; divided)]
(JGS)

Cáker:(obedient servant; servant; servile;
obsequious)
cakar(Pahl)(BF p.112)
cakar-zan;zencakar(Pahl)(an obedient
woman or wife)
(BF p.659)§ cakar
[cá-ker: cá-, Cf prefix cá-, in cá-kudan
(Gilaki)(to fix; to make; to decorate; to
treat;
to cure)(*dorost kardan*; *sáxtan*; *darmán*
kardan); and há-, (in many Iranian
dialects,

eg hákərđan (to fix; to make; to decorate; to create)

ker cf kardan: § kardan

Thus: cá-ker (one who fixes, does or performs things in a good manner)](JGS)

[Cákudan:](cákun-,)(Gilaki dialect)(to make; to fix)(*kardan*; *dorost kardan*)
Cf cáxraro(Avest)(they have made)](JGS)

Cál¹:§ cálidan

[Cál²: (a mountain; mount; hill)(*kuh*; *tappe*)

Cf. Tou-cál;Piyáz-cál;Yax-cá; Palang-cál, etc

चलः calah (Sansk) (a mountain)(*kuh*)

हिमाचलः himácalah (Sansk)(the Himalaya mountain);himá(snow)(*barf*) (Cf. zem-, zemestán; zamharir;wem-rân;wemwak)
मलयाचलः malayácalah (Sansk)(The Malaya mountain)](JGS)

Cálák:(agile;nimble)
◁ cál;cálidan;cálew; -ák
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

Cálew: (struggle; fight) § cálidan
cálák; § -ew; cáliw
√ cal (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 175, 182)

Cálidan:(cál-,)(to go)(raftan)
§ cálew; cáliw; cálák (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)
cálá; ◁cal (Sansk) (to move)(BQM p.614)
√cal; calati (Sansk)(to move forward)
(close to)(nazdik e):√ car; carati
πελω (Greek)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.55)

Cáliw:(a struggle) § cálidan; cálew; cálák; -ew
√ cal (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.182)

Cámin: = camin (urine)(wáw)
camiwn (Pahl);camiwk;camiw (Pahl)(BF p.113)

Cámidan:(cám-,)(to urinate) (*wáwidan*; *mixtan*)
cam-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.114)(BQM p.615)

Cána:cáne(a chin) [cán;cának] § cáne
[Cf √ genu-, and gon ədh (chin; jaw)
(cáne; árváre)
hanu-w (Sansk)(jaw)(árváre);žnu
(Avest)(in compound words)(jaw)
(árváre)
γενυς (chin; jaw); γναθος (jaw)
gena (Latin)(cheek)(gune)
genuinus (dens)(Latin)(jawbone); gi(u)n
(Old Irish)(mouth)(dahán)
kinnus(Gothic)(chin)(cáne)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.381;genu#2)](JGS)
[हनु hanu (Sansk)(the chin);चिनिcivi
(Sansk)(the chin);पीचं pican (Sansk)(the chin); चिबुकं cibukan
(Sansk)(the chin)](JGS)

[Cán-cu:(Gilaki dialect)(two wicker baskets hung from two ends of a pole, carried on the shoulder(s))
Cf.चंच canca (Sansk)(a basket)
चंचा cancá(Sansk)(anything made of cane)]
(JGS)

Cáne:(chin) § cána

Cáp:(to print; printing); § cáv
cáp (Hindi) (a stamp)
chápára; chápánya (printed cloth)(*párceye con cit yáqalamkár, bánegár*)
chápna (Hindi)(printing)
cáv(Mongolian)(*Moqoli*) (not related with "cáp".)(*bastegi nadárad bá"cáp".*)
chápehgari (printing business)("Safarnáme ye MirzáAbutálebxán e Espaháni" BQM suppl. pp 139-142)

Cáqu: (a knife) = cáku Root?
[Cf charcuter(French) (to operate improperly; to cut meat; to butcher)
charcutier(French)(butcher)
charcuterie (French) preparation of pork)
Cf. sarcoma;sarco-, sarko-, (Greek)(meat, flesh)
cáqu, ?< sarco-, with deletion of "r". Also probably related with "sátur".](JGS)

Cár¹: § cáre

Cár²: § cahár

[Cár³:
cár (Pahl)(place; site; palace)(BF p.115)
Cf. Cár-mahál (name of a province in Irán)](JGS)

Cára: = cáre ;cár (choice; means; remedy)
[§ vacar; vazir]
vi-cár (Pahl)(choice)(BF p.599)
cár (Pahl) (MK pp 123,130)
cár-ak(Pahl)(BF pp 114,115)
cára(Avest)(BQM pp 611,612,609)
Cf. vi-cir-ist-an (Pahl)(to cure; remedy; to resort to; to avoid)(BF p.601)
cár (means)(Mittel);§cáre

√ kuer-, (to make; to form)
karoti (Sansk);krinuti (Sansk)(he makes; he completes)
kára (Sansk)(making; doing; act; deed) (*sáxtan*)**kardan; kár**)
kárman (Sansk)(work; action)(*kár*);
karmára-h (Sansk)(black-smith) (*áhangar*)
kriti-, (Sansk)(act, deed)(*kár*)
karenaoití(Avest)(he makes; he does) (*mikonad*); keretay-,(Avest)(act, deed)
akunavam (Old Persian)(*PB*) = **cára** (Avest)(means)(Hilfsmittel); **cár** (New Persian)(means);**cára** (New Persian) (means; help; cunning; trick) = **cára** (Slav)(magic spell) (*jádu*)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 641-642)
[औचर् acar (Sansk)(1- to act or behave towards; to treat; to resort to)](JGS)

Cárak¹:(front escort)
cára(Sansk) √ cár (to go; move)(BQM p.611) § cávuw [Cf. caridan]

Cárak²:(one fourth)
cár-ak; § cahár; -ak (JGS)

Cárbahár:§ cábahár

Cárdah:§ cahárdah

Cáre:§ cára; cár

[Cáremand: (remediable;treatable)
cár-umand-ih (Pahl)(BF p.115)] § cára; -mand

Cároq:§scarm;xáridan

Cárpá: § cahárpá

Cársad: § cahársad

Cársu:(square of a town; crossroads)
cahár suk (Pahl)(BF p. 112)

Cáru: § sáruj

Cárvá:§ cahárpá

Cárvádár:(a man tending the
quadrupeds)§ cahárpá;-dár
cahár-páy-dár (Pahl)(BF p.112)

Cárvedár: § cárvádár

Cáv: (paper money; banknote)(*eskenás*)
cao (Chinese); cáv (Turkish)(*Torki*)(BQM
p.616)
cáv< cau (Chinese)(paper money)(*pul e
káqazi*)
cávxáne (mint-house)(*zarrádxáne*);cáv→
cáp (print; printing)(PD,HN,pp 238,244)

Cávdár:(rye; barley)
kárnávár(Xaraqani dialect)(*Xaraqáni*);
báranj (Baxtiyari);yale (Nayini)
(PD,HN, p.135)
[Cf. यवः (yavah)(Sansk)(Barley)](JGS)

Cávow: § cávuw

Cávuw:(front escort)§ cárak
<(Turkish)(*Torki*)
(related with)(*vábaste be*):cáv
(announcement)(BQM p.617)

[Cáwidan:(cáv-),(?caxw-), = cáwtan(to
teach) § cáwidár

Cf.xwai'i;caxwi(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1,
p.300)

cáwtan; cáwiwn (Pahl) (teaching)(MK p
136)

cáwitan (Pahl) (to teach;indoctrinate)
√caw-,(to show; inform; communicate
with)

√ caxw(Sansk)(to see;announce)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.88)

[शास् wás;शास्ति wásti;शिष्ट wiwta

(Sansk)(1-to teach; instruct; train 2- to
rule; govern)]

[Cf.cista(aware; informed)(*ágáh*);< cit
(Avest)(to know; to be aware)(*dánestan*;
ágáh budan)](JGS)

[Cáwidár: (teacher; instructor) § cáwidan
Cf. शास्त्र wástri (Sansk) (teacher;
instructor; 2- a ruler; king; sovereign)]
(JGS)

Cáwni: (1- a sauce; dressing 2- taste)
cáwnig(Pahl)(MK p.136)
cáwnik (Pahl)(1-taste 2- sauce)(BF p.118)

Cáwt: (1- lunch 2- breakfast 3- a meal)
cáwt (Pahl)(MK p.122)(BF p.118)
caw (Avest); kaw (Avest)
cawta (Gilaki)(BQM p.612)
cáv-t; -t (archaic suffix) < -te(Old Persian)
(PB)
cáv (Pahl)
caw (Armenian)(*Armani*)(breakfast)
(*náwtáyi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)

Cáwta :[= cewde;cewte] (food; meal)
[Cf.cewde-xor;cewte-xor]
cáv-t-a § cáwt
cáwt-ak (Pahl)(BF p.118)

Cáwti:

cáw-t-i; § cáwt

Cáxo:(digger of a well; well-digger; excavator)

cáh + xo § cáh (a well); xo < kandan (BQM supplement p.143)

Cáy: (tea) § cái**Cáyemán:**§ cáyidan ; -mán (verbal suffix)**Ce¹:** (which)(relative pronoun)§ ci = ci, ceh

áncé (whatever)

harce (whatever; no matter what)

= ánc ; harc ; haránc

Cf. -ciy (Old Persian)(PB); quid (Latin);

-cit (Avest); -cid (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.121)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.7)

ce?(what?; which?)

ce; ci (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)

ciya-karam (Old Persian)(PB) ; cis-ciy (Old Persian)(PB);

ci-s; ci-t (Avest); ciw (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.241)(BQM p.672)

ceh (Pahl)(BF p.119)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.120)(BQM p.672)

ce; ci (Pahl); cahya

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.293)

cet(Avest); quid (Latin); cewcey (Old Persian)(PB) ; yáceca(Avest)

yánecá; kánecá(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.136)

ci (Avest)(what)(*ce*); cyanghat (Avest) (What is?)(*Cist?*) = ci + √ah (to be)(PD, YG, p.249)zi (Avest)(yes; certainly; what)(*ce; ári*) ; cih (Pahl)(PD, YG, pp 305,45)**ce, ceh, ci:** <√ cey (Old Persian)(PB);cit (Avest)(what)(ce; ci);شیعی wayi (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi, sepanji*); ciz**kas** < cewcey (Old Persian)(PB); kawcey (Old Persian)(PB)**ke** < ka (Old Persian)(PB);ka (Avest) (that)(*ke*)(MM PB p.31)**Ce²:** (what); ce?(what?) adverb; interrogative

§ ci

√kuei

kim (Sansk)(what?);kih (Sansk)(who?)**ná-ki-h** (nobody)(*hickas*);cit / cid

(Sansk) = cit (Avest); -ciy (Old Persian)(PB)

(even; in any case) (*hamáná;be har ruy*);**ciw** (Avest)(who);ciwca =quisque

(Latin); τικτε;

=ciw-ciy (Old Persian)(PB);ci (Avest) (how)

-c (in)(dar):"in-c" (Armenian) (*Armani*) (something; somewhat)(*cizi;andaki*) = kim-cid

(Sansk)

(Walde-Pokorny p.646)

-ce: (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*);

§-c; -ca= -ze; -že; -ice; -íze; -ize

(eg)(*con*): páce; páže; páze

cup-icak; -icak (Pahl)(a small stick)(BF p.125)

Ceft: (a lock; a latch) § yuq < yuxta-, (Avest)(BQM p. 647)

[§ juq; sanjáq; joft] (JGS)

Cegun; ceguna: = cegune (how?)

ce-gun (Pahl); ci-gun (Pahl)

(BF pp.119,120)(BQM p.656)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.192)

§ cun; -yun

con; -gun; ce; ci; guna

Cegunegi:(quality)

ce-gun-ih (Pahl)(BF p.120)

Ceh:§ ce; ci

Cehel: = cel (forty)(40)

cehehl;cahehl; catrit (Ariyan)

catvartat (Old Persian)(PB); catvariwát

(Sansk); catváresat (Avest); catváresatem

(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 51, 57, 93)(BQM

p.674)(GIP vol 1, part1, p.112)

cehil (Pahl);catrí(Ariyan);catvrtat (Old

Persian)(PB);catvárisát(Sansk)(BQM

p.674)

khatoriwant; khatorwat-, (Ariyan)(GIP vol

1 part 1 l, p.112)

Cehr: cehra; cehre (1-view 2-origin 3-

shape 4-nature 5-face 6- appearance,

essence 8-mien 9-race)

cehr (Pahl)(shape; nature; face)(MK

pp132, 112,102,113,115)

ciṭr; ciṭra (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part

2, p.94)

cehrag(Pahl) (nature)(MK p.124)

ciṭra(Old Persian)(PB) (sex)

ciṭra(Avest)(face)

cir (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 70,209)

cihr(Pahl)

ciṭr (Pahl)(1-nature; constitution; physique

2-face, sign)(BF pp 120, 124)

cihr (Pahl)(egg)(*toxme*); cehr (Pahl)(nature;

physique); cetra (Avest)(race) (*toxme*;

nežád)

ce-hr; -hr (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

ce-ṭra (Old Persian)(PB)(sex; origin)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)

cehr< ciṭrá(f); ciṭre(m)(adj)(evident;

apparent)(*áwkár;padidár*)

ciṭra-avangh(*áwkáráyári dahande*);ciṭra

(Avest)(race)(*toxme;nežád*)

ciṭra(Old Persian) (PB)(race)(*toxme*;

nežád); hu-ciṭra(Avest)(of good race;

thoroughbred)(PD,YG, p.140)

ceṭra-, (Old Persian)(PB);ciṭra(Avest)

(race; nature) (cehr; zát; nežád)

cehre; jorde; surat(Arabic loanword)

(*Tázi sepanj*); جهر johr ; صهر sohr

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*); ho-žir;

xo-jir(MM, PB, p.31)

["Az in záqsár Ahremancehregán"

(Firdowsi): "ahreman-cehr-eg-án" ("of

demoniacal

race", not "of devilish facies")](JGS)

[cehr (face; appearance; physique; form;

shape, countenance) also see: cehre; cehra]

(JGS)

Cehráv:

cihráp (Pahl)(a falcon);karwiptan(Avest)

[Cf. kaláq; kark; cakávak](JGS)

Cehrázád: § cehrzád

Cehrdád:(creation of races)

ciṭr-dát; § cehr; dádan (to create)(BF

p.124)

Cehre: = cehra § cehr; -a

cihr-ak (Pahl)(1-face 2-physique 3- view

4- sign 5- origin 6- nature)

cehrag(Pahl)(BF p.120)(MK p.124)

[**Cehri:** = cehrik]

cihr-ih (Pahl)(constitutional; natural)
cihr-ik; cehr-ig (Pahl)(BF p.121)(MK
p.124)

[Cehr-wenási: (physics; the science of
physics)]
cihr-wnásih (Pahl)(BF p.121)(MK p.127)

Cehrzád: = cehrázád(name of girls)
cihr ázát (Pahl)(BF p.121)(BQM p.674)
[Cf. Wahrzád](JGS)

Cek:(a check; document; deed)
check (English);chèque (French)(BQM
p.648)
[√?](JGS)

Cekáme: § cagáme

Cekke: (a drop)
[Cf √ kik (to drip)(*cakidan*)
wikara(Sansk)(drizzle)(*narm- narm*
báridan); **wikayati** (Sansk)
(it drips)(*micakad*); **higla** (Norwegian)
(drip); **higl** (Norwegian)(drizzle)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.598)](JGS)

Cel: § cehel

Celo: (white pilaf) § berenj
[celo: cel-o, cf. wal-tuk; wáli; wole-zard;
wáli-zár](JGS)

Cem:(purpose; meaning; reason)
cim; cem (Pahl)(MK pp 123,129)(BF
p.122)(BQM p.657)

[Cemguyi:
cim-goʻv-ák-ih (Pahl)(science of logic)(BF
p.122)

[Cemi *:cemik*(reasonable; logical)]
cem-i; cem-ik (Pahl)(BQM p.660)

Cemik: § cemi

Cenán: § con;cuná; án;conán

Cenár: (botany: Platanus orientalis; P.
vulgaris; plane tree)
cinár (Pahl)(BF p.122)(BQM p.660)
[Candidan; cendew]

Cendew: (shaking; quivering; quaking;
trembling)
§ candidan; candew; cinavad
candiwn (Pahl)(MK p.137)
Cf. bum cant-ak (earthquake) (*zaminlarze*)
(BF p.104)

Cenin: =conin§ cunin

Cerá?:(why?)
◁ ce(h) + rá(y) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.120)
(BQM p.626)
ce ráy? (Pahl)(BF p.119)

Ceráq:(a lamp; a light)
cerao (Sarikoli;Sheqni)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.296)
ciráq ; caráq (Pahl)(BF pp 123, 115)(MK
p.121)(BQM pp 626, 627)
ceráq(Osset)(*Asi*) ;crajá(Hourami Kurdish)
(*Orámáni*); caráq (Gilaki)
caera (Farizandi); caerá(Natanzi;Yarani);
callá(Semnani);celae (Sangesari)
ceráw (Ashkashemi)(*Awkáwemi*):seráj
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi, sepanji*)
(BQM pp 626,627)

Ceráq-bara: § -bar ;[ceráq-vára]

Ceráq-vára: (a lampshade) (*ávandi ke ceráq dar án biyafruzand*)

§ -vár; ceráq (BQM p.628)

Cerk: (1-dirt; filth; pus; all dirty excreta of the body 2- dirty; soiled; filthy)

cirk (Pahl)(BF p.1230)

[< hexar, hihar, hixr (Pahl)(skin, nail, hair separated from the body, thus considered as dirt and dirty)(*pust, mu, náxon ke az tan jodáwode báwad*)(BF p.274)

hixra-, (Avest)(filth; excreta)(BF p.273)

hexr → herx → herk → cerk

perk = pih + cerk → perk (dirt and filth especially that which is oily or greasy)

Cerkin: (dirty; filthy; soiled)

§ cerk; -in (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.181)

cirk-en (Pahl)(BF p.123)

[Cewde]: § cáwta; cewte

Cewm: § cawm

Cewmak: (1-winking 2- eyeglasses)

ciwm-ak (Pahl)(BF p.123)(BQM p.640)

Cewme: § cawma

Cewte: = cawte § cáwt, cáwta

Ci: ce,ceh (what) § ce

ci (what)

cahya (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.272)

"ci" is older than "ce(h)"

ceya-karam (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.27)

-ci: = -cik

(eg)(con):

qazne-ci < gazna

camán-ci (a bulging wine-jug)(*kuze ye me ye wekamdár*)< camán

-máx-ci ("máx-cin" is wrong), máq-ci (a hybrid horse)(*asb e do toxme*)(BQM p.1933)

-sarcik (a leader) (*rahbar*)(not related with "sar-jang")

-xar-cik (a desert)(*biyábán*) < xár-cik

-ji (Turkish substantive suffix is also used in Persian in the form of "-ci"):

tofang-ci (a musketeer); carx-ci (a machinist)

[xarak-ci (donkey-driver)]

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)(BQM p.675)

Cicast: (the ancient name of Orumiye or Rezáyiye lake)

cecast; cecist (Pahl); xanjast (corrupt form)

caecasta (Avest)(bright; shining)

(*deraxwán*)

"Xanjast" as it appears in Firdowsi's

Shahnameh is corrupt.(BF p.119)(BQM pp 675, 676)(PD, Y2, p.139)

Cidan: (cin-)(to pick; collect; gather; cut; snip; choose; pick out; select; pile up; stack up; arrange)§ gozidan

cin-, ci (Maz.);cin;ceen;ci-), (Gilaki)

cinu-ti (Sansk);cindan(Tehrani, colloquial)

Cf vi-cinaita(Avest)

citan(Pahl);cinag; cita(Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.362)(BQM p.676)

√ ci-, (Avest);

ceyam (Sarikoli)(I mow); cidam (Sarikoli) (I mowed)

ceyom (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.299)

ci-n-ad (he cuts, he picks)

ci-n-it(Pahl)

ci-nu-ti(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.128)

ci-t-an(Pahl); ci-d-an(Pahl)(BF p.124)(MK pp 127,116)(BQM p.676)

cin-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.122)

cidan (to gather; to stack) cinuti (Sansk)(to stack; layer)

kay-, cayeiti, cinvaiti(Avest)(to choose); with "vi-" (to separate; to dissolve) with "ham-" (to attach)

ποιεω (I make)

cinu-ti(Sansk); cinavaiti (Avest);cin (old bulgarisch)(order; row; rank)(*raj; páye*) (Walde-Pokorny,pp 637,638)

[I believe "cidan" is of two separate roots:
1-cidan: to cut, snip, sever, pick

[छिद् chidh;छिन्नत्त chinatta;छिन्ते chinatte (Sansk)(to cut; cut off; hew; mow;tear)

छिद् chidi (Sansk)(cutting; dividing)

छिद् chid (Sansk)(to split); छित्त्वा chittvá (Sansk)(splitting)

2- cidan; to stack up; to pile up; to gather; to set

चि ci (Sansk); चिनोति cinoti ; चिनुते cinute (Sansk)

(1-to collect; gather; accumulate 2-to pile or heap up; to place in a line 3-to set to inlay)

चित्ता cita (Sansk)(collected;piled up; heaped; gathered)(*cide*)](JGS)

Cide¹: (chosen; picked out; select; excerpt) § cidan

ci-t-ak (Pahl) [छिन्ते chinatte (Sansk)] (JGS)(BF p.123)

Cide²:(stacked up; heaped)(*ruye ham cide*) ci-t-ák(Pahl)(stratified)(BF p.123)

§ cidan;चित्ता cita (Sansk)(collected; piled up; heaped; gathered)](JGS)

Cilem (noun): (the top part of a water-pipe /narghile)(*sar e qalyán*)

cilem = celem = celim

celem (Hindi)(the top of the narghile)(*sar e qalyán*); celem; cilem (Afghani)(water-pipe; narghile)(*qalyán*);cilim

(Turkistanian)(*Torkestáni*)(a smoking pipe)(*copoq*);<cellem (Dravidian)

(*Drávidi*)(a small box)(*quti ye kucak*)(PD, HN, p.209)[?](JGS)

Cin¹: (China)

cin-astán(Pahl)(China)(*Cinestán*); cin-istán (Pahl)(BF p.122)

cin(Pahl)(BF p.122)

Cin²: (a crease; wrinkle) § anjidan

Cin³: § sin

Cin⁴: § cidan

Cina: = cine § cidan (to collect)

cina (mud-brick wall; a stratum or layer eg in a mud-brick wall)

vi-cenoit(Avest); cenote(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.26)(BQM p.678)

Cinavad: = cinvad, cinevat; (Chinavad, or Chinvat bridge, a shaking bridge in the Zoroastrian faith)

§ kin;cinvad

cinvat peretav(Avest)(Chinvat bridge) (*pol e cinavad*)

cinvant(Avest);cinvat(Pahl)

cin -e-var; cin-vat (Pahl)(BF p.122)

cinvad pol (Pahl) < cinvant peretu (Avest) (the bridge for crossing of the souls of the dead people);

cinvad; cinvad peretu (Avest); cinvat (Avest); cin-vant (Avest)
cinvat-puhl (Pahl)

"Gozawtan co bar cinvad pol bovad
Be zir o pas andar, hame gel bovad."
(Firdowsi, Shahnameh)(PD, Gathas, p.55)

[Cf kin-, Cf √kuei-(t)(to pay back; atone for; do penance)(*bāzpardāxtan*; *bāzgawtan*; *toubē kardan*)
cayate (Sansk)(he punishes)(*guwmāl midahad*);

káy (Avest)(to pay back; do penance; atone for)

ciŭl (Avest)(atonement by paying money); cin (mittelirisch); cinad (mittelirisch)(guilt; debt)
(*gonáh*; *bedehi*); káina (Litauisch) (worth; price)(*bahá*); er-kinint (old Pruss.) (to make free from devil; exorcize); kayat (Russian)(scold) (*nekuhidan*); kásyá (Russian)(to feel remorse)(*pawimáni*)
(Wakde-Pokorny, p.637)] (JGS)
[Cf cinavad. The meaning shaking bridge, is dubious. The meaning seems to be "the bridge of penance or atonement.](JGS)

Ciná: § cinedán

Cine¹: (a bait for birds; grain; seed) § cinedán
cinag (Pahl); cinak (Pahl)(MK pp 103, 116)(BF p.122)

Cine²: § cina

Cine³: § ciná; cinedán

Cinedán: (anatomy: crop; maw)
cine-dán
cine = cinak (Pahl)(grain; seed)(BF p.122)

cine-dán: cine = cina = ciná+ -dán
ciná< kina (Sansk)(grain)(seed)(PD, HN, p.146)

Cinevat: § cinavad

Cini: (Chinese)
cin-ik (Pahl)(BF p.122)
§ sin; sin-ig-án (Pahl)(The Chinese people) (*ciniyán*) (BF p.504)

Cinvad: § cinavad

Ciqu: (a knife)(cáqu) § cáqu; -u
(GIP vol 1 part2, p.185)

Cir:(valiant; brave; superior; prevailing; triumphant; victorious) = cira, cire
cir (Pahl); carya (Old Persian)(PB); carya; cairya (Avest);
ciragi; ciregi; cirih (Pahl); cirakih (Pahl)
"Gar wavad cir o táj bardárad
v-az veláyat xaráj bardárad." (Nezami)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 27, 34,)(BQM p.676)
cer, cir (Pahl)(MK pp105, 137)(BF p.120)
[Cf जयः jayah (Sansk)(conquest; triumph; victory)](JGS)

Cira:§ cir; -a

Ciragi:§ cir; -a; -ak; -i

Cire: § cira; cir

Ciregi: § cir; ciragi

[**Cirestan:** (cir-,) (to become victorious; to triumph; to prevail upon)
cirihestan (Pahl)(MK p.137)
cer-ih-astan (Pahl)(BF p.120)](JGS)

Ciri: (victory; triumph; prevailing)
§ cir; -i
cer-ih (Pahl)(BF p.120)

Cistá: (wisdom; knowledge) = cisti
pouru-cistá(Name of girls; wise)(PD,Y 2,
p.56)
[? meaning dubious](JGS)

Cisti: (quality)(BQM p.678); § cistá
[ci-ast-i](JGS)

[**Cit:**(a sort of fabric; chintz; printed
cotton fabric)

जिन्न citra (Sansk)(variegated; spotted;
diversified)

जिन्न:citrah (Sansk)(variegated colors;
multicolor)
(oral communication, Aliakbar Jafari)]
(JGS)

[**Ci-yi**]:(quality)
[ce-ih(Pahl)(quality)(BF p.120)](JGS)

Ciz:(a thing; something; an object)
cica(Ariyan); cicet (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part
1, p.138)
cescey (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.26)
ciw (Pahl)(BF p.123)
ciwciy (Old Persian) (some)(PB) = ci
(some)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.122)
ciw (Pahl); ciwciy (Old Persian)(PB) < cit
ciy (Iranian); ciz(Pashtu)(Pawtu)
(BQM p.676)

Co: (how; so)(con; cum)
[Cf. ko-dám]

ko-, (Indoeuropean); ko-, (Iranian); co-,
(Iranian); cu-,(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.138)

Cogán: (how)[how-ness]
< co, con, cun; -gán (BQM p.671)

Cogondar: § coqondar

Cohra: (a servant; male servant)(*noukar*)
cora (Ordu) < cokrâ(boy)(*pesar*) (BQM p.
675)

Coigán: § cougán

[**Colofte:** (crooked; curved; fig. (slang)
awkward; clumsy)]
§ cafte;" dast o pácolofte(clumsy;
awkward) § caft] (JGS)

Con: = cun (how; like; as; so) § cun
con-án; cenán; cun-án (like that; so)
con-in; cenin; cun-in (like this; so)
con-u; cenu; cun-u (like that; so)
ham-con-in (also; as well; as well as) (GIP
vol 1 part 2, p. 30)
cun= cegun (Pahl) (as; like); cun (Pahl)
cegun (Pahl) = ce+ gauna (guna)(color)
(*rang*)
cahya gaonahya
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.293)(BQM p.671)

Conán: (like that; so) = cunán
con+ án § con, án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.120)

Condor:§ coqondar

Conin: (thus; like this)
con+in § con, cunin, in (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.120)

Conu:(like that; like him /her)§ cun; con;
u

Copoq:(a long-stemmed smoking pipe)
◁ Turkish (pipe;staff)(PD, HN p.207)
(Kasravi)
coboq (Turkish)(*Torki*) (a staff)(*cubdast*)
(BQM supplement p.144)

Coqd: § joqd

Coqok: § cotuk

Coqondar: (beet; beet-root) § condar;
cogondar
cangal (Tabari); cangel (Maz); codar
(Iranian dialects) √?(BQM p.646)

Coqu:§ cotuk

Coquk: § cotuk

Corteke: (abacus)
◁ coti (Russian)(*Rusi*) [?!!](JGS)
(or)(*yá*): cotnik (Russian)(*Rusi*) (a meter;
counter) (*dastgáh e andázegir*)[?](BQM
p.629)
[Cf. womár]

Cos: (a soundless fart; gas passed by anus)
= tos
fus (Gilaki)(BQM p.496) √?

Cost: (nimble; lively)
√ chod- ; chodati (Sansk)
ra-cíd-am (Sarikoli)(I flee)(*gorizam*)
re-ciť-am; recostam (Sheqni)(*Weqni*)(to
flee)(*gorixtan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.299)
cod-, (Sansk); codati (Sansk)(to drive;
excite; hurry)

vicodewn (Pahl)(to run)(*dauidan*)(BQM
p.636)

Cf. ra-cestáu (Sarikoli)(to flee)(*gorixtan*)
recistáu (Sheqni)(*Weqni*)(to flee)

(*gorixtan*)

√chud; chodati (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.312)

cost (nimble; lively; active)(*sarwád*;
kuwá; *tiz*)

√ (s)keud (to throw; to shoot; to rush)
(vi: to hurry; to rush)

codati; **codayati** (Sansk)(to push; press;
urge)(*hol dádan*; *vádáwtan*)

cost (New Persian)(nimble; lively;
active); **skundate**(Sansk)(he hurries)
(*miwetábad*)

sceot (Angelsächsis)= (quick)(*tiz*; *tond*);
hossen (middle High German)(to run
fast)

(*tond dauidan*): **kidát**(Russian)(to throw)
(*partáb kardan*) (Walde-Pokorny,p.955)

Cotuk: (1-a sparrow 2- a bird)(1-*gonjewk*
2- *parande*)= coquk [= catuk]

cuk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); cevik (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)

(Henning): cakuk; cakáv; cakávak; cakáve
(lark) (BQM p.645)

cataka (Sansk); ciu (Osset.)(*Ási*); coqok =
coquk (Khorasani)(*Xorásáni*)

"Coquk e emsáli be coquk e pársáli ciz yád
mete." (BQM pp 622, 623, 646)

Cougán: = caugán; coigán; cuigán (a bat;
polo game)

§ -gán; -agán

?◁ cub → cubgán (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)

cup-ak-án (Pahl); cup-ig-án (Pahl)(BF
p.124)(BQM p.671)

◁ cub+ gán

Cf chicane (French◁ Persian)

Schaggum (German); tzoxánion (Greek) (BQM p.671)

[billiards, polo (n) = **cougáne rumizi*] (JGS)

Cub: (wood; stick; a rod) [§ *žubin*; *cougán*] § *káfídan*
cup (Pahl)(BF p.124)
civak; coiva; wiv (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); cu (Sangesari); co (Lasgerdi);cu (Dezfuli); cob (Gilaki)(BQM p.667)
[cuv (Ardakani);cu (Gilaki)](JGS)

Cubak: (1- a want 2- a rod, stick 3- botany: *Acanthophyllum spinosa*) (*1-cubdast e pásbánán 2-giyáh e cubak*)
cubag (Pahl)(MK p.139)(BQM p.668)

[Cubdár: **cudár* (cattleman; a drover; rancher) § *cupán*
cu-b-dár: cub, cu < fwo-, pasva-, (Avest) (cattle)
cár < *dáwtan*; § *cupán*; *wabán*; *pasudi*;
cu(b)dár (one who tends to the sheep and cattle)
[Semantic reconstruction: pasva-, (Avest) = fwo-, (Avest)→ *wabán*; *cupán*; *pasudi*;
pewgel; *fesqel*; cu(b)dár; *pul*](JGS)

Cubin: (wooden) § cub; -in

Cuigán: § *cougán*

Cuk: (1-penis 2- glans penis)(*1-kir 2- sar / koláhak e kir*)
coc (Pahl)(penis)(*kir*)
cik (Tabari)(penis)(*kir*)(BQM p.670)
[cor (Zartowti / Dari dialect)(penis)(*kir*); cucul; cácul: coc + -ul (clitoris)](JGS)

Cun: = co; con (how; so; how?) § -yun

cigun (Pahl); cegun; con (Pahl); ceguna (Old Persian)(PB)[?]

Cf. ποδο - αλογυνη (Greek)
gaona-, (Avest)(color)(*rang*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 165,192,45)
cun < ciyun (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.45)

ci+ gun
gun < gaona (Avest)(color)(originally probably "skin")
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.321)

Cunán: (so; such; like that) = *conán* § cun; *án*
<con;cun + *án*
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.165)(BQM p.671)

Cuni:(nature; quality; essence)
cegunih (Pahl)(MK p.124)
§ cun; -i = -ih (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.180)

Cunin: = *conin* (so, thus, like this) § cun; in

Cupán: = *wabán*, *wobán* (shepherd)
cepun; cupun (Kashani)(*Káwi*); *cuván* (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(Horn): *cupán* and *wabán* are derived from the same root.
(Hübschmann): *Cupán* is not derived from the same root as *wabán*.
(BQM p.1240)(BQM supplement p.151)
"wopán (Pahl) (shepherd; cowboy)
wopán (Pahl)
fwo-pávan (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*)
wpet (Armenian)(*Armani*)
fwo-paiti (Avest); *weván* (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); *wpun* (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);
wpankai(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);(a shepherd boy)

(*pesar e cupán*); wepánk (Baluchi)
(*Baluci*); wáwánk; wáfánk (Baluchi)
(*Baluci*);

wpun, wupun (Vaxi) (BQM p.1240)

**pasu; fwu (Avest)(sheep; cattle);pán,
pah (Pahl);wa-b-án;cu-pán; cubdár <
pasu; pá-igah = pá-igáh (stable)
(*soturxáne*)(MM, p.83,DJ)**

[cu-pán; wa-bán: made of two parts:

fwo-paiti; fwo-pávan

fwo-paiti → fwo-pávan → wo-pán → cu-

pán → wa-ván → wa-bán

Thus :paiti (Avest) = pávan = pán = bán =
ván (a guard; watchman)(*negáhbán; pás*)
√ fwo -, (Avest); = pasva-, (Avest)(cattle;
sheep; goat, etc)

§ pasu; pasudi. Aso note that "pasudi",
pewgel", "fesqel" are derived from this
root.

Cf.मेषपाल mewa-pála (Sansk)

(sheepherder; someone who takes care of
the ewes)(*miwbán*);मेष mewa (Sansk)

(ewe; sheep)(*miw*); पाल pála

प (Sansk)(to guard; to watch) (*páyidan*);

Note that this interpretation is not at
variance with Mohammad Moqaddam's
root, as "páigáh " is also derived from this
root.

Cf. "vache" (French)(cow)(*1-máde-gáv 2-
máde-gáv e náza*)

In contrast to what appears in BQM
"cupán" is not a Turkish word.

Thus: fwo-, (Avest) → cu, cub, wa-, wo-,

Cf. वश vawá; vwá (Sansk); vache,

(French)(cow).

Thus :cupán = wabán = wobán = fwo-paiti
(a guardian of cattle)(*negahbán e gáv*)]
(JGS)

[§ pasudi; pewgel; fesqel;pul and English
word "pecu-niary" ,and Armenian "Poq"
(money); wabán; pawm; cubár;piwi, all
derived from the same root, mentioned
above.](JGS)

cupán (shepherd; herdsman)

[Cf √ pek-, (to pluck / shear wool)(*pawm
cidan*); peku-es (sheared animal; sheep;
wool-bearing animal; cattle)

pawu (Sansk); pawvah (cattle)(Avest)
(small cattle goats, sheep, poultry etc)
(*morq; boz; gusp[and; jánevarán e kucak
xánegi*); fwu (Avest)

pwu-, = pecu, pecus (Latin)(cattle);
pecunia (money)(pul) = faihu (Goth.)
(possession; wealth)(pul;*daráyi*); pekus
(Litauisch)(cattle)(*dám*)

[Cf poq (Armenian) (*Armani*) (money)
(pul)]; asr (Armenian);

**asu (Armenian)(sheep wool); pecto;
pectere (Latin)(to comb)(wáne zadan)
paks-man(Sansk)(hair; eyelashes)(mu;
može); pwna (Avest)(eyelid)(pelk)
(Walde-Pokorny)**

[Cf: wabán = cupán, paw-m (wool); cub-
dár (cub = fwu)(one who owns cattle and
sheep); faw-am (name of a town: literally
where sheep are raised or grazed); piwi
(cat), also cf : piw-piw (used to call a cat
to come towards the speaker)(cf fwu =
small useful domestic animal); also cf. pul
(money); poq (Armenian)(pul)](JGS)

Cur: (a partridge) = curpur
cur (Pahl)(BF p.125)(BQM p.670)

Curpur: § cur

Cuxá:(a cloak; poncho)
cuqqa (Osset)(*Asi*); cuxá(Gilaki); cuqá
(Turkish)(a skin or fur-garment)

(BQM p.669)
[Cf woulá; jobbe; jeqqe](JGS)

Cuza: cuza § juja; juje

Dd

-d: = -ď, § -ta = -da

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

-d = -ď (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

-d < -da-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)

-da-; -dha-, (Iranian)(*Íráni*)

(eg) (*con*):

Soq-d (Name of a town; Soghd); sogo-da-,

(Old Persian)(*PB*); soq-ďa-, (Avest)

moz-d; moź-d (wage; reward); miź-da

(Avest); mi-dha (Sansk); mayaz-d (a feast;

banquet; mass; communion); myaz-da-,

(Avest)(offering); miyi-dha-, (Sansk)

nazd(near); naz-ďa-, (Avest)

Cf. ni-dewtha-, (Sansk)

(also)(*niz*): sál (year); sare-ďa-, (Avest)

-h, (in)(*dar*): sepá-h (army); taxma-spá-da-,

(Old Persian)(*PB*); spá-ďa-, (Avest).

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)

D-; Do-: (prefix; archaic preposition)

(*piwvand*; *bandváže ye kohan*)(eg)(*con*):

do-ruxwán (shining; bright)[*daraxwán*]

atiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(out; over it); aiti

(Avest); áti (Sansk)

?? dova-, (double; very much)(*docandán*;
xeili)

d-, ; du-, (Pamir dialects)(probably related

with "d-", " and "do-", in Persian).(con)(eg):

do-vástáu (to lead in) (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.312)

[Cf. da-vastan (Gilaki)(to shut; close); de-

goftan: de-begu!, deboro!, de-boxor-, vide

supra)(continue saying, going ,eating!)

de-, = to continue to...; to do.... repeatedly
or in excess)] (JGS)

[Also cf. " De nakon!(slang Tehrani) (Stop
it!; Stop doing it!);

"de?" (really?!)(*Rásti?!*)](JGS)

-da = -ďa ,: -de (colloquial)(sign of past
participle)(*newán e setáy az kárváže*) §-ta
(con)(eg): borda; xorda; dida; garista;
nevewta

-d; -ď (Pahl)

-a(h) ak (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.174)

[Dab]:

dip (Pahl) (1- a written document 2- text)

(BF p.152)(BQM p.823)

(Zimmermann): dob (Sumerian)(*Sumeri*)

(writing; a slate; billboard; sign-board;
tablet);

doppo, toppo (Akkadian)(*Akkadi*); do

(Aramaic)(*Árámi*) daf (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(slate;
plate) (BQM p.869)

(a slate; slab; plate; tablet);

depe (Old Persian)(*PB*) < (Sumerian)

(*Sumeri*)(BQM p.823)

[I believe that Zimmermann's view is a

skewed one. The root is Persian derived
from Sanskrit, and "depe"(Old Persian).

See below:

लपि: lipih (Sansk)(1-anointing; smearing

2- (hand)writing 3-the written characters;

alphabet; letter 4-a writing, document,

letter); लिपी lipi (Sansk)

lipi → dipi → depi → dabi → dav; div → daf
→ dab

("nevewtan;nevis, negáwtan; nepik, nebi, nabi" are probably of a separate root, with "ne-,"being a prefix.)
 §dabir; dabira;dabire; dabirestán; dabestán; dibá; diván; daftar; adab; adabiyat (all of the same root)
 also Cf tpagrel / dbagrel (Armenian)(to print)(*cáp kardan*)
 dbagrutsyun / tpagrutsyun (Armenian) (*Armani*)](JGS)

Dabestán:(school; primary school)
 § dab; -están

Dabir: = debir(a clerk; a scribe; secretary; penman; a writer)(*nevisande*)
 [§ dab; dabestán; dibá]
 deb-ir; dab-ir
 dep-ivar (Pahl)(writer; scribe)
 dep-ir (Pahl); debir (Pahl)(MK p.131)
 -ir < -ivar § wahrir
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 181,27)
 dip-ir; dip-er; dip-i-ívar (Pahl)(BF pp 152, 153)
 dapir; depir (Pahl)(BF p.132)
 depe-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(writing)
 dipi;lipi [Sansk]
 depivar; depir; depirih; debir (Pahl)
 dper (Armenian)(*Armenian*)
 (BQM p.825)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.27)

Dabira:(alphabet) = dabire
 din dabire (religious alphabet; Avestan alphabet)(*alefbáye dini; Avestáyi*)
 § dab; dabir;dabestán

Dabirestán:(1-New Persian: high-school 2- office 3- notary office) § dab; dabir; dabestán
 dabir; -están (BQM p.825)
 dip-ir-istán (Pahl)(BF p.152)

Dabiri:(1-literacy 2- the art of writing 3- clerkship 4-New Persian: secretary; secretariat
 5- penmanship 6- scribe-ship) § dab; dabir
 depir-ih (Pahl) § dabir; -i = -ih (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.180)(BQM p.825)
 dap[-]ih (Pahl)(BF p.133)
 debir-ih (Pahl)(MK p.131)

Dad: (a beast)
 dat (Pahl)(BF p.139)
 daitik (Pahl); dat; datak (Pahl)(a beast)
 (*dade; dada*)
 daitika (Avest)(BF p.129)(BQM p.828)
 daitika (Avest);aídyi; aídyu (Avest)(beast-like)(*dadi*)
 (PD,Y2, p.61) § dandán

[**Dade:** (eg)(*con*)" dade matbaxi"
 dade (mother; grandmother)
 [Cf √ **dhe, reduplicated root: dhe-dh(e)**
 (**Children's word for older family member**)
 θειος (uncle)(*afdar*); θεια (aunt)(*xámer; xobder*); τηθη (grandmother)
 deda (Italian- Venetian)(aunt?); τηθης (aunt)
 deda (illyrisch)(baby-sitter; wet-nurse) (*dáye*)
 ded (old Church Slave)(Grandfather) (**Walde-Pokorny,p.235**)
 [Cf. ti'o(uncle); ti'a (Spanish)(aunt); dad, daddy (English);dade (new Persian) (mother; grandmother)](JGS)
 [dad-e < dá; dáy (mother)(*mádar*);dáy; dáyi; dá](JGS)

Daftan:(dam-,) § damidan

Daftar: (a register; account book; a book; office; notebook; volume as of a book)
 daftar (Pahl)(MK pp 129,101)
 daf-tar; dif-tar (Pahl)(BF p.126)
 ?< differá(Greek)(hide used for writing)
 (BQM p.869)
 ?< "dipi" (Old Persian) (*PB*), dabir (BQM pp 869,870)
 [Cf daf-tar; daf < dab,§ dab; dabir](JGS)

Dah:(ten; deci-, deca-),(10)
 daw(Ariyan); dasa (Avest); das (Osset) (*Ási*);dawa(Sansk); dah (Pahl) (BQM,p.902)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.111) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 114,93,317)
 dahom (Pahl); dahekan (Armenian) (*Armani*)
 δραχμή (Greek); δηνάριον (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.93)
 das (Yaqnubi); las (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); das (Vaxi);des, dis(Sarikoli);lás;dis (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);das (Sanglich); dah (Mongi); los (Yedqah) (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 338,317,301)
 das (Semnani)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.17)
 tasn (Armenian) (*Armani*); dáh, deh (Kurdish; Baluchi)
 das (Yaqnubi); dah (Mongi);dasa (Khotani)(*Xotani*);da(Gilaki)(BQM p902)
 [दशन् dawan (Sansk) (ten)](JGS)

Dahan: (mouth; orifice; stoma) § dahán;án-an (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.168)
 zafan (Avest); zafar (Avest)(throat) (*galu*); dahán(Pahl)(BF p.127)
 √ zafán (Iranian)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 95, 261,82)(BQM p.903)

dap (Baluchi)(*Baluci*);dav (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.102)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.261)
 dahan (Gilaki); dahon(Farizandi;Natanzi; lasgerdi); da'v ; dan (Kurdish);
 daf; dap (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(BQM p.903)
 dahan (mouth; opening)
 [Cf √ ous-, aus-,(mouth, opening)
ah (Sansk)(mouth)(*dahán*);ás-án (Sansk) (mouth, opening)
ah (Avest); anghan (Avest)(mouth);
 os;oris (Latin)(mouth, face, edge, shore) (Walde-Pokorny,p.784)
 Cf √ ous-t-, aus-t-,
 owtha-,(Sansk)(lip)(*lab*);aowta-, aowtra-,(Avest)(lip)(*lab*)
 ostium(Latin)(river-mouth; entrance);
 usta(Old Church Slav)(mouth)(*dahán*)
 austō (Old Pruss)(mouth)(*dahán*)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 784,785)](JGS)

Dahák: zahhák; aždahá
 daháka (Avest)(a devilish creature usually associated with " aji" a serpent.
 § ázidahák (BQM p.903)

Dahán:(mouth; stoma; orifice) §dahan

Dahdahi: (1-hundred percent; pure [2-decimal])
 1- zar e dahdahi (pure / 100% gold)
 [2-barxe ye dahdahi (decimal fraction)]
 § dah; -i

Dahdele:(fickle; unstable) § dah; del ; -e;=-a (BQM p.904)

Dahew:(1-donation; giving; gift) 2-creation) = dahewn
 § dáwan; dádan; -ew

dah-iwn (Pahl)(MK p.111)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.182)(BF p.127)

dahew (donation; reward); á-dá (Avest) (reward)(*pádáw*)

√ dá(Avest); dahewn (Pahl); daunghá (Avest) (reward) (*baxwáyew; pádáw e ruz e pasin*) § dádan(PD,YG,pp 184,189)

Dahliz: § dehliz

Dahm:(pious; virtuous)(*pársá*)

dahmán (the pious men)(*pársáyán*)

dahm (Pahl)(MK pp 127,139)

dahm (Pahl)(1-a virtuous or pious man 2-the guardian angel or deity in charge of the pious or virtuous men)(BF p.128)

dahm = daxm (Pahl)(a pious or virtuous man)

daxm-án (Pahl(a pious man)(BF p.143)

dahma (Avest)(pious; experienced) (PD, YG, p.169)

√ **dns-mo-**,

dasmá (Sansk)(for Gods)(*baráye xodáyán*)(having miraculous power)

(*varjin*) = dahma-, (Avest)

(knowledgeable in religious matters; being able to answer questions)(*dinvar*)

didainche (Avest); dastvá (Avest)

(teachings; dogma)(*dánew*)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 201-202)

Dahmi:(piety; virtue)(*pársáyi*)

§ dahm; dahmán; áfarinegán dahmán (a prayer for the virtuous people)

dahm-ih (Pahl)(virtue; piety)(*pársáyi*)(BF p.129)

Dahra: = dahre(a sickle)(*dás*); § dara

√ dáhra (Iranian); dátra (Sansk)

dara (Gilaki)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.94)(BQM pp.904,905)

[धारा dhára(Sansk)(1- the sharp edge of a sword; axe , or any cutting object

2- the edge, margin or border of anything

3- the edge of a mountain or precipice)

धारंगः dhárangah (Sansk)(a sword)

Cf. dás (sickle)](JGS)

√**dho-,(to sharpen)(*tiz kardan*)**

dhára(Sansk)(cutting edge, blade, sharpness, sword)(*tiq, tiqe, tizi, wamwir*)

dára(Avest); tizidára-,(with sharp blade) (*bútiq ye tiz*)

θοος (sharp)(*tiz*) (Walde-Pokorny,p.272)

Dahun: (memory)(*vir*) § -un (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.186)

Dahyuped:(a province governor)

dahyupet (Pahl)

dahyu = deh, dih (a province) § deh; -bed dahufadīh (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,*

sepanji) (civil sections during the Sassanid Empire)

nmána-, (Avest)(house)(*mán; xán-o-mán; xáne*)

vis-, (village)(*deh*)

zantu-, (Avest)(tribe)(*tire*)[§ barzan]

dahyu (Avest) (*Deh= kewvar*)

[Cf uz-deh-id-an (Pahl)(*az deh (= kewvar) birun rándan*)(to exile; to banish)](JGS)

Dai¹: dei (name of the 10th month in the Iranian calendar)(*nám e máh e dahom*) § zemestán

máhi dadv; dadv (Pahl)(BF pp 126;351)

dadv (creator) (= *áfarinande*)[√ dádan 2] (BF p.126)

dai = dadv (creator)

daúw ; dađva (Avest)(creator)(*dádár*) √ dá(dádan)(to create)(*áfaridan*)

daeuw (Avest)(Daimáh = Deimáh)
(The 8th, 15th, and 23rd day of the month,
ie "dei- be ázar", " dei- be- din" and " dei -
be - mehr" are all related with "dai".)
(*Bázgardid be "dei-be-ázar", " dei- be-
din" va " di- be - mehr" hame wekáfte az
"dai".*)(BF p.144)(BQM pp.98,907)

Dai²: (creation)(*áfarinew*)

Dai -be-Mehr; Dai-be-Din; Dai -be-Ázar §
Dai¹

Dai (Pahl)(MK p.109)

Dadv pat Mitr(Pahl)(BF p.126)

Dailamán: = Deilamán:§ Deilam

(This is a corrupt version. The correct form
is "Dilmán".)

(*In rixt nádorost ast. Rixt e dorost e váze
"Dilmán" ast.*)

(Salemán; Darmsteter)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.274)

Delamán (Pahl)(BF p.145)

Daivi:(demon of deception)(*div e ferib*)

daivi (Avest)(PD,Y2, p.40)

Dajle: = Dejle (Tigris river) § Tigrá
Diglat (Pahl); Diglit (Pahl); Tigrá(Old
Persian)(*PB*) ;Tigris (Latin)(BF p.152)

[Cf. Dajle = Diglat = Tigrá Cf Tigrá; tir;
tiz; Tajriw](JGS)

Dak: (New persian)(*Fári ye nou*)(face)(*ru*)

max (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); mukhá(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.8)

[Cf. nox](JGS)

Dalir: § delir

Dam:(a breath; blowing; fog; vapor;
steam; smoke; mist; haze)

§ dame; damáq; damár

dam (Pahl)(BF p.129)

dam (breath; inspiration)

§ damidan (to blow; to breathe)

√ **dhem-, dhema-, (to smoke; to dust)**
(*dud kardan; xák kardan*)(smoke; mist;
vapor; fog; fog-gray; smoky color =
dark, gloomy)(*dud, meh, miq, xákestari,
dudi, tárik, deltang*)

√ **dhenguo-, dhengui-, (misty; foggy)**
(*mehi*)

dhámati (Sansk)(he blows)(*midamad*);

**dađmainya-, (of frogs: blown-up)(baráye
vazaq: bád karde)**

timber (old high German)(dark)(*tárik*);

dunkel (new high German)(foggy; dark)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 247-248)

[dam cf धमा dhamá; धमति dhamati;

धमात dhamáta;(Sansk)(to exhale; blow

2-produce sound by blowing 3- to
manufacture by blowing

धमि: dhamih (Sansk)(the act of blowing)]

(JGS)

§dami; dame; damár

["Dam" has several meanings in Modern
Persian: 1- breath; blowing 2- vapor; fog;
steam; smoke. In this sense it is
synonymous with "dama" or "dame". 3- In
verbs like "dam kardan " (to infuse; to
cook with steam ", " dam" is used in sense
#2. "*Otáq dam karde.*" "The room is
stifling hot, or stuffy." "*Cayi rádam kard.*"
"He brewed the tea." 4-edge; "dam e tiq",
the cutting edge of the sword or blade. 5-
close to: "*dam e dar* " (close to the door); "*dam e marg e*" close to death; dying, on
the verge of death: "sur l'article de la
mort". 6- mouth: "*sage be bowqáb dam
zad.*" I believe "dam" #6 is a colloquial

version of "dahán" or "dahan" (mouth) , however it may also be argued that dam #6 is used metaphorically and the principal meaning is that of #1, ie "breath" and "breathing". "Dam #5" could be bound to #1" breath" and "breathing". As being "very close to". I cannot find the relationship of "dam #4" with "dam" #1 and 2](JGS)

[Damaq= Damax: (colloquial: depressed; dejected; frustrated)

Cf. tamaxv (Pahl)((of dark mood)(*dáráye xu ye tárik*)

tam (Pahl)(dark)(*tárik*)(BF p.543) § axv] [Cf. axv in: farrox; gostáx;bestáx; duzax; barzax; áxund]

[तमस् támas (Sansk)(dark)(*tárik*)](JGS)

Damax: § damaq

Damáq: (brain)

damáq = dam (breath) or < damidan (to blow) + -áq = -ák

§ -ák = -áx; -áq; -áh

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

Damár: (breath)

damár < dam(breath) + -ár 1

Cf. zavár; parastár; artewtár (GIP vol 1 part 2,pp 103,177)

Damávand: (Demavend mountain) =

danbávand; donbávand

dombá-vand (Pahl); dubávand(Pahl);

donb-ávand(Pahl)(BF pp 165,164)

damá-vand; danbávand(Pahl)(BF pp 130, 131)(GIP vol 1 part2, p.59)

Dembavend(Armenian)(*Armani*)

donbávand (tailed, probably the smoke emitted by the volcano is like a tail)(*dud e átax con dom /? dam, damidan*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.59)

§ dom; donb; -van(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.187)

[Cf. Donbávand and Nehávand:

nehá(front)(*piw; jelo*) & dam-, = donb-, =

dom-, (back)(*powt*)(A.Kasravi)](JGS)

[(also)(*niz*) Cf. nehá-, noháx ;nox](JGS)

Dame: (1-steam; vapor; fog; smoke; mist; haze 2- storm; a snowstorm)

§ dam; damidan

dam-ak (Pahl)(BF p.130)

[धुमसः humah (Sansk)(vapor; smoke; mist; haze)](JGS)

Damidan: (dam-),(to blow; breathe; insufflate)

§ dam; dame; daftan

daftan (Pahl)(to blow)(*damidan*)

daf-iwn (Pahl)(a breath); dam-it-an (Pahl)

(BF pp.126,131)

[Damik:]

damik; zamik (Pahl) (land; earth) §zamin (BF p.130)

Damine: (fan; ironsmith's bellows)(*dam e áhangari*)

daminag (Pahl)(MK p.113)

dam-en-ak(Pahl)(BF p.130)

-dan: (a suffix forming infinitive)

(*pasvand e sázande ye kárváze ye xám*)

-dan = -tan §-tan

(eg)(*con*): xor-dan; puwi-dan

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)

-tan (Pahl); -tanaíy (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.83)

("dan" and "-tan" do not have a single derivation in the ancient languages. In dialects, and semi-languages, as well as in the ancient languages, infinitives are made in many different fashions.)

("dan" va "-tan" xástgáh e yegáneyi nadárand, va dar zabánháye kohan besyár jurájur ast. Niz dar guyewháva nime-zabánhá har yek juri víže ast.)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 143-147)

The sign of infinitive "-tan" in Middle Persian [Pahlavi] and "-tan" and "-dan" in new Persian have their root in "-tan" the Iranian root (Bartholomae).

("tan" newán e kárváze ye xám dar Pársi ye miyáne [Pahlavi] va "-tan" va "-dan" , newán e kárváze ye xám dar Pársi ye nou be riwe ye Irani ye "-tan" bázmigardad (Bartholomae).

-ten; -den(Kurdish)(*kordi*)(*eg*)(*con*):

kerden = kardan

-mun; -ván (Yazdi;Kermani)(*eg*) (*con*):

dáwtmun (to hold);parsádmun(to ask)

(*porsidan*);baxwádván (to forgive)

(*baxwidan*)

The root "-mun" in the language of the Zoroastrians of Yazd and Kerman is derived from the Iranian root "-mán" and "-uán". Both of these are of the same family as the new Avestan root "stao-mainé" and Gathas Avestan root of "vid-vanoi" .

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 143,147)

(Riwe ye "-mun" dar zabán e Behdínán e Yazd o Kermán be riwe ye iráni ye

"-mán" va " -uán" bázmigardad, va

hardo báriwe ye Avestáyi ye "stao-mainé"

(Avestáyi ye novin) va Avestáyi ye Gáá"

vid-vanoi" az yek xáneváde-and.

Dand: (1-rib 2- tooth)(1-dandán 2- dande)

pirdand(old-toothed; toothless)(*pirdandán; bidandán*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.102)

land (Pamir dialects)

dandag (Osset)(*Ási*)

√ dantam (Iranian)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.102)

[दंडः dandah (Sansk)(1-stick; staff; rod 2- a mace; club; cudgel 3- the rod as a symbol of authority 4- the scepter of a king Cf.

dand-e; dand-a; dand-án

"dand" anything like a stick.

Danda: = dande (a rib) § dand; -a; dandán

Dandán: (a tooth) § dand ;-án

dantan-, (Avest); land; lod (Mongi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.304)

dantánu (Avest)(teeth);dantan (Avest)

dantán(Baluchi);dandag(Osset)(*Ási*)

dántas (Sansk); dentis (Latin)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 26,102)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.82)

dandán(Pahl)(BF p.131)

dantan(Avest); dand; dande; dáne; dad;

dade (beast)(darande bádandán);

daitima(Avest) (darande bádandán)

(MM, DJ, p.81)

[दंतः dantah (Sansk)(a tooth; fang; tusk)]

(JGS)

Dandán-afriw: (a tooth-pick) =

dandánfariw

dandán frawn (Pahl)(BF p.132) § fariw

Dande: § dand; danda

Dang: (foolish) √? (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.180)(BQM p.887)

[Cf. dang-o-fang; jocular, pejorative use of root "dens-".](JGS)

Dangel: (foolish) § dang; -el
(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.180)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.180)(BQM p.887)
[Cf dang-o-fang; jocular, pejorative use of root "dens-,".](JGS)

Dang-o-fang: (New Persian: slang: complicated so that one needs lots of skill, intelligence and time to tackle something)
[Cf. √ dens-, (high intelligence; wise advice)(to teach; to learn)
dámsas (Sansk)(miraculous work; miracle) = danghan(Avest)(skill; dexterity)(*zebardasti*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.201)](JGS)

Danidan: (dan-)(to walk or run in a happy manner; to mince)
dhán-, dadhánat (Sansk)(to run)(*dauidan*)
(BQM p.888)
danidan (to hurry; to run)
√ dhen (to run; to race; to flow)
dhanáyati(Sansk)(he runs; he races; he puts in motion); **dhánvati** (he runs; he races; it flows)
danuvatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*) (it flows) (*raván ast*)
dhántar-,(Sansk)(running; flowing)
tsän (Tocharisch)(*Toxári*) (to flow) (*raván gawtan*)(Walde-Pokorny,p.249)

[**Daqal:** (fraudulent; deceitful; fraud)
dāqul (Gilaki) (fraudulent)
Cf. तकिल takila (Sansk) (fraudulent; crafty; rogue)](JGS)

Dar¹: (1-door; gate 2- palace; court; 3- home 4- chapter; subject)

√ dh(o)var-,(Iranian) = dhor → thor
(German); door (English)
bár (Iranian); dovará(Old persian)(*PB*)
(court; royal court);
dovara-yá(Old Persian)(*PB*);
dvar(Avest)(gate; door); dvar-e (Avest)
(BQM p.828)
(GIP vol 1 par t2, pp 51, 352, 335)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.99)
dar (Pahl) (palace; chapter)(*káx*)
dari = darbári (court; royal court)
(MK p.126)(BF p.133)(BQM p.828)
dvár (Pahl)(door)(*dar*)(BF p.175)
dar; dargás (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.51)
bár (Pamir dialects); bar (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
bar (Yazdi; Kermania)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.99)
bár (Semnani); bar(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.352)
divar(Yaqnubi); bar (Medish)(*Mádi*);(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.335)
durás; dvár (Sansk); dorn (Armenian) (*Armani*)
bar; der; deri (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); var (Pashtu) (*Pawtu*)
dvar (Osset)(*Ási*); bár (Vaxi); dever (Sarikoli); devi; dever (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);
labre(Mongi); bar (Lasgerdi, Semnani; Farizandi; Natanzi; Yarani); dar (Shahmirzadi)(*Wahmirzádi*); *bar* (*Sorxei*); dar (Gilaki)(BQM p.828)
[Cf dehliz; dver (Russian)(*Rusi*)
तोर torana (Sansk)(1- an arched doorway
2- an outer door or gateway)
द्वार् dvár (Sansk) (1- door; gate 2- means of doing sth)](JGS)

Dar²: (preposition; prefix)(*bandváze*; *piwvand*) (in ; into; inside)
andar (in; into; inside)

dar; bedar (out; out of; outside)(*birun*)

[§ andar; bedar]

bar (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

dar; dará(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(out)(*birun*)

dar (Pahl)(BQM p.829)(GIP vol 1 part , p.161)

" Dar " the new preposition is derived from " dar"(door)(appropriate for; in accordance with) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.162)

[I believe that "dar" the new preposition is derived from two sources:

"dar" in new Persian has two meanings:

1- in; inside eg "dar xáne" = andar xáne" (in the house)

2- out; outside:" Dastaw dar-raft." (His hand was dislocated.)

"*jáme rá az tan dar kard.*" = "*Jáme ráaz tan bedar kard.*" (She stripped herself (of clothes); She undressed; She took her clothes off.)

1-dar = andar(inside)

2-dar = bedar(out)](JGS)

-dar³: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

-dar = -tar; -dar

-dar < -tar-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)

(eg) (*con*):á-dar (fire)(*ázar*);barádar;

pedar; doxtar; mádar

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

< -tara-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)

an-tara (Sansk)(other; different from)

(*digar*; *joz*; *jodáaz*)

(eg)(*con*): pad-an-dar; pedar-an-dar; doxt-

an-dar; berádar-an-dar;

xáhar-an-dar; mádar-an-dar; mád-an-dar

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

[Also cf. "-ar" in xáhar;pedar; pes-ar;

barádar; mádar, with"-r",

(Old Persian)(*PB*)](JGS)

[-dar(r)⁴]: (in compound words)(*dar vázeháye serewte*) § daridan

Darafw¹: = derafw (a banner; an awl)

drafwa-,(Avest);doruw (New Persian)

(lancet; banner)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 39,49)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 77, 79)

druw (Pahl); drafw (Pahl); dru-, (Avest)

xurdruw = xrvi-dru-, (Avest)(having blood-tinged banner) (*dáráye derafwe xunin*)

drau (Armenian)(*Armani*)

(BF pp 631,158)(BQM p.838)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.77,79)

drapsa (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.107)

drafwu (Avest); drapsas(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p17)

darafw(awl)

√ **drop-,drop-**,

drapi-h (Sansk)(mantle; clothes)(jáme;

rupuw); drapsa-h (Sansk)(banner?)

drafwa-, (Avest)(banner)(parcam)

(Walde-Pokorny, p. 211)

Darafw²: § daraxw; zaraxw; daraxw

(BQM p.923)

§ daraxw; zaraxw; daraxw (BQM p.923)

Darafwidan¹: (darafw-,)(to shine)

(*daraxwidan*)

drafwidan(Pahl)(Mk p.132)

Darafwidan²: (darafw-,) (to tremble;

fluctuate; flutter; wave) (*larzidan*)

drafwidan(Pahl)(MK p.137)

drafw-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.158)(BQM p.839)

Daraxw: § darafw

Daraxwán: doroxwán(shining) § darafw; darafwidan 1
daraxwán; do-,; d-, + roxw § rouwan; ruz
dovaroXwá(double shining; shining very much)
√ rokWá(Sansk)(shining)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)

Daraxwidan: (daraxw-,)(to shine; glitter)
§ daraxw; darafw;
§ d-, ; do-, rouwan; ruz; daraxwán
√rokwa (shining) (Sansk)(shining)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)

Dará: (a bell) (*zang*)§ daráy

Darái: (a bell)(*zang*) § daráy

Daránk: (a corrupt version of "varán" =
[va +gar+ án+ k(e)]
(BQM suppl p.175)

Daráy: (a bell; a gong; ringing; clang)
(*zang*)
daráy = dará= darái
dar-áq (Jewish Persian)(*guyew e Yahudián*)
-áq = -áy = -ái ; -á= -ák
§ -ák= -áx = -áq; -áh (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 175, 46)
dráy; daráy (Pahl)(BF pp 159;133)
daráq (Parthian) (*Párti*) (MK p.104)
*"Wád báwid ke jaw n e mehregán ámad
báng áváye daráye kárván ámad."*
(*Manuchehri ye Damqani*)
(BQM pp 829;831)

Daráyidan: (daráy-,)(to chatter; to speak loudly; to cry out; to speak only for devilish creatures ; to speak daevic)
dráyidan (Pahl)(MK p.106)

duy-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.174)
dráh-it-an (Pahl); dráy-it-an(Pahl)
(BF pp 158,160)(BQM p.831)
[Cf. रट् rath; रटति rathati (Sansk)(to cry; scream; yell)
+ d-; do-; (archaic prefix)](JGS)

Daráz: § deráz

Darband: (1- a gate 2- fortifications)
dar-band (Pahl)(MK p.116)(BF p.134)

Darbán: (gatekeeper)
dar-pán (Pahl)(BF p.135)

Darbár: (royal palace; royal court)
Cf. dar-pás (Pahl)(BF p.135)§ dar

Dard: (pain; harm; illness)
dart (Pahl)(GIP vol1 part 2, p.184)(BQM p. 834)(BF p.135)
dard (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); (Baluchi)(BQM p.834)
[Cf. तर्द tardh;तर्दतितardati (Sansk)(1- to injure; hurt 2- to kill; to cut through)](JGS)

Dardmand:(suffering)
dar-umand (Pahl)(BQM p.835) § dard;
-mand

Dar e Mehr:(title of the Zoroastrian temples)(*nám e átawkade ye Zartowtiyán*)
§ dar; Mehr

[Darestan : (to understand)(*fahmidan*)
(Tati dialect)
dares; daretow (Avest)(to look; to watch; to see)(*didan; negaristan*); darewat
(Avest)(visible)(*nemudár; padidár*) (PD, YG, p.178)](JGS)

Dargáh: (1-threshold 2- court; palace 3- courtyard)

dargás(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.194)
(BQM p.840)(BF p.134)

Darham:(mixed; chaotic) § dar; ham
dar-ham (Pahl)(BF p.134)

Dari:(royal; related to the royal court) §
dar
dar-ik(Pahl)(BF p.134)

Darica:(a shutter; a little door)
§ dar; -iz; -ic; -ica
dar-icak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p.182)

Daridan: (dar-,) (to tear apart; to split; to
rend) = darridan (darr-);derridan (derr-,)
dar-rad (he tears apart)
dar-(r)i-t (Pahl)
dr-ná-tiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
dri-ni-yát(Sansk)(to cleave)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.125)
dr-it-an (Pahl); dar-it-an; darritan (Pahl)
(BF pp.160,135) (BQM p.848)
darridan (Pahl)(MK p.134)
drin ;√ dar
nezdaredairyát (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1,
p.303)
dar-; dereta-, (Avest)(to cleave)(*wekáfian*)
dár-; dárwi(Sansk);deriyán (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); dárál (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
derag; derrag; deraq; derraq (Baluchi)
(*Baluci*)
z-dard-ánam (Sarikoli)(BQM p.848)
[दृ dri;दीर्यति diryati (Sansk)(1-to burst
asunder; split open
2- to cause to burst; tear; rend);

दार्यते diryate (Sansk)(to burst; break
open);

दरः dáraḥ (a rent; gap; cleft) (*páregi*;
wekáf)

दारक dáraka (Sansk)(breaking; tearing;
splitting);

दारित dárīta (Sansk)(torn; split; rent)
(*daride*)

दारी dári (Sansk)(a cleft)(*wekáf*); दर (dara)
(Sansk)(rending; tearing)
Cf: darra; darreh; darreke; darake (name of
a village close to Tehran)](JGS)

[Daridár]: (one who tears asunder /apart)
§ daridan; -ár; -dár
dr-it-ár (Pahl)(BF pp 135;160)

[Dariq : = deriq
Deriqá! (Alas!; Such a pity!)
deriq dāwtan ; deriq kardan(to withhold
from; to deny)](*bibahre kardan*;
bāzgereftan)
deriq xordan (to regret)
[Cf. drigu-,(Avest)(the oppressed people;
[literally: people who have been subjected
to poverty and misery by withholding from
them the resources for a plentiful life) ;
drigubiyu (Avest)(Gathas)(the oppressed
class; the people who have been bereft of /
denied their share of wealth](JGS)
(*setamdide*; *tohidast*; *deriqide*)

Darmana:(botany: absinth; wormwood)
§ darmán
dramanak; drimak (Pahl)(BF p.158)
dramanag(Pahl)(MK p.140)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.20)

Darmán: (therapy; remedy; cure; medicine; treatment; a drug)
 dar-mán (Pahl)(BF pp 135;123)(MK p.130)
 [Cf] darmana (absinth)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.20)
 √ dar-, ; darman (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 ((BQM p.840)
 dhar-mánam (Sansk)(carrier; bearing; steward)[?](JGS)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.102)
 [Cf dorost; dorud; deraxt;dár; dárú; darviw; darvák; dorvák](JGS)

Darra: = darre (a gorge; ravine; valley)
 [Cf daridan]
 darena-, (Avest); dúr(Vaxi);dár (Sarikoli)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 54, 304)(BQM p.845)
 darra(Yarani; Natanzi); dorra
 (Shahmirzadi)(*Wahmirzádi*);
 dárna(Greek);darra (Gilaki);darr
 (Semnani)(BQM p.845)
 darrak (Pahl)(a valley)(BF p.135)
 [Cf दारि: darih (Sansk) (a cave; cavern; a valley)](JGS)

Darre: § darra

Darridan: § daridan

Darun¹:(new preposition)(*bandvázeye nou*)(in; inside)
 § dar; andar; andarun
 [dar+ run; cf run (Pahl)(direction; side)]
 (JGS)

Darun²: = drun; dorun(1-consecrated bread; consecrated unleavened bread
 2- livelihood 3- a gift; present 4- a share; portion 5- food 6- welfare);

drun (Pahl)(BF p.161)
"Viráf rábar án taxt newándand va ruyband bar vei forugozáwtand va án cehel hezár mard bar yazewn kardan istádand va doruni biyawtand, va qadri peh (pih) bar án dorun nehádand. "
(Ardáviráfname)(BQM p.844)
 draona; draonangh (Avest)(solid, not liquid offering; portion; share; livelihood; wealth; donation) (*nazri ye xowk; baxwáyew; barx; bahre; ruzi; dahew; xáste*)
 drun (Pahl)(unleavened bread)(PD, YG, p.180)(PD, Y1, p.28)

Darvand: (atheist; devilish creature; a wicked person; a renegade)
 dravand(Pahl)(BF p.159)
 drovand; darvand (Pahl)
 dregvant (Avest); drvant (Avest)(BQM p.845)
 [Cf. dorvan; doruq; doruqvand](JGS)

Darvandi:(wickedness; evilness)
 dravand-ih (Pahl) § darvand (BF p.159)

Darvák: = darvák § andarvák

Darvásp: (name of a goddess or deity)
 Drvásp (Pahl)(BF p.164)
 [darv-; § dorost; dorud; darvák; asb]

Darvák: (1-firmness; secureness 2- convalescence 3- recovery)
(ostovári; az bimári barxástegi)
 dorova (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 ?√ dar (Old Persian)(*PB*) (firm; secure)
(ostovár)
 drva(Avest); dhruva(Sansk)(BQM suppl pp 177, 178) § dorvák

[Cf. dorost; dorud; deraxt; darviw; dorvák; dorv]
[áx; axv ;gostáx; duzax; barzax; farrox]
(JGS)

Darváy: § andarváy (suspended)(*dar haváávxte*)
dar+ váy; dar-váy(Pahl)(BF p.136)

Darviw:(1-a dervish;2- destitute; beggar; poor man: [These latter meanings are etymologically wrong. See below (JGS) daryuw (Pahl)
◀ driqo-, (Avest);[§ deriq; dariq]; √?
(BQM p.846)
[Druvís (Old Persian) (*PB*)(faith; firmness; being secure)
I believe "darviw" (dervish) has nothing to do with being "destitute" or "a beggar".
The root must be sought in "drva-," (Avest); duruva-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)(firm; sound ; solid). The same base holds true for "dár", "dáru"; "drud-gar"; "deraxt"; "dorost," "dorud"; "dorvák" and the English word "true" and the French word "droit", all pointing to the basic concept of "firmness, solidity, soundness" in consonance with "truth" and "faith".
Thus a "darviw"(Dervish) is somebody "truthful, faithful" and thus solid, firm and sound in character and belief, not "a beggar". To follow further on the relation of "dár", "dorost" and "dorud" see "Problems in General Linguistics" by E.Benveniste, University of Miami press pp 257-259. Also as to the "-iw" in "darviw" compare with "ábewxor"; I believe "-iw" is an inflectional suffix.](JGS)

Daryá: (a sea; ocean) § zaráh

◀**drayá; drayák(Pahl); jrayas (Sansk); drayah-, (Old Persian)(PB);zrayah (Avest)**

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 40,43, 82)(BF pp 159,672)(**MM, PB, p.37**)
drayá; dray[-]áp (Pahl); drayah + áp(Pahl)
◀áp

zrayah (Avest)(BF p.159)
zráh; zreh (Pahl); zrayah (Avest)(BF p.672)
áb+ drai ◀drayah (Old Persian)(*PB*)
zreh = zrayah (Avest)
zereh (Baluchi)(a source)(*sarcewme*)
zerá(Baluchi)(a sea)(*daryá*)
deryá(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);daryáb (Pashtu) (*Pawtu*)
daryá(Gilaki;Natanzi;Yarani)(BQM p.847)
[Cf. दारदः dáradah (Sansk)(the ocean);

द्रहः drahah (Sansk)(a deep lake);

तर्षः tarwah (Sansk) (ocean); समुद्रः (samudrah)(Sansk)(the sea; ocean);
धीरः dhirah (Sansk)(the ocean)](JGS)

Daryáb: § daryá(BQM p.848)

Daryábár: (seashore; coastal waters; seaside; seashore)
§ daryá;-bár
daryábár(Pahl)(MK 131)(BF p.159)(BQM p.848)

[Daryáft(egi)]:(understanding; perception)
Cf. ayáp-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p.77)](JGS)

Daryávarzi:(navigation)(*daryánavardi*)
daryá-varz-ih (Pahl)(BF p.159)

Daryuw: (a beggar)(*gedá*)
darquw (Armenian) (*Armani*)

draguw; draguwih (?)(Pahl); daryuw (Pahl)
Cf. driqu-, (poor;[bereft of...;deprived
of...])(*biciz; [deriqide; bibahre]*)
[Cf. § deriq; dariq](JGS)
§daryuz; daryuza;yuxtan;darviw
["daryuw " is not related with "darviw".]
(JGS)

Daryuz:§ daryuw; yuxtan

Daryuza: (beggary) = daryuze § daryuw;
yuxtan; yuz

Darz: (seam; suture)
dereza-, (Avest)(fetter)
√ dārh (Sansk)(to fasten)
derjak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(a tailor;
cobbler)[darzi; darzigar]
(GIP vol1 part 2, p.90)(BQM p.835)
darz (Pahl)(MK p.131)(BF p.136)
dereza(Avest)(fetter; bind); derezvan
(Avest)(tied; fettered)(*baste; dar band*)
√ darez-, (Avest)(to bind; to fasten); √
derež (Avest);√ darh (Sansk)(to fasten)
dawtmun(Yazdi; Kermani)(to sew)
(*duxtan*);
hi-darze(Yazdi;Kermani)(I sew)(*miduzam*)
be-dawtán;
vadawten;vudawtemun(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(to
sew)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.134)(BQM p.835)(PD,
YG, p.379)
derjan(Armenian)(*Armani*)(a thread)(*nax*)
han-dej (Armenian)(*Armani*)(garment)
(*jáme*)
dares (Osset)(*Ási*)(garment)(*jáme*)(BQM
p.835)

Darzamán:(thread for sewing)(*nax e
dux*)§ darz
«darz; -mán; -amán (BQM p.835)

Dar zamán:(without delay; immediately;
instantly) (*biderang*)
andar damán ; andar zamán (Pahl)(BF
p.25)
cf. hamzamán (Pahl)(MK p.120)

Darzan:(a needle)(*suzan*) § darz
darzan (Tabari)(needle)(*suzan*)
dárzin(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(needle)(*suzan*)(BQ
M p.835)

Darzi:(a tailor)§ darz-ik (Pahl)(BF p.136)

Darzigar:(a tailor) § darz;-gar

-das:(suffix)(*pasvand*)§ -dis

Das:= dass=dast (a hand)(*dast*)
[das (colloquial Tehrani) § dast](JGS)
lás (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.206)

Dasa: § dask; dawk(BQM p.864)

Dasgare:(1-town;township 2- name of a
town)
daskare(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
dasqarta (*Seryáni, sepanji*)
dastjerd = dastgerd § dastgerd (BQM
pp.864, 865)

Dask:(thread; string; rope)(*nax; nax e
dux*) § dawk (BQM p.864)

Daskare:(a town; township) § dasgare
(BQM p.864)
[Cf. dastgerd; dastgard]JGS)

Dast:(1-a hand;2- control;3- type; sort,
etc) = das (power of control)

dast (Pahl)(BF p.137); zastavant(Avest);
dasta (Old Persian)(*PB*);
dasta :das-ta (Old Persian)(*PB*) das ; -t
(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*); zasta
(Avest); hasta (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 82, 173, 19, 17, 305,
169)(BQM pp 854,855)(PD,YG pp 2,52)
dest (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); dast (Baluchi);dast
(Vaxi) ;dost (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);dust
(Sarikoli); dast(Sanglichi);last(Monji);lost
(Yedqah);
dastak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(a joint)(*band*;
bandgáh); das(Gilaki); das (Yarani;
Natanzi; Shahmirzadi; Dezfuli);dast
(Semnani; Sangesari; Lasgerdi; Sorxeyi)
(BQM pp 854,855)
dasta; zasta(Avest); zos (Sheqni)(*Weqni*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.305)
lás (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.206)
[dáwt (Ardakani)(*Zartowti Ardakán*)]
(JGS)

[हस्तः hastah (Sansk)(a hand)(*dast*);
विहस्त vi-hasta(Sansk)(adj)(handless;
made powerless; disabled)](JGS)

Dasta:= daste (1-group 2-handle 3- a
bunch; bouquet)
§ dast; -a;-ah
das-t-ak (Pahl);gol-dast-ak(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.173)(BF p.232)(BQM
p.863)

Dastanbu: = dastanbuy;dastanbuya (1- a
small ball of scented material 2- any
fragrant fruit 3- a sort of melon)
[dast, + an = han-, = ham (together; buye <
buyidan (name of tools)(*nám e abzár*)
Cf mále < málidan; rande < randidan;
sonbe < sonbidan](JGS)

Dastara:(a small sickle or saw)(*dás*
yáarre ye kucak)
< dás+tara <dás
-tara = -tar(suffix, sign of comparative
adjective)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.112)(BQM p.859)
[Cf astar; qáter] (JGS)

Dastámuz:(a pet)
dast-ámuk (Pahl)(BF p. 137)

Dastár: (a handkerchief; turban)
dastarak (Armenian)(*Armani*)
dast+ -ár¹
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.177)(BQM p.855)

Dastás:(a hand-mill)(*ásiya ye dasti*)
ásyáy pat dast (Pahl)(BF p.63)

Daste: § dasta

Dastgard:(a village)(*ehkade*) § daskare;
dastgerd
dast-kart; dast-kirt (Pahl)(BF p.137)

Dastgerd:(1-name of a town 2- estate) §
daskare
dastagerd (Pahl)(MK p.113)
§ -gerd; -gere (BQM p.860)

Dastgere:§ dastgerd; -gerd; -gere (BQM
p.860)

Dastgerou: (1-a deed 2- mortgage; lien)
dast-gráv (Pahl)(BQM p.2387)

Dastkard: (handmade)(*kár e dast*)
dast-kard (Pahl)(BF p.137)

Dastkári: (manipulation)

dast-kár-ih (Pahl)(BF p.137)

Dastranj: (manual labor; hand-made)
dastranj (Pahl)(BF p.137)

Dastur:(1-authority 2- minister; secretary
3- order; command 4-chief Zoroastrian
priest
5-permission 6-judge;attorney at law)
dastvár(ih) (Pahl)(judge; attorney)(MK
p.103)(BF pp 137,138)
dast-bar; dast-var (Pahl) §-ur; -bar
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.189)
dastuvar (Pahl)(BF pp.137,138)
dastovar; dastobar (Pahl)
dastvar = dastur (BQM suppl. p.179)
(BQM p.862)

Dasturi:(authority; permission)
dast-ovár-ih (Pahl); dast-vár-ih (Pahl)(BF
p.138)(BQM p.863)

Dastvána:(armband; bracelet)(*dastband*)
§ dast; -vána
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.187)

Dastvár: (a stick; staff) = dastvára § dast;
-vár (BQM p.862)

Dastvárá: (1- a walking-stick; cane 2-
bracelet 3- a stick; mace; bat; club)
§ dast; -vár; -a (BQM p.862)

Dastyár:(aid; assistant; helper)(*yávar*) §
dast; -yár
dast-yár (Pahl)(BQM p.864)(BF p.138)

Dastyári:(assistance; aid)
dast-iyár-ih (Pahl)(BF p.137)

Daval: (tricky; deceptive; treacherous) §
davál (BQM p.900)
daval dádan (slang)(to deceive; bungle)
davál (Pahl)(trick; deception)(*gul; ferib*)
(BF p.143)

Daváj:(a quilted blanket) (*laháf*)
dováj; daváj (Tabari)
deváj; dáj; duáj; ďaj (Maz)(BQM p.888)
dováj (Ardakani, Zoroastrian)(a quilted
blanket)(*laháf*)

Davál¹:(a belt)
davál (belt; leather; hide)(Pahl)
(BF p.143)(BQM p.889)(MK pp 121,133)

Davál²:(deceit; trickery; hoax; deception)
§daval (BQM p.889)
davál (Pahl)(MK pp 109,137)
[Cf.daqaal (treacherous); dáqul (Gilaki)
(treacherous)](JGS)

Davázdah: = duázdah (twelve;12) §
dovázdah
dvadasa (Avest); dvádawa(Sank);δωδεκα
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 112)(BQM p.889)
dovaz-dah (Pahl); dvádaca(Old Hindi);
dvalas (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
duades(Osset)(*Ási*);dvánzdeh (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*);duázdeh(Baluchi)(*aluci*)
(BQM p.889)

Davidan¹:(dav-, dou-)(dead verb)(*kárváze
ye morde*); = davidan
davata(Avest);davidan(to lie)(*doruq
goftan; bad goftan*)
This "davidan" does not exist in modern
Persian. (Salemann)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.297)

Davidan²:(dav-, [dou-])(to run; jog; flow)

dhávati (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.297)
 dháv-, dhávati (Sansk);davátan(Pahl);
 davistan(Pahl)
 vidáv-am (Vaxi);daván-am (Sarikoli)(to gallop)
 dovastan(Gilaki)(BQM p.902)
 dovár-ist-an(Pahl); dvár-ist-an (Pahl)(to escape for devilish creatures only) (BF p.173)
 dvárestan(Gilaki)(to go; leave); dvár-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.175)
 dav-it-an; dav-ist-an(Pahl)(BF p.143)
 [धाव् dháv (Sansk);धावति dhávati (Sansk);
 धावित dhávita(Sansk)(to run; advance
 2- to flow, stream or flow forth 3- to run or flee away)](JGS)

Dawk:(a string; thread)(*nax e duxt*)
 dewkah (Araki)(sewing thread) § dask;
 dasa (BQM p.866)

[Dawn]:(right ,ie not left)(noun)
 dawina (Avest); dawn (Pahl)(right)
 dakwina (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.88)
 Cf. dawnag (Pahl)(right-hand) (MK p.130)
 [Cf. dawt; dast; dawn]
 [दक्षिँ dakwinah (Sansk)(right, as opposed to left)](JGS)

Dawt¹:(a plain)
 dawt (Pahl)(BF p.139)(BQM p.865)
 daxwt (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(BQM p.867)

Dawt²:(a gift; a present)
 (BQM p.815)
 [§ dáwn; daxw](JGS)
 [Cf. dawt; dawt kardan: the first business transaction of the day](JGS)

[da-wt; dádan; dahew;
 Cf dasema (Avest)(to offer)(*piw ávardan*);
 <√ dá (to give; offer)(*dádan; baxwudan*)
 (PD YG, p.22)]

[Dawtak]: (embryo; fetus)
 dawt-ak (Pahl)(BF p.139)
 [As "ruyán" is already accepted for "embryo" it is proper to use "dawtak" only for "fetus".](JGS)

Dawtán: (1-menstruous; 2-menstruation; menses)
 dawtán; dawtán-umand (Pahl)(MK p.123)
 (BF p.139)(BQM p.866)
 daxwtavaiti(Avest); dawtan (Armenian) (*Armani*)(BQM p.866)
 dawtán (Pahl)(menstruous; menstruating);
 daxwára(Avest)(mark;sign)(*newáne*)
 daxwta(Avest)(mark; sign; menstruation) (*newán*);daxwak(Pahl)(sign;mark; spotting as menstruation); daxwta(menstruous; menstruating)
 (PD,Gathas, p.195)(PD,YG,pp 215,197)

Dawtáni: = dawtánik (menstruating)
 dawtán-ik (Pahl)(BF p.139)

Dawtánmand: (menstruating)
 dawtán-umand(Pahl)(BF p.139)

Dawtánmáh:(menstrual cycle)
 dawtán-máh (Pahl)(MK p.123)

Daxm: § daxma

Daxma: (1-crypt; tomb 2- Zoroastrian cemetery 3-burial place)
 daxm-ak (Pahl)(BF p.143)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.66)

daxm (Pahl); daxma (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.66)

daxma (Avest) = dáqgáh

daxma (crematory; catacombs); daxma (Avest) = daxmak (Pahl) (*dáqgáh*) (crematory)

√ dag (to burn) § dáq (PD, Yawthá1, p.509)

√ dag (to burn) (*dáq kardan; suzándan*) (BQM p.827)

Daxme: § daxma

Daxou: (village chief or headman) § dehxodá (BQM p.904)

Daxw:(1-dark 2- the beginning or the first business transaction of the day 3- business 4- hardship)

daxw (business; hardship); dakwá(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.89)

daxwak (Pahl)(duty; job)

Cf daxwta-, (Avest)(tool)(*abzár*)

daxwta-, (Avest)(sign; mark)(*newán*); (BQM p.827)

[Dawt; dawt kardan (the first business transaction of the day)

*daxw kardan = dawt kardan? §taxw] (JGS)

Day: § dey

Daz-, Daž-,: (to burn)

Salemann does not recognize this root and states that it does not exist in modern Persian.

dažaita (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.297)

[I believe that although the root proper does not exist in Modern Persian, however it does exist in various combined forms eg: 1-go-dáxtan(go-dáz-,)

2-par-dáxtan(par-dáz-,)

3-an-dáxtan (an-dáz-,)

All derived from " dák" § dáq](JGS)

Daž-,:(prefix)(*piwvand*) § dož-,

Dá: (mother) (*mádar*)[Cf dáya; dáyi] dá; di (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); daik (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.267)

[dá(Baxtiyari dialect)(*baxtiyári*)(mother) (*mádar*) § dade](JGS)

dá(mother); dáye (nursing woman taking care of a baby; woman replacing a mother; surrogate mother)

[√dhei(i)-,dhe-la (mothers breast)

dháya-h (Sansk)(nurturing; nursing);

dhátave (Sansk)(to nurse)

daenu (Avest)(female of quadrupeds)

(*cárpáye máde*)

dhena (Sansk)(milk-cow)((*gáv e wirdeh*);

dá-dh-i (Sansk)(sour milk)

(Walde-Pokorny,p.241)](JGS)

Dád¹:(given) § dánan

dáta (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.110)

[**Dád²:**(age of an individual)

dát (Pahl)(BF p.140)](JGS)

Dád³:(right; law; justice; fairness)

dáta (Old Persian)(*PB*) (the law); dá-ta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)

dád: dá-d; -d (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e bástáni*) = -ta(participle-forming suffix) §-ta

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 149,169)

dáta(Avest)(law; rule)(*áyin*) (PD, XA, p.134)(PD, YG, p.296)

§ vandidád; dát (Old Persian)(*PB*);dáta (Avest)(the deity of law and justice)

(*ferewte ye dád*)(PD, Y 1, p.535)
 dát(Pahl)(the law)(BF p.139)
 dá; adadá-, dáta (Avest)<da-; dadaiti
 (Avest); dat(Armenian)(*Armani*); dháman
 (Sansk)[?] < dhá-, ;dádháti
 dád(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(BQM p.807)

-dád¹:(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 -dád = -dád
 -tát (Old Persian) (*PB*) (?); -tát(Avest)
 (eg)(*con*):
 amor-dád(immortality)(*námiráyi*)[ameretát
 (Avest)]
 xor-dád(perfection)(*rasáyi*) [!?] [ahurve-
 tát (Avest)]
 jávid; -yava-i-tát(Avest)(eternity)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)
 [-ity(English); -itât (German); -ité
 (French); -idad(Spanish) ;Cf .-tát (Avest)]
 (JGS)

[-dád²]: (suffix)(*pasvand*)
 < dádán(to give ; to create)(*dádan*
 ;*áfáridan*)
 (eg)(*con*):Mehr-dád = mitradát](JGS)

Dádan¹:(deh-;dah-;)(to give; donate;
 bestow; grant; confer)
 de-ha-d = dehad; dahad (he gives)
 da-dhá-ti(Ariyan);da-dái-ti ;a-da-dá(Old
 Persian)(*PB*)
 dá-dhá-ti (Sansk)
 √dá(Avest)(to give)
 day; di (Iranian)(he gave)(*dád*);dadātiy
 (Iranian);dayad; deyađ (New Persian)
 deyam (Maz)(I give)(*deham*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 124, 301)(GIP vol 1
 part 1, p.302)
 di-;dá-,(Maz);de(h)-;dá-,;(Gilaki);do-;
 dá-, (Taleshi)(*Tálewí*)
 dádámi(Sansk); dađami (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 I part 2, p.362)
 lal (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);ra-dá-n(Vaxi); dád-ao
 (Sarikoli);
 did-ao (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);li-ah(Yedqah)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.301)
 dát-an(Pahl)(BF p 140)(BQM p.809)
 dá-; dadátov(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 dá-, ;dadhmi (Avest)
 dá-; dádāti(Avest); dáin; dán (Kurdish)
 (*Kordí*);deag(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);
 di-am(Sheqni)(*Weqni*);dá-m (Sarikoli);
 daedtin (Osset)(*Ási*);fadan (Gilaki);
 ha-dan(Gilaki);hadan (Sahmirzadi)(BQM
 p.809)
 dadaete(Avest)(he gives; he puts); dadat
 (Avest)(he puts)[§ dádán³]
 dádátám(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.70)
 dá(Avest);daidyái(Avest)(to give; donate)
 (*dádan*)(PD,YG,p.106);
 dátra(Avest)(reward); dásr(Pahl)(reward)
 (*dahew*; *pádáw*);
 dátra < dá(Avest)(PD, YG, pp.189,204);
 dávoi (Avest)(to grant;to bestow upon)
 (*arzáni dáwtan*); dá(Old Persian) (*PB*);
 dátan (Pahl)(PD,YG,p.5)
 vi-da(Avest)(to take care of; tending to);
 Cf. gao-dáyangh(tending to or taking care
 of the cattle)(PD,YG, p.33)
dá-,(Old Persian)(PB);dá-, dá-, (Avest)
(to give); dahew; dáde; dáwan; dasti;
deyn دین; **diyeh** دیه; **hedyeh** هدیه; **adá** ادا;
atá عطا; **atiyyeh** عطیه (All Arabic
 loanwords)(*hame Tázi Sepanji*) ;**dáw-ád;**
dáw-áb; vi+dá; aibi+ dá→fedye فديه
(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji);
paiti+dá→ pádáw (MM,PB,p.38)

[दा dá;यच्छति yacchati ; दत्त datta
 (Sansk)(to give; to grant)
 दद् dad;ददते dadate (Sansk)(to give; offer)

दायः dáyah(Sansk)(a gift; present; donation);
 दायक dáyaka (Sansk)(giving; granting)
 देय deya (Sansk)(to be given / offered / presented; to be returned or restored)
 Also Cf.धा dhá; दधाति dadhāti (Sansk)(1- to put; place; set 2- to fix up on (the mind or thought) 3- to bestow; grant; give ; confer)§ dādan^{1,2,3}](JGS)

Dādan²: (deh-; dah-)(to create; make; put); §dādār
 dá-t-an (Pahl)(BF p.140)(BQM p.809)
 dá-, (Old Persian)(PB)(to make)
 dá-, (Avest)(to create)(*sáxtan; newāndan*)
 dhá(Sansk)(to make)(BQM p.809)
 √dá(Old Persian)(PB); dá; dá(Avest)(to create) (*áfaridan; dādan*);
 dādār; dātar(Avest); á-dam; dam <√dá;
 ádam(Arabic loanword)
 (*Tázi sepanji*)(man)(*mardom*); Cf. aeva-
 dáma (primeval /first creation; genesis)
 (*áfarinew e noxostin; bondahew(n)*);
 dahm (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
 Cf. dáman; dámi (Avest)(creation)
 (*áfarinew*); á+da → ádam
 (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
 (MM,PB ,p.38)
 dá; dádaite; dáta (Avest)

[धातृ dhātri(Sansk)(1-a maker; creator 2- originator; breeder)](JGS)
 [§ andám; dām (created; creature); dādār (creator); Dei-be-Mehr; Dei máh; Dei-be-Ázar;Dei-be-Din; bon-dahew(genesis; primeval creation); bām-dád
 dozd = dož-dáh (a wicked creature)
 (*áfaride ye bad*)

ur-dád = avar-dád (the last or the 366th day of the year in a leap year)(*ruz e 366-om e sál dar sál e behizak*); ur = avar- (extra)(*fozuni*);+dád](JGS)
 [dát ذات (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
 Cf ahura-dáta (created by Ahuramazda)]
 (JGS)

Dādan³:(to set; to put)(*nehādan*)
dád (law)(qánun; dád); dát (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)
bon-yád; yád = [dád] <√dá; ni+dá→ nehád;√dá(Old Persian)(PB);
√dá; dá(Avest)(to set; to put)(nehādan)
 (MM, PB,p.37)

[**Dádá:**(father)(*pedar*) §dādu
 =dada Cf dādan 2 (to create)
 Cf तातः tátaḥ (father)(*pedar*)](JGS)
 §dá; dáye; dade

Dádár: = dádár(creator)(*áfarinande*) §
 dādan
 dá-dár §-dár (Archaic suffix)
 dá-tár(Pahl)(BF p.140)
 dá-tārem(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 184,169,21, 103)
 (BQM p.808)
 dádár; dádár (Pahl); dātar(Avest); dhātár
 (Sansk)(BQM p.808)

Dád-árástár: (legislator)
 dát-á-rást-ár (Pahl)(BF p.140)
 § dád; árāstan

Dáde:
 dá-t-ak(Pahl)(1-created; creature 2- fate 3- law; justice 4-age)(BF p.140)
 [दत्त datta (Sansk)(1-given 2- placed forth)](JGS)

[Cf. dad;dade](JGS)

Dádestán:(1-a judge 2- prosecutor 3- sentence)

dádsetán = dádestán

dátastán(Pahl)(BQM p.808)

[§ dád; -están 2](JGS)

Dádgar:(1-just ;fair 2- a judge)

dát-kar(Pahl)(BF p.142)(BQM p.808)(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.190)

§ dád; -gar

Dádgáh:(a court of law or justice)

Cf dát-gás (fire temple; an endowed place) (BF p.141)

Dádsetán:(a prosecutor) § dádestán 2

dád; -están 2

Dádu: (a little father; a slave; a page)

(*parak*)

§ -u;[dádá]

⟨dada(father)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.185)(BQM p.809)

Dádvar:(1-just; fair 2- legislator 3- a judge) § dávar

dát-u-bar (Pahl); dátvár(Pahl)(BF p.142)

(BQM p.809)

dádvár (Pahl)(MK p.120)

Dádvari:(judgement)

dád-vár-ih (Pahl)(MK p.120)

Dád varzidan:(to administer justice)

dát varzitan(Pahl)(BF p.142)

Dáhi:(name of a tribe of Skyths)(*nám e mardom va bum e ánán dar Turán*)

dása(Sansk)(barbarian; devilish)(*barbar; ahrimani*)

dáha (Avest)(barbarian; non-Ariyan)(PD, Y1, p.59)

dahae (Greek)(PD,Y2,p.57)

[Dál]:

dál (Pahl)(granite stone)(BF p.129)

Dálman: (black eagle; eagle)

(Lammergeyer)

tálman(Pahl)(bF p.543)

dálman (Pahl)(MK pp 112, 121)(BF p.129)

(BQM p.816)

Dám¹:(a net; network; a snare)

dám (Pahl)(BF p.129)(MK p.133)

dáman (Sansk)(rope; chain)(*band; rismán; zanjir*)

lum(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);damk (Armenian)

(*Armani*)(net)(*tur*)

zumá(Tabari); zemá(Maz)(BQM p.817)

Dám²:(creature; domesticated animal) §

dádan²

dám (Pahl)(creature; creation); not √dá (MK p.109)(BF p.129)(BQM p.817)(PD, YG, p.110)

dám(Sansk)(to tame)(*rám kardan; rám woda*)

dámáles (Greek)(oxen) (*gáv e nar*)

domun (Osset)(*Ási*)(to tame)

dáman-, (Avest)(BQM p.817)

[दम् dam (Sansk); दाम्यति dāmyati (Sansk)

(to tame; to be tamed); दमित damita

(Sansk)(to tame; to be tamed); दम्:damah

(Sansk)(taming; subduing)

दमित्वा damitva(Sansk)(taming)](JGS)

[dám (tamed /domestic animal)

√domə-, (to tame) (*rám kardan*)
dámyati (Sansk)(it is tame)
domun (Osset)(*Ási*)(to tame)(*rám kardan*)
damatos (Greek)(tamed)(*rám*)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.199)](JGS)

-dám:(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 <-tama-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (eg)(*con*):kodám? (which?)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

Dáman:(hem) [a skirt;láp] = dámán
 √dá(to bind)(*bastan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.103)
 dá-man; -man
 -man (archaic suffix)(*Pasvand e kohan*)
 <-man-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 § irmán; ásmán; nám; cawm; xawm
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.171)

Dámád:(1-son-in-law ;brother-in-law 2-
 bridegroom)
 zamátar(Avest); zámáta(Avest)
 zumád (Yazdi; Kermani)
 zamá; zemo (Nayini)
 zumo; zumod; zumoi (Kashani)(*Káwi*)
 (brother-in-law)
 dámát (Pahl)(BF p.130)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 17,202,352)(BQM p.817)
 dámá-d (archaic suffix);§ -t (archaic
 suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 169,82)
 jámátar(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.82)
 (BQM p.817)
 zamo; zemá(Gilaki)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.352)
 závát(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 zomgai; zom (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
 jámát; jánvať (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)

zama (Gilaki);zamávon(Hourami Kurdish)
 (*Oramáni*);dumá(Dezfuli);
 zama(Qomweyi)(BQM p.817)
 √gem(e)-,(to marry; also relationships
 through marriage)(*zanáwuyi kardan*)
jaráh (Sansk)(suitor)(*xástegár*);já mátar
 (Sansk);
zámátar-,(son-in-law)(*dámád*);
zámaoya-, (Avest)(brother-in-law);
jámi-h (blood relative)(*xiwávand e xuni*)
 (Sansk);já má(Sansk)(daughter-in-law)
 γαμεω (I marry); γαμετης (husband)
 (*wu*); γαμετη (wife)(*zan*); γαμος
 (marriage)(*zanáwuyi*)
gener (Latin)
 (Walde-Pokorny,pp 369-370)

[जामातृ jámátri (Sansk)(son-in-law)
 (*dámád*)](JGS)
 [?Cf gádan; gádár](JGS)
 [Cf. jemá-, جمع (Arabic loanword?) (*Tázi sepanji*?)](JGS)

Dámádi: (1-the state of being a
 bridegroom 2- marriage (only for men)
 §dámád; -i
 dámat-ih (Pahl)(BF p.130)
 [also cf. दाम्पत्यं dánpatyan (matrimony;
 the matrimonial relation)](JGS)

Dámán: §dámán

Dámyár:(a hunter)(*wekárce*)§ dám;-yár
 (BQM p.818)

Dán-;(to know)
 -dán (knower; knowing)§ dánestan
 dán-, = zán; zun; dán;dun
 [-ज्ञ -jna(Sansk)(suffix)(knowing)(-dán);

(eg)(con):भरतज्ञ bhāratajña(knowing the science of Bharita)](JGS)

Dán:(a seed; grain)= dáne; dána
dán (Pahl)(BF p.131)

[धान्य dhānyan (Sansk)(grain; corn; rice)]
(JGS)

-dán¹:§ dán-,

-dán²:(a vessel; container)

-dán = -lán

-dána (Avest); -dána (Avest)

-dháná(Sansk); ran (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GI vol 1 part 2, p.82)(GIP vol 1 part 1 ,
p.282)

-don; -dune (Osset)(*Ási*)

-dán (Vaxi;Sarikoli)

-dán(Pahl)(BF p.131)(BQM pp 818, 189,
57)

(eg)(con):

barsom-dán = barsam-dán

asto-dán = osto-dán (ossuary)

zendán ?<eza-inah(Avesh)(prison)

[§zin; senáh; zendán](JGS)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.282)

namak-dán; namak- lán

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.57)

gol-dán (BQM p.818)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.189)

zend-dán (prison; place of weapons;
arsenal)

zin-dán; zen-dán (Pahl)

jáma-dán (a suitcase)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.189)

Dána(a seed; grain)

§dán; a-(h) = -ak

dán-ak (Pahl)(BF p.131)

dána (Avest);dānu-karwa(Avest)(pulling a grain)(*dána-kaw*); dhána(Sansk)(cereal grains)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 82,173)(BQM pp
820, 821)

dona(Sangesari;Lasgerdi); doná
(Shahmirzadi)(BQM pp.820,821)

dāun-, (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.197)

Root:dhona (cereal grain)(bonu)
dhánah (Sansk)(cereal grains)(bonu);
dhányá(cereal grains)(bonu); dānu-
karwa (Avest) (a sort of ant; grain-
carrier)(guneyi murce; dāne-kaw)
táno (Tocharisch) (Toxári); duona
(bread; originally cereal grains)
(Walde-Pokorny p 242)

Dának:§dáne;dáng(money)

Dáná:(knower; wise; knowing;
knowledgeable)

<dānesan + -á(participle-forming suffix)

dán-ák (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 146, 46)
(BQM p.819)(BF p 131)

dánag(Pahl)(BF p.121)

dánágán; dánáyán § -án(GIP vol 1part 2,
p.46)

Dánáyi:(knowledge; wisdom)

dán-ák-ih (Pahl); dán-ág-ih (Pahl)(BF
p.131)(MK p.121)

Dáne:§ dáne; dán

Dānestan:(dán-),(to know; be familiar
with)

zānestan (zán-)

√ záná-;;zán-,(to know)

adánáh (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he knew); adáná (Old Persian)(*PB*)(I knew)
 ájánát (Sansk)(he knew); janáti (Sansk)(they knew)
 zánant(Baluchi)(they know)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.73)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 82,17,142,352,358)(BQM p.819)
 dánestan(Pahl); dán-ist-an(Pahl)(BF p.132)
 paiti/zánatá(Avest)(he knows me)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 82,17,305)
 dánastan; dánestan (Pahl) √dan (Old Persian)(*PB*);√zan(Aryan)
 zan-, (Avest)
 zánen(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); pížanan (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);zunom;zonun(Osset)(*Ási*);zánaq; zánag(Baluchi)
 pad-zán-am (Sarikoli);paz-dán-am (Vaxi);
 dumma (Tabari)(*dánam*)
 (I know);dumme, demme(Maz); danastan (Gilaki);va-zán-an(Sarikoli)
 (BQM p.819)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 385, 142)
 zá-ne-nti (Avest) (they know); já-ná-ti (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 125,142)
 √dan; zan; paitezánatá(Avest); adánád (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.302)
 √zan (Avest)(to know); zonádmun(Yazdi; kermani)
 zuna; bazen (Taleshi); zunadan (Kashani)(*Káwi*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 17, 385)
 zan-át(Avest); mezunun (Semnani); beznim; zune (Taleshi)(to know)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.352)
 zonun(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);zánad (Shirazi)(he knows)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.385)
 dánestan contd

<√zan(Avest)(to know);paitizan(Avest)(to recognize; admit)(*wenáxtan; paziroftan*);
 avazan(Avest)(to recognize; to know)
 (PD,Gathas, p.42)(PD,YG, p.55)
 fra-zán(Avest)(wise)(*farzáne*); farzán;
 farzáe (PD,YG, p.55);
 hu-zentu(Avest)(knowledgeable);
 azan (Avest)(to know); haozántvá (Avest)
 (PD, YYG, p.211)
 va-zánam(Sarikoli)(I know); ve-zun-am (Sheqni)(*Weqni*)(I know)
 pad-zán-am (Sarikoli)(I knew); vezedah (Yedqah)(to know)
 √zan-, (Avest);a-dáná (Old Persian)(*PB*);
 zánag (Baluchi)(*Baluci*);
 zune (Taleshi)(Know!)(*Bedán!*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.305)
 [क्षा jná(Sansk);जानाति jánáti (Sansk);
 जानीते jánite(Sansk)
 क्षातुं jnátun(Sans)(to know)]
 [zunnen](Amoli);Cf dán ظن (?Arabic loanword)(? *Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Dánew:(knowledge) § dánestan;-ew
 dáníwn (Pahl)(MK p.121)
 dán-en-iwn; dán-iw (Pahl)(BF p.132)

Dánewi: = Dánewik; (scientific)
 §dánew; -I; -ik §dánewik

Dánewik:(scientific) = dánewi
 dán-iwn-ik(Pahl)(BF p.132)(BQM p.820)

Dánewmand: (scientist; learned; knowledgeable) = dánewumand
 dán-iwn-umand (Pahl)(BF p.132)(BQM p.820)

Dánewumand: (dánewmand) §
 dánewmand
*"Bovad dánewumand o záhed e nám
 Bekuwad az in táke áyad be kám."*
 (Ferdowsi)

Dánewvar: § danew; -var

Dáng: (a portion of a whole; a share of a house, property, etc; 1/4 of a drachm)
 dāng(Pahl); danaxi(Old Persian)(PB); dang
 (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 dánaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
 (BQM p.820)
 dāng(Pahl)(BF p.132); dank; dang
 (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 cf. δανακη (Old Persian)(PB)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.630)
 dāng (a portion); dáná (Avest)(grain)
 (*dāne*); dháná, dhánya (Sansk)(grain)
 (*dāne*); dának (Pahl)(a unit of weight and
 currency) (*yekkán e pul va vazn*); dának,
 dāngáne(Persian)(money); dánaq (Arabic
 loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(PD,HN, p.268)
 [deng(Russian)(money)](JGS)

Dángáne: (1-Danish treat 2-shared 3- in
 picnic fashion)
 dāng-áne § dāng (BQM p.820)

[**Dāngi:**(in picnic fashion; shared) § dāng;
 dāngáne; -i](JGS)

Dáq: (a brand; burn scar)(*newán e
 suxtegi*)
 (also) (*niz*): § daxme; dāw
 daxmem (Avest)(a place for burial of the
 dead, originally a place for incineration of
 corpses)
 dāzaiti(Avest)(burns)

dáhāti (Sansk); nedághás(Sansk)dāq (New
 Persian)(a brand mark)(*newán e dāq*)(GIP
 vol 1 part 1, p.10)

**dāq (n)(a scar); dāq (adj)(hot)< daxwta
 (Avest); daxwak, dāwak(Pahl)
 (a scar)(*dāq*) < daqa (Avest)(hot)(*dāq*)
 daq (bald)(*bimu;daqsar*); daxm, daxma
 (catacombs);daxma(Avest); dawtán <
 dawtán < daxwtavaiti (Avest)(MM, DJ,
 p.72)**

[dawtán (menstruation); daxme
 (crematory)](JGS)

dāq; dāk (Pahl)(BF p.127)

daqa(Avest); dāhá(Sansk); ni-dághá
 (Sansk)(heat; summer)(BQM p.815)

[दा dá(heat); दाहः dāhah;(burning;
 conflagration; glowing; redness);

दाहकः dāhakah(Sansk)(fire); दह daha

(Sansk);दहति dahati (Sansk); दग्ध

dagdha (Sansk)(to burn; scorch; to pain;

torment; afflict; distress; cauterize);दाध

dāgha(Sansk)(burning)

Cf. fu-dáz (name of a village close to
 Nayin); go-dāx-tan; par-dāx-tan; an-dāx-
 tan](JGS)

Dāqán: = dāqun (smashed;broken into
 smithereens)

§ tálán; tár-o-már

-dár¹: (preserver; -having; -holder)

(suffix)(*pasvand*) §dāwtan;

-dár = -yár § yár

-dára(holder; having)(Pahl)

wahriyár(holder of power; ruler)

?vasyár = besyár; ? <vase dára

(Darmesteter: Only "-yár" in "Esfandiyár"
 is derived from "-dāta"(Old Persian)(PB).

In all other instances "-yár" is derived from "-dára"

(one who has or possesses a lot of...)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.282)

-dár = -yár

<-dár(Pahl)

< -dhára(Sansk)(holder)(*dárande*)

(eg) (*con*): huw-dár; nám-dár; zar-dár; jahán-dár;

ráh-dár (1- a highway bandit 2- a road-guard)(*1-dozd e ráh; ráhzan*

2-negáhbán e ráh); kafw-dár; mál-dár (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.192)

[धार dhára (Sansk)(holding;bearing; supporting)

धारिन् dhárin (adj)(carrying; bearing; sustaining; having)](JGS)

-dár²: = -tár; -dár (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

< -tar-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)

(eg)(*con*): nám-bor-dár (famous; carrier of the name)

dá-dár (creator)(*áfáridegár*)

dus-tár(a friend)

geref-tár (caught; captured; a captive) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

-dár (suffix forming present participle) (*pasvand e sázande ye nám yásetáye konande ye kár*)

-tár (Pahl)

-táram(accusative case ending) (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.83)

[धर dhara(suffix)(*pasvand*)(*Sansk*)

(holding; carrying; bearing; possessing; endowed with)](JGS)

Dár: (a tree ; wood; post; gallows; beams for making a roof)

dár (Pahl)(MK pp 140,133,115)(BQM p.809)

dáuru(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.102)

dáro (Pahl)(BF p.136)

dauru-,(Avest)(wood)(*cub*)

darastan(Armenian)(*Armani*)(garden)(*báq; dārestán*)

dáru-,(Sansk)(wood)(*cub*)

dár (Xonsari; Gilaki; Baluchi)(BQM p.809)

dár zadan (crucifixion; to hang)

dár-gard-ih (Pahl)(MK p.109)

üdár: §dorost

दारू dru (Sansk)(wood; timber)

द्रु dru (Sansk)(wood; any wooden instrument)](JGS)

Dára¹: (a sickle) (*dás*) = dahra

§dahra; dás; dára

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.97)

√**da, dai (to divide; to cut; to tear)**

(*boridan; daridan*)

dáti(Sansk)(he cuts off; he mows; he separates; he divides)

dárai (New Persian) (content); dás (New Persian)(sickle)

dáyá(Sansk)(sharing; sympathy) (*hamdardi*)

δαμος (division); διατεομαι (I divide; I tear)(Walde-Pokorny,pp 175-177)

Dára²: (content) § dára 1

dásr (Pahl); dátra (a gift; donation)

(GIP vol 1 part 3, pp 96,97)

Dará¹: (holder; having)§ dáwtan; -á dár-ák(Pahl)(BF p.133)

Dará²: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = *Daráb; Dáráv*

§Dáryuw; Dáryuw
Dáráy (Pahl)(BF p. 133); Dárayav(Pahl);
Dárayavahow (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.23)(BQM p.810)

Dáráb: § Dárá; Dáryuw

Dárábgard: (name of a town) =
Dárábgerd § Dáráb; -gerd
Dárapkart(Pahl)(BF p.133)

[**Dárák:** (property; possession) < dāwtan ; -
ák(Kasravi)](JGS)

Dáráv: (Name of men) § Dárá; Dáryuw

Dárbáz: (acrobatist) § dár; bázi
Cf. dár-vácik (Pahl)(BF p.136)

-dári: (preservation) § dāwtan; -i
dáriwn (Pahl)(preservation)(MK p.128)

Dárin:(wooden)(*cubin*)
< dár; -in (material suffix)(*pasvand e gine*)
dár-in(Pahl)
Cf. drv-aini-,(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.181)

[**Dárina:** (any wooden object)(*har ciz e*
cubin)
< dár; -ina
dárinak (Pahl) < dár; dárin(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.181)

Dáryuw:(name of men;Darius) =Dárá
§ Dárá; Dáráb;Dáráv
Dárayav (Pahl); Dárayava(h)uw (Old
Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.51)(BQM p.813)
Dárá; Dáráb(Pahl)

Dárayavauw = Dárayah (one who has)
(*dárá*) + vahav(goodness)(*niki*)
(BQM p.813)
dárayavao(Old Persian)(PB)(Dáryuw;
Dárá; Dáráb); dáraya-,
<√ dar(owner)(*dárá; dárande*); vao = vaho
(Old Persian)(PB)
vanghu; vohu (Avest) (good)(*xub*)
dárá-b; -b (*1-beh; behi 2-mál; dáráyi'*
xáste)(1-goodness
2-property; possession)
beh; behin; behine; behtar; behewt;
behzád; bahman(MM,PB p.38)
[Cf. pih; farbeh;farpih]JGS
dáraya-vahu(Old Persian)(PB);(owner of
goodness)(*dárande ye xubi*)
(PD,HN p.257)

Dáru: (medicament; medicine) § dár; -u;
dorost
da'ruk (Pahl)(MK p.123)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.185)(BQM p.813)(BF
p.136)
dárug(Pahl)(MK p.123)
[दरु dāru (Sansk)(wood; timber)
तरु: taruh(a tree)(*deraxt*)](JGS)

Dás:(a sickle) § dahra
dahra; dárá(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.18)
dátrá-,(Sansk)
lur(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 210,86)(BQM p.813)
dás (Pahl); dás (Baluchi)(*Baluci*); Das
(Gilaki)(BQM p.813)(BF p.136)
das-tara (a small sickle; a saw)(*dás e*
kucak; arre)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.86)

Dásqála: (a small sickle)(*dás e kucak*) §
dás; -qála; Cf bozqála
dásqála(Araki)

(also)(*nix*): dás-xála; dás-kála (BQM p.814)
[Cf.keru-xála(Gilaki) (a thin dry tree branch used to pull up a bucket of water from a well; fig. a skinny puny person)] (JGS)

Dástán: (1-a story 2- a tale 3- event 4-subject; matter)
dástán (Pahl)(BF p.137)
< dátastán(Pahl)(law; right)(BQM p.814)
[?! dubious derivation](JGS)

[Dátik: (legal;lawful)(*qánuni*)§ dád;-ik;-i
dáitya(Avest)(legal; lawful)(PD,XA,p.134)

Dávar: (a judge; lawyer; attorney) =
dádvar § dád; -var
dátavar(Pahl)(BF p.141);dátovar; dátubar
(Pahl)
dátabar(Old Persian)(*PB*);dávár(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 194,188,84)
dátébar(Pahl); dátvár; dátbar; dávár (Pahl);
dátu-bara(Avest)
datavor (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p.84)(BQM p.821)
σῑτα-δαδουαρ (dádvar)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.84)

Dávári: (judgement; justice) = dádvari
dát-ívar-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 141,142)(BQM
p.822)

Dáv: (oven; kiln; brick-kiln) (*kure ye áhak yáájorpazi*) = *dáz*
dāja(Old Persian)(*PB*)
√daj; daz(Avest)(to burn) (*suxtan*)
√dah(Sansk)(to burn)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.15)
√dáj;√dáz(Avest); √dáh (Sansk) (to burn)
(*suxtan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.90)

["*Xar e dāwgar ruze jom-,e sang-kewi mikone.*"

"dāwgar" (one who works a brick-kiln) (*kurepaz*)](JGS)

[§ dāq; godāxtan; pardāxtan; andāxtan; daxme](JGS)

Dáwan: (a gift; a present) = dáwn
pádáwn; pádáwan(Pahl)< dahewn (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.41)
§ dawt (BQM p.815)
dáwn (Pahl)(BF p.138)(MK p.116)

[Dāwgar: (one who works a brick-kiln) (*kārgar e kurepaz*)
§ dāw; -gar](JGS)

Dáwn: (a gift; a present) § dáwan

Dáwt: § dáwtan

Dáwtam: (dár-),(to hold; to have; to keep ; preserve; possess; carry; maintain; support; sustain)

dárey (Old Persian)(*PB*) (he was held fast)

ádáre (Sansk)

dárewt(Avest)(he held)

dárwta(Iranian);dádhará(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 85,86)

dárit (Pahl) (he has; he holds)(*dárad*)

dáwt-an(Pahl)(BF p.139)(MK pp 118,120)

√dar; dārayámiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)

√dar; dārayehi(Avest)

√dhar; dhárayati(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.140)(BQM p.815)

dáryo = dar(Avest)(to prevent; hinder; stop) (*negah dāwtan; bāzdāwtan; dur dāwtan*)(PD,YG,p.143)

daretrái(Avest) < dar(Avest)(to have; to possess)(*dāwtan*)

(PD, YG, pp 275, 322); dāredyai (Avest) (to have) (*dāwtan*)
 (PD, YG, p. 208); dādre = dar (Avest) (to hold; to have)
 (PD, YG, p. 349)
 daeretā, darayat = dar (Avest; Old Persian);
dāwtan (Pahl);
 ava-, upa-,; ni-,; vi-, + dar (Avest) (PD, YG pp 231, 110)
 daār (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); dāren (Osset) (*Ási*);
 dāraq; dārag (Baluchi) (*Baluci*); va-dur-am (Vaxi);
 dor-am (Sarikoli) (BQM p. 815)
dar-, (Old Persian) (*PB*) (Avest) (to own; have; possess)
-dār; § **Dāriyuw**; **Dará**; **Dáráb** (MM, PB, p. 38)
 dárewn (Pahl) (preservation) (MK p. 128)
 dārayámeý (Old Persian) (*PB*) (I possess);
 dháráyáte (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 85)
 adárayad (Old Persian) (*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 299)
 dhárewyáte (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 70)
 [धि dhi; धियति dhiyati (Sansk) (to hold; to have; possession);
 Cf. दे de; दयते dayate; दात dáta (to protect; to cherish)
 धृ dhri; धृत dhrita (pp) (held; kept; possessed)
 धारति dhárayati; धारयति dhárayati;
 धारित dhárita (Sansk)
 (to hold; bear; carry; maintain; support; sustain)] (JGS)

Dáwtár: (preserver) [§ *dāwtan*; -tár] (JGS)

Dáwtári: 1-possession; proprietor-ness 2-guardianship)

dáwt-ár-ih (Pahl) (BF p. 139) § *dáwtár*:

[***Dáxtan**: (dáz-,) = dázidan (to burn; scorch)

dazidan (Pahl) (MK p. 131)

daz-it-an (Pahl) (BF p. 144)

§ cf. godáxtan; andáxtan; pardáxtan; dāq; dāw; dázew; daxme; dāwgar] (JGS)

Dáy: (a mother) (*mádar*) [§ *dá*; *dáya*; *dáyi* (A. Kasravi)]

§ *Dáya*

Dáya: (a wet nurse)

§ *dáy*; *dá*; *dáyi*;

dáy+ -a = -ak ; -ag

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 179)

dáy-ak (Pahl) (BF p. 144)

dayeak (Armenian) (*Armani*)

√dha (Sansk); dhayati (to suckle); dhayas

(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 43)

daeno (Avest) (female animal) (*mádde ye jánevarán*)

dáyak (Pahl); dha (Sansk) (to nurse; to suckle) (*wir dádán*)

dayeak (Armenian) (*Armani*)

dá; *di*; *diyá* (Kurdish) (*Kordi*) (mother) (*mádar*)

dá-in (Kurdish) (*Kordi*) (mother) (*mádar*)

dáyi (Pashtu) (*Pawtu*); dayon; dain (Osset)

(*Ási*) (to nurse) (*wir dádán*); *dái* (Baluchi =;

ádá (Hourami Kurdish) (*Hourámi*) (mother)

(*mádar*); *dá-e*; *dak*; *da* (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)

(BQM p. 822)

[*धे* dhe (to suck; to drink)] (JGS)

Dáye: (a wet nurse) § *dáya*

Dáyegáni: (wet-nursing; nursing; nurture)
§ dáyá

dáy-ak-án-ih (Pahl)(BF p.144)(MK p.125)

Dáyegi:(nursing) § dáy; dáyá
dáy-ak-án-ih (Pahl); dáy-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF
p.144)

Dáyi: (maternal uncle)
< dáy;-i = -ik [vábaste be mádar
(A.Kasravi)]
§ dáy; dáyá (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.179)

[Dázew]:
[daz-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.144) § dáxtan](JGS)

Dáz: § dáu

[De-;: (slang)(verbal particle)(repeatedly;
very much) (*besyár;por*)
(eg) (*con*): de-boxor (to eat much);
debezan (to hit much); deboror(go
repeatedly or for a long distance)
§ Cf. d-; do-;](JGS)

De?:(interrogative particle)(*xorde-váze ye
porsewi*)[(eg)(*con*): "De, ci gofti?" (What
did you say?); "Raft xune." "De?"("He
went home." "Really?" /"Is that so?")]
(JGS)

[Cf. √ **de-, do-, (demonstrative stem)**

vaesmān-da (to the house)

**-δε in ενθα-δε; ενθεν-δε; τει-δε (after
accusative direction)**

**in-de (Latin)(from there); δε ; but note:
δαι (after interrogative words)(what?;
what then?)(*pas ce?*)**

(Walde-Pokorny,p.181)](JGS)

-de: (participle-forming suffix) §-ta

Debir: § dabir

Deh: (village; land; country) = dih § dih
deh; dih (Pahl) (MK pp.108-121)(BF
p.144)

deh (Armenian)(*Armani*); dehpēt núdeh
(Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp. 25,93)

**dahyo-,dahyao-, (Old Persian)(PB)(land;
country); daiúhu,daxýyu(Avest)(land;
country)(*kewvar;bum*);dahyu(Pahl);
dih;deh; dehqán; dehxodá (MM, PB,
p.38)**

**dahyu (Avest)(province; territory)
(*ostán; sarzamin*)**

(MM. Dastan i Jam ,Iran Kude #6 p.72)

dahyu (Avest)(country; state)(*kewvar*);
daxyu, dainghu;

danghu (Avest)(country; state)(*kewvar*);

daxván (Avest)(village)

(PD, YG pp.129,130)(PD, XA p.111)

dah-yu-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(land)(*bum*;
sarzamin)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.273)(GIP vol 1 part 2
pp.93,171)(BQM p.902)

daxyu(Avest); dasyu (Sansk)(Old Hindi);

dau (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); dih (Baluchi;

Pashtu) (*Baluci;Pawtu*)(BQM p.902)

[Cf. dast-gerd; dis²](JGS)

[-deh: < dádán

-द da (Sansk)(at the end of compound

**words: giving; granting; producing;
causing)**

(eg)(*con*): wir-deh (one who produces or
give milk; lactating)](JGS)

Dehán: (giver; giving) § -deh; dádán; -án
(participle-forming suffix);
daí-ána (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)

Dehbed: (village alderman; a king; ruler)
dehyu-pat; dehpat (Pahl); dahyu-pat
(Pahl); dainghupaiti(Avest)
dehbedi; dahyu-pat-ih (Pahl)(PD, Y 1,
p.435)
dahufádi(Arabian loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*)<
dehbed(BF pp 129,145)

Dehestán: (1- name of a town [2-a village
and its suburbs])
dah-istán(Pahl)(BF p.127)
deh;-están)
(The land of a people called "Dáha").(*nám
e sarzamin e mardomi be nám e "Dáha"
nazdik e Gorgán.*)
(BQM p.905)(BF p.127)

Dehew: § dehewta

Dehewt: § dehewta

Dehewta: (generosity)(*rádi*) = dehew;
dehewt
[§ dádán; dahew](JGS)
§ -ew; -ewt; [-ewn] (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.182)

Dehgán: = dehqán (countryman; farmer;
Iranian) (*kadxodá; rustáyi; Iráni*) (BQM
p.905)
["*Az Irán o az Tork v-az Tázián : nezádi
padid áyad andar miyán:*
Na Dehqán ,na Tork o na Tázi bovad;
Soxonhá be kerdár e bázi bovad."
(Firdowsi)](JGS)
deh-g-án; dih-g-án
deh-k-an(Armenian)(*Armani*)
dih-ak-án (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)
(BF p.145)

dehgán; dehigán; dahigán (Pahl)(MK
p.108)
dahák-án (Pahl); dah-gán (Pahl); dah-yu-k-
án (Pahl)(BF pp.127,129)
deh-ik-án (Pahl)(BF p.145)
(Dehgán = deh (village; town)(*rustá;*
wahr) + gán (having; possessing)
(*dárande*)

Dehgáni: (farming)
dihukánih(Pahl) § dehgán; -i (BQM p.905)

Dehliz: (antechamber; hall; atrium;
vestibule) = dahliz § dahliz;-iz
dahl-ic (Pahl) ; dahl-ic (Armenian)
(*Armani*); dahl-ij(?) (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.181)
dahliz (Pahl)(BF p.128)(MK p.128)
doovarež (Old Persian)(PB); doovar-,
(Old Persian)(PB) = dvar(Avest)
(door)(dar);dar; darváze; darice;
darbár; dargáh; darbán; dálán;
dáláne;dár; deyr; tálár; ?tárom;duláb;
dulábe; dulábce(closet)
(MM,PB,p.39)

Dehqán: § dehgán

Dehxodá:(village headman/alderman) §
daxou; deh; xodá

Dei¹: (winter)(*zemestán*) = di; § zem;
zemestán
< zima (Avest)(winter)(*zemestán*)
"*Co xorram kasi k-u be hangám e dei-*
be piw ávarad manqal o morq o mei"
(Nezami)(PD,XA p.213)

Dei²: = di § dai
(eg)(*con*): 1- Dei be Mehr (title of the 8th
day of the month)(*nám e ruz e hawtom e*

máh) 2-Dei be Ázar (title of the 15th day of the month)(*nám e ruz e 15-om e máh*) 3-Dei be din (title of the 23rd day of the month)(*nám e ruz e 23-om e máh*) 4-Deimáh (title of the 10th month of the year)(*nám e máh e dahom e sál*)
dei < daúw (1-creator 2-title of the 3 days mentioned above)
(1-*áfaridegár*; 2-*nám e se ruz e yád wode dar bálá*) (Avest)< dádan (to create) (*áfariđan*); → dádan²; (PD, XA p.207)

Dei be Ázar: § dei²

Dei be din: § dei²

Dei be Mehr: § dei²

Deihim: (tiara; diadem)(*táj; nimtáj*) = dihim; diđim
<οιασημα
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp.6,95)

Deilam: (name of a tribe in northern Iran)
§ Dailamán
Dilom (Pahl)(BQM p.915)

Deilamán: § Dailamán

Del: (heart) = dil
zárd (Iranian)
zárd (Pamir dialects)
?< harde (Sansk)
del (new Persian) = zrid; zred
(Bartholomae)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.97)
zered (Avest); zaredáya (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 258,259,26,82)
zer(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); zila (Maz); zil (Gilaki)
wirzil (Gilaki)(*wirzel*)(lion-hearted)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 352,259,17)

zárd (Sarikoli); zra(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); zárd (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);
zirde (Baluchi)(*Baluci*); hridáyá; hrid (Sansk)
zar(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); zarda(Osset)(*Ási*)
zere-, (Avest); zip (Mongi); zel (Yedqah)
zaraz, zerez, zered(Avest)(heart)(*del*);
zarazdiwta (Avest)
(more [most] faithful; more [most] in love)
(*deldádetar*;
báimántar); zeredáya(Avest)(heart; center; middle; core)(*del; miyán*)
zarada-gnyai(Avest)(to break heart)(*del wekastan*)
(PD, YG, pp 97,120,219)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 297,205,26,82)
del; dil (Pahl)(BF p.152)
zeredáya(Avest); zerdi(Baluchi)(*Baluchi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 235, 17,82)
[serdtse (Russian)(*Rusi*)
[हृद hrid (Sansk)(the mind; the heart; chest; bosom)
हृदय hridayan (Sansk)(the heart; soul; mind; bosom; chest; love; affection; the interior or essence of anything)](JGS)

Delár: § delir

Delávar:(brave) § del ;-ávar; delir; -ir
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)

Deldáde:(lover; living; in love) § del;
dádan
zaraz-dá (Avest)(in love)(*deldáde*);
zarazdiwta (Avest)(more [most] in love;
more [most] faithful)(PD, YG, p.97)

Deldádegi: (being in love)
Zaraz-dáiti(Avest)(love)(*deldádegi*)
(PD, YG, p.219)

Deliján: (carriage; coach)

[Cf दोलिका *doliká* (hammock)(*na-nu; na-ni*)] (JGS)

Delir: (brave) § del;-ir

delir = delár = delávar < delvar

Salemann: “Delir” is the abbreviated form of “delávar”.

(“*Delir*” *kutáhwo*de ye “*delávar*” *ast.*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.273)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.33)

del-er; dil-ir (Pahl); dil-it-ar (Pahl)(BF p.152)

Delsuze: (pity)

dil suc-ak (Pahl)(BF p.152)

Deltang:(sad; sorrowful)

cf. vi-tang (Pahl)(sadness) § tang (BF p.615)

Deq: (sorrow; grief)(*anduh*)

deq kardan (to pine away; to die from grief)

[Cf √ kad-, kades-, [with transposition: kad → dak](JGS)

ri-wádas(Sansk)(caring for strangers) (*timár*)

sádra-, (Avest)(sorrow; grief; pain; evil; misfortune)(*anduh; qam; dard; badbaxti*)

χηδος (care; sorrow; burying a corpse) (*timár; anduh; xáksepári*)

cueth (corn.);**cuez**(mid. bretonisch) (grief, sorrow)

hatis(gotisch)(hate;anger)(*bizári; xawm*) (Walde-Pokorny,p.517)](JGS)

Derafw: § darafw

Derafwán:(waving; fluttering) §

darafwidan

Drafw-n-ik (Pahl)(BF p.158)(BQM p.838)

Derafwidan: § darafwidan

Deram: (money) = derham

diram (Pahl); draxm (Pahl);drahm (Pahl)

< dráxmá(Greek)(BF p.153)(BQM p.840)

Derang: (delay; procrastination;

prolongation; pause)

dareqa-,(Avest); dirgha-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.207)

darequ-,(Avest); dirang; derang (Pahl) (BQM p.841)

§ dirand

drang (period; duration; delay); dirang (Pahl)

(MK pp 127, 112)(BF pp 158,148)

§ dir; deráz < darega-, (Avest)(long-lasting)(*dirpá*)

dareqa(Avest); darga(Old Persian)(*PB*) (long)(*deráz; boland*)

der;dir (Pahl)(late); drájangh (Avest) (long)(*deráz*);

daregáyu(Avest)(long-lasting)(*dirpá; páydar*)<draj (Avest)

(to last)(*páyidan*)(PD,YG, pp 94, 16)

Derau: § derou

Deravidan:(derav-,) § dorudan; derudan

Deraxt: (a tree)

draxt (Pahl)(BF p.159)

draxt (Armenian)(*Armani*)(garden)(*báq*)

darawk; drawk; drác; drack (Baluchi) (*Baluci*)

daraxt(Gilaki)(Zabaki)(BQM p.833)

[Semantic reconstruction: Cf dár; dorud; dorost; darviw; dorvâx; darvâx; pedrud;] (JGS)

Deráz:(long)= daráz
dráj (Pahl);drájah (Avest)(length)(*deráza*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 39, 91, 236)(BQM p. 829)

dráj ;dráz (Baluchi) (*Baluci*);
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.236)(BQM p.829)
darega(Avest)(long)(*deráz*) (PD,YG, p.137)

§ **derang; dir; dirine; dirand; dirande < drájah (Avest);dareqa (Avest) (MM, DJ,p.63)**

dregem (Avest)(long)(*deráz*); darq (Osset) (*Ási*); derg(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

dirghás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.25)
drag (Pahl)(long)(*deráz*); diráz (Pahl) (long)(BF pp.134,153)

dráj (Pahl); deráz(Pahl)(BQM p.829)
derež(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);doráz(Yarani);
daráz (Semnani);

daeráz (Natanzi;Farizandi)(BQM p.829)

द्राधिष्ठ drághiwtha (Sansk)(longest)
(*deráztarin*)[*derázest**];

superlative degree of दीर्घ dirgha (Sansk);

द्राधयति drághayati (Sansk)(to lengthen;
stretch; extend; to tarry; to delay)](JGS)

Derázá: (length) § derázná; derázád; drah-ná; dranáy; drahnád; drahnáy (Pahl)(BF p.158)

§ deráz; -á-; -ád (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 168,172)(BQM p.829)

Derázád: (length) = derázád; derázád §deráz; derázá; -á; -ád
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.168)

Derázná:([1- along the] length (of)) §
deráz; -ná(BQM p.830)

[Derenjidan: (deren-,) (to recite)]
derenjidan (Pahl); drēnjaite(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.302)

Derham: = (drachm; a silver coin) §
deram
derham(Arabic)(*Tázi*)
both Persian and Arabic <δραχμη (Greek)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 6, 96)
drahm (Pahl)(MK p. 111); dráxmá (a
fistful; a handful)(*mowt*)
draxm (Pahl)(BF pp 158, 159)(PD, HN, p.270, 274)

Deridan:§ daridan

[Derim]: cf. rim
drem (Pahl)(phlegm; mucus)(BF p.160)

Deriq: § dariq
[deriq,deriqidan (to deprive of)];drigu
(Avest)(m)(destitute; portionless)(*binavá*);
drivi(Avest)(f)
([deprived of] [*bibahre*](JGS)
(PD,YG, p.194)(PD,Yawthá2, p.40)

Dermane: § darmana

Derou: derau = § deravidan

Derougar:(harvester) § deravidan; -gar

Derridan:§ daridan

Derudan:(derav-,)(to harvest; to mow; to
reap the harvest)

drom (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (I mow)
(*mideravam*)
dereta-, (Avest); dravam(Vaxi)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p.304)
√ dru ; drun(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.303)
dru-t-an(Pahl)(BF pp 164,136)
drudan(Pahl)(MK pp 124,129)(BQM
p.843)
derun; derutan(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM
p.843)

Des: § -dis

Deváristan: (Gilaki)
dváristan(Pahl) < dvar-, (Avest)(to go, for
demoniacal creatures)(*raftan, ahrimani*)
(PD, Y 1, p.235)

Devist: § dovist

Dewak: = dewag
dewak (Pahl)(a tree branch)(*wáxe ye*
deraxt)(BF p.150)

Dewne: (a dagger)
dewnak(Pahl)(BF p.139)

Dey¹: (winter)(*zemestán*)
“*Co xorram kasi ku be hangám e dey*
be piw ávarad manqal o morq o mei.”
(*Nezámi*)
“*Be ján midád ráhat, didan e vey*
co barf andar tamuz o wo-, le dar dey.”
(Amir Xosro Dehlavi)
[“*Pawwe key dánad ke in báq az kiyast*
dar bahárán zád o margaw dar dey ast.”
(Moulavi)](JGS)
Cf. zayan-, (Avest)(winter)(*zemestán* (PD,
YI, p.72)
[§*zemestán*](JGS)

Dey: (Title of the tenth month in the
Iranian calendar)(*Dey máh*)§ dai

Dey²:(creation)(*áfarinew*)§ dai; dádán
Dey-be-mehr; Dey-be-din; Dey- be-Ázar
day(Pahl)(MK p.109)

Dey-be-ázar:(title of the 8th day of the
month in the Iranian calendar)(*nám e ruz e*
hawtom e máh)
dad-vi-átor; dadv-pat-átor (Pahl)
§dai; dey; dadv (creator)(*áfaridegár*)(BF
p.126)

Dey-be-din:(title of the 23rd day of the
month in the Iranian calendar)(*nám e ruz e*
23om e máh) = Dei-be-din § Dai
dadv i den (Pahl); dadv (creator)
(*áfaridegár*)(BF p.126)

Deyhim: § deihim

Dez:(city; a fortified city; a city enclosed
by a wall)
dez = dež; diz § dež
παρὰ/δεῖτος (Greek)
da-iza(Avest)(to stack up)(*ru ye ham*
anbáwtan; / *cidan*; *divár cidan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.25)
§ pardis; ferdous
dehi (Sansk)(a wall)(*báru*; *divár*)
uz-daeza-, (Avest)(stack up; build a wall)
(*ru ye ham nehádan*; *divár cidan*); diz
(Pahl); dez; dež(Pahl)(BF pp 151,154)
dez(Armenian)(*Armani*)(a mass)(*tude*)
(BQM p.850)
[Cf daez (Avest)(to stack up)(*anbáwtan*;
cidan); daeza(Avest)(hillock; mound)
(*powte*; *tappe*); uzdaezár (temple)
(*botkade*); uzdistár (idol)(*bot*)(PD, Y II,
p.241)](JGS)

dedá(Old Persian)(*PB*)(fortress)(*dež*)
Horn: divár (wall) is not derived from
“dedvára; daidavára”(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.82)

[Semantic reconstruction: diz,dize, dizi;
dezu; pardis; fardis; ferdous;bálá;divár;
diza (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*);
§ dezful,dig](JGS)

Dezful ; (Dezful, name of a city)
Dez-ful : Dez (name of a river); § Cf dez
ful = pul < puhl (Pahl)(bridge) (*pol*)
§ pol (Kárvand e Kasravi, edit. Y. Zoká,
2nd edition, Werkat e Sahámi ye
Ketábháye Jibi, Tehran, 2536,p.235)

Dezu: (clay pot; a little pot)(*dig e kucak*)
[§ dizi]
dez; -u (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.185)
[dezu; dizi Cf daiza (to stack up; to put
rolls of clay on one another in the process
of making a clay pot);Cf dez;pardis](JGS)

Dež-,:(prefix)(*piwvand*) § dož-

Dež: § dez

Dežán: § dožand

Dežand: § dožand

Dežáhang e Afrásiyáb:
dežáhang; § dež; hang e Afrásiyáb (BQM
p.2382)

Dežbán:(a fort commander)
§ dež; -bán (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.188)

Dež e huxt:(Jerusalem)(*Urwalim; Xáne ye pák*)
§ dež; huxt

Dež e newewt: = dež e nepewt (Royal
Library; Royal Archives)
Dež i nipiwt(Pahl)(BF p.151)

Dežpasand: § dožpasand

Dežxim: § dožxim

Di¹: (yesterday)(*diruz*)
§dik; dig; diruz; diwab; di = dik; dina
(yesterday)(*diruz*)
dik;dig (Pahl)(BF p.152)
diya /dyah (Old Persian)(*PB*); zyak
(Iranian); hyas(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.321)(BQM p.908)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, pp 82,27)
(close to)(*nazdik be*): di; di (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)
zenon; znon; azena; ažene (Osset)(*Ási*)
(yesterday)(*diruz*)
zi;zik (Baluchi)(*Baluci*);zyo (Avest)
(BQM p.908)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 27, 246,
63)
Cf. di-ruz; di-wab
hyas(Sansk)
Cf eze; heze; ezjiná(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(of
yesterday)(*diruzi*)
ezewoi; ezewo (Kashani)(*Káwi*)(last
night)(*diwab*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)
haza(Yazdi; Kermani);aza(Kashani)
(*Kawi*); zira(Sivandi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.17)
[Cf. hizi (Gonuyi;Nayini)(yesterday)
(*diruz*)]
[A note regarding the meaning of “di”. I
believe “di” means 24 hours prior to today.
Therefore “di” may connote “daytime “ or
“ night”. Thus “di-wab” means last night,
and “di-ruz” means yesterday. Therefore

“di” does not necessarily mean only “yesterday”. The verse given below confirms this meaning:

“Di weix báceráq hamigawt gerd e wahr – Kaz div o dad malulam o ensánam árezu-st.” (Moulavi)

Sheikh, having a light in his hand, was searching for a man during the last day, ie 24 hours daytime or night time.

The same concept could apply to “Di” in the compound words “Di-be-Mehr”, “Di be Ázar”, “Di be Din”. In contrast to the meanings given for “di” in these words, it could easily and clearly mean one day, ie 24 hours before “Mehr-ruz”, “Ázar-ruz”, and “Din-ruz”. Also see Dai, Dei, va “Dey”. This concept is clearly evident in the Sanskrit words given below.](JGS)

[Dar “di”, “dik” xást 24 sá-at e piw az emruz ast, pas “di” tavánad be ruz báwad yábe wab. “di-ruz” (yesterday), “di-wab” (last night). Pas az “di” tanházmán e rouwanáyi ye “di” xáste nemiwavad. Dar “Di weix báceráq hamigawt gerd e wahr- kaz div o dad malulam o ensánam árezu-st.” (Moulavi), Weix mitaváneste be rouwanáyi ye ruz yábetáriki ye wab e “di” be gardew bude báwad.]

Niz yek gune ye digar bardáwt az vázeháye serewte “Di be Mehr”, “Di be Ázar” va “Di be din” án ast ke yek 24 sá-at piw az “Mehr- ruz”, “Ázar- ruz” yá “Din-ruz”. Be “Dai”, “Dei” va “Dey” niz bengarid. In bardáwt be xubi dar vázeháye Sanskrit ke dar zir dáde wode dide miwavad.](JGS)

[ह्यस्तन hyastana (adj)(yester); ह्यः hyah(adv) of yester

दिनं dinan (Sansk)(day)(ruz)](JGS)

Di²: § di, dei (winter)(zemestán)

Di³: § dei

Dibá:(brocade) § dibán

dibág(Pahl)(MK p.105)

depák(Pahl)(BF p.148)(BQM p.908)

dib-á;-á(suffix) = -ák (Pahl)

dip-ák (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 172,175)

dip;dipyati(Sansk)(to shine; to glow)

(daraxwidan; partou afkandan; zabáne kewidan)

depak(Armenian)(Armani); dib; dip <√

dob(Semitic)(Sumeri) (a sign-board; a slate; writing-plate)

doppo;toppo (Akkad)(BQM p.908)

§ dabir; dab; dabestán

Dibáce:(a preface)

<dibá+ -ce (BQM p.908)

Dibáh: (brocade) § dibá

dib-áh; -ah (suffix)

dip-ák(Pahl);dep-ak(Armenian) (Armani)

§-ák; -áx, -áq;-áj

§zeváh;wenáh; ásyáh; giyáh

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

Di-be-Ázar:§ di;dai; ádine

Di-be-Din:§ di;dai; ádine

Di-be-Mehr: § di; dai; ádine

Did:(1-a glance 2-seeing 3-view)

dhiti (Sansk)(reflection; meditation)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.147)

dit (Pahl)(BF p.153)

dita (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.110)

Didan : (bin-,) (to see; view; understand) §
 din; vin; vinidan
 dīt-an (Pahl) (BF p.153)
 dáy-, va-ina (Old Iranian)
 dái-didiy (Old Persian) (PB); dái (Avest)
 dhái; didhye (Sansk)
 ditin (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); lidal (Pashtu)
 (*Pawtu*); díđ; didux (Baluchi) (*Baluci*)
 (pupil of the eye) (*mardomak*)
 dedeg-am (Vaxi); de-en (Gilaki) (BQM
 p.910)
 bin-ad; bi-na-đ (he sees)
 vi-na-m (Pahl); a-vai-na (Old Persian) (PB)
 va-i-nai-ti (Avest) vi-ná-ti (Sansk) (GIP vol
 1 part 2, p.125)
 vaenate (Aryan) (He sees) (*mibinad*;
bácawm donbál mikonad)
 avaena (Old Persian) (PB) (he saw) (*u did*)
 vainaete (Avest); vináte (Sansk) (he craves)
 (er ersehnt)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.73)
 [dainá (Avest) (religion; faith) (*din*; *darun-
 bini* = *vojdán* = *din*)
 (Payám e Zartowt; Ali Akbar Jafari)] (oral
 communication)
 dedáete (Avest) (he sees) (*u mibinad*);
 dhitiw (Sansk) (perception) (*daryáft*);
 paiti-diti (Avest) (durch das Aussehen)
 (*padidan*; *padide*; *padidár*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.44)
 vin; < √ vain (to see) (*binidan*; *didan*)
 √ di → ded
 vainaite (Avest); avaináđ (Old Persian) (PB)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.303)
 vin-, ; di-, (Maz)
 √ vain-, (Avest) → bin
 √ di-, (Avest) < did
 vin-, (Vaxi); vein-, (Sarikoli); ven-, (Sheqni)
 (*Weqni*); vinam (Pashtu) (*Pawtu*)
 di-, (past tense root) (*Gilaki*)
 din-, (Present tense root) (*Gilaki*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 362, 322)
 vin-am; vein-am (Sarikoli) (I see) (*binam*);
 venam (Sheqni) (*Weqni*) (I see) (*binam*);
 vinam (Vaxi)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.296)
 √ di (Avest);
 gend (Baluchi) (*Baluci*) (see) (*didan*)
 √ vid-,; vindenti (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp
 242-243)
 vem-. (Pahl) (BF p.596)
 didiy (Old Persian) (PB) (see)
 á-didaiti (Avest); didhyi (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 12, p.132)
 √ dedái; dede (to see)
 dedáete (Avest) (he sees) (*mibinad*)
 didayánás (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.70)
 dádaresa (Avest) (I have seen)
 dadáruwá (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.89)
 dáew (Avest) (thou seest) (*to bini*)
 dhiwámáná (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.86)
 avaená = vin (Avest) = vaen (Avest) (to look;
 to see) (*didan*)
 (PD, YG, p.274) √ dare (Avest); ditan (Pahl)
 (PD, YG, p.12)
 dadyát (Avest) = di (*negaristan*) (to watch;
 look) (PD, YG, p.246);
 vin (Avest); vaen, vaenahi (Avest); vain
 (Old Persian) (PB); ditan (Pahl)
 √ di (Avest); a-vin; avaen (Avest); aibi-vin;
 vaenanghe (Avest) (to see); vinewn (Pahl)
 (sight); vinestan (Pahl) (to see) (*didan*);
 binew (sight; insight); dudáns (Avest)
 dadáns (Avest) (watch; see) (*negaristan*;
didan) < di
 (PD, YG, pp 65, 122, 328)

√ di-, (Old Persian; Avest) (PB) (to see)
 (*didan*); dim; dime; dimar; daemán
 (Avest); din (faith; religion); daená
 (Avest) paiti+ di: padid; padidár; peidá;

badihi (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)
(MM, PB, p.39)

[“Didan “ has two roots, “di-,” and “bin-,”.Both roots have been discussed above.]
[“*Didan*” *do riwe dárád*, “di-,” *va* “bin-,”
dar báláhar do riwe barresi wode ast.]
(JGS)

Didár:(1-view 2- seeing 3- visiting 4-
appearance 5-a sight 6- mien)§ didan,-tár
dit-ár(Pahl)(1-visible 2- view 3-seer 4-
seeing)(BF p.153)(BQM p.910)
ditár(Pahl);diar(HouramiKurdish)(BQM
p.910)

Dide:(an eye)(*cawm*) §din;didan
tetak;titak(Pahl)(BF p.553)
[Cf.doífra (Avest)(eye)(*cawm*); doítri
(Avest)(eye)(PD,Y I,pp 179,2366)

Dig¹: = dik = di (yester; yesterday) § di

Dig²: (a cooking-pot; cauldron; vessel)
deg(Pahl);dek; dig (Pahl); tig(Pahl)
(BF pp 144,145,152,553,57)(MK p.106)
daika (Old Persian)(PB);dizik (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); deg; decka (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); deg;
dez; ded; tégeci (Baluci)(*Baluci*)(BQM
p.914)
Cf dizi; dezu; dez, dež, diz, dis, ferdous,
pardis] (JGS)

[Cf √ **dheigh-**,**(to knead loam and build**
or spread with it; wall; embankment;
pot and vessels; to build; also to knead
dough (bakery)]

dehmi (I spread)(Sansk);dighe-, deha-,
(Sansk)(body)(tan)

pai-ri-daezayeiti(Avest)(walled around);
dida (Old Persian) (PB) (fortress)(dež)
diz, dez (new Persian)

παράδεισος (Greek)
dizanem(Armenian)(Armani)(pile up)
διζος’ –διζα (Thrakisch)(town; burg);
dida (Old Persian)(PB)
tingo,tingere, fictum (Latin)(to make,
build, form a mass);
figulus (potter)(kuzegar); figura (Latin)
(form; shape, figure)(dis)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.244)](JGS)

Digafzár:(spices)
§dig; afzár(2)(BQM p.914)

Digar:(other; another; next; second; else;
more; no more)
= dadgar §-gar (numeral suffix)
datigar (Pahl)
(Used for forming ordinal numbers in
Pahlavi language, and Old Persian:
dodigar; sedigar; cárdigar etc.)
(*Dar Pársi ye Miyáne va Bástán in*
pasvand baráye sáxtan e womárháye
pastáyi be kár miravad: dodigar; sedigar;
cárdigar = dovvom, sevvom, cahárom.)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.112)
digar (abbreviated from)(*kutáhwođe ye*):
do-digar (second)(*dovvomi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.289)
datigar(Pahl)
dovitiyam karam (Old Persian)(PB) =
davitiyam karam(Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 51, 27, 116, 99)
dadgar(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.27)
diti-kar (Pahl) = dodigar(BF p.154)
dv = do
dvitiya –kara(Old Persian)(PB)
dadigar(Pahl) = digar; dit (Pahl)(BQM
p.914)
doti-kar(Pahl)(second) (*dovvom*)(BF
p.173)

[इतर itara (Sansk) (another; the other)]
(JGS)

Dih: = deh (village; country)
§ deh; dis²

Dihim: §deihim

Dijur:(dark; black)(*tire;siyáh*)
(This is not an Arabic word)(*In váze Tázi nist.*)
?dij = diz (black)(*siyáh*) + -ur
-ur = -var § -var (BQM supplement, p.182)

Dik: § di(yesterday; yester)
(close to)(nazdik e) :di

Dil: § del

Dim: (face; cheeks)(*rox; gune*) [cf dak –o-
dim]
da-iman-,(Avest)(face)*rox*
di-m; -m (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
< -man-,(Old Persian) (*PB*)
§ nám; cawm
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.171, 235, 384, 26, 82)
(BQM p.915)
dim (Baluchi) (*Baluci*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.235)
dim (Armenian)(*Armani*); dim (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); lema (Pashtu);
dam (Hourami Kurdish);dem (Semnani);
dim(Gilaki);dum(Tabari)(BQM p.915)
dim; dum (Kohrudi); zum (Zefre); dim
(Shirazi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.384)
dim-k (Armenian) (*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.20)
[Cf. din; didan; dis](JGS)

Din¹:(conscience; religion; faith)

da-i-na-,(Avest) ; dainam(Avest)
di-n; -n (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
< -na-, [Avest])
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 26,170)(GIP vol 1
part 1, p.107)(BQM p.916)
den (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.260
den(Pahl)(BF p.145)
din (Pahl) <√ dá-,(to see; to know)(*didan*;
wenáxtan);√ dhi (Sansk)(BQM p. 916)
[dainá-,(Avest)(conscience)(*darunbini*;
vojdán)
dhitiw (Sansk)(perception); paitiditi
(Avest)(durch das Aussehen)(by looking;
by appearance)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.44)](JGS)
daena(Avest)(conscience; insight) → din
(1- religion; faith 2-conscience 3- title of
the 24th day of the month)(*1-din 2- vojdán*
3- nám e ruz e 24-om e máh)
√dhi (Sansk);dá(Avest)(to know; to think)
(*wenáxtan; andiwidan*);
din; diná,dinak(Pahl)(PD,Y2,p.159)
din (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (PD,
YG, p.116)(PD, XA,p.208)

Din²:(religion; faith)
§ didan; dim; dide (eye); simá(face,
features)
√dheia ; dhia-; dhi (to see; to look)
(*didan; negaristan*)
ádidhet(Sansk)(he looks)(*minegard*);
dhyá-ti (he looks in thought / spirit, ie he
thinks)
dhyá-ta ,dhi-tá-dhyá(thought; sense);
dhyá-tar-, (thinker)(*andiwmand*)
dhyán-na-,(sense, thought)(*andiwe*);
dhiy-am (thought; idea; insight; mind;
intelligence; religious meditation;
devotion; prayer); dhisá(instrumental,

adverb)(with devotion/enthusiasm/passion; with desire)
festus, fanum (Latin) from √ dhes-, (religious)(*dini*)
dá(y)-, (Avest)(to see)(*didan*); á-dídáti (Avest)(he looks at)(*minegarad*); -diti (looking) (*negarew*); dáta (intelligent; clever)(*huwmand*); -dá(y),-di-, (in compound words: to see; to look; insight; intention)(*didan; negaristan; binew; áhang*)
-dáman-, (Avest)(intention); daeman-, (Avest)(eye,eyeball,look)(*cawm; negáh*)
doitra-, (Avest)(eye)(*dide; cawm*)
daená(Avest)(religion; conscience; the spiritual I, the inner nature); didan(new Persian)(to see)
dim (new Persian)(face; cheek) (*rox; gune*)[eg “*Mizanam tu dak o dimet!*” (I will smash your mouth and face/cheek!)]
σημα ; σαμα (Dorian)(sign; mark) (*newán*) [Cf *simá*(new Persian)(face, facies, features)](Walde-Pokorny,p.2)

Dina:(yesterday)(*diruz*) § di (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)

Dínár: (dinar; coin; money)
 <δηνάριος ;dínár (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); denár(Pahl);
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.96)(BF p.146)(BQM p.916)

Dinevar: = dinvar (religious; faith)
 [Cf दीनरः dinarah (a particular gold coin; a gold ornament; a coin in general)](JGS)

Dindár: (religious; faithful) § din; -var;
 -dár “e” [Cf. *dinyár*]
 den-dár-án (Pahl)(BF p.146)

Dini:(religious; related to faith)
 din; -i = -ik
 dinik (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.179)(BF p.146)

Dinkard: (religious rites /rituals)
 den-kar-t (Pahl)(a book of religious rites)
 (BF p.146)

Dinvar:(a religious man) din; -var §
 dinevar

Dinyár:(a religious man) Cf. dinvar
 den-ayyár(Pahl)(BF p.146)

Dir:(1- long 2- late 3- long-lasting)
 § deráz; derang
 dagr; degr (Pahl); dir (Pahl)
 darega(Avest); dareqa-, (Avest); darga(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (BF p.126)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 34, 46, 296)(PD, XA p.91)
 dir (Pahl)
 dir < dayr; daqr (Ariyan)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.46)
 dir (Tabari) = dur
 dir (Semnani; Sangesari; Sorxei;
 Shahmirzadi)(= late)(BQM p.911)
 dagr; dagrand (Pahl)(MK p.122)
 [Cf. *dirand; derang*] (JGS)
 dirghá-, (Sansk); dareqa-, (Avest)
 lárqa(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);deir (Sarikoli)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 207, 296)
 der (Pahl)(BF p.148)
 [दीर्घ *dirgha* (adj)(long in time or space;
 far-reaching);

दीर्घायुस् dirgháyus (Sansk)(long-lived)(*dir* –*uw*); (h)uw(death)(*marg*);

युस yus(Sansk)(death)(*marg*)

Cf. चिर cira (long; lasting for a long time) (*dir-pá*)

चिरजीवीन cirajivina (Sansk)(long-lived) (*dirziv*)

धीरdhira(Sansk)(adj)(steady; steadfast; firm; durable; lasting; constant)](JGS)

Dirand: (long; lasting; long-lasting; durable; chronic)(*dirpá*)
dagr-and(Pahl)(MK p.122)
§ derang; deráz; diranda; dir
derang(Pahl)(BF p.126)(BQM p.911)
("Wabi dirand o zolmat rá mohayyá
co nábinádar u do cawm e biná. " (Rudaki)
(BQM p. 911)

[धीर dhira (Sansk);धीरं dhiran(Sansk) (1-
steadily; steadfastly 2- firmly 3- durable;
lasting)](JGS)

Diranda:(long; lasting; long-lasting;
durable; chronic)
§ dir; dirand
dir; -and; -anda (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)

Dirhá: (for a long time)
dir+ -há(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)

Dirin: Dirina:(old; ancient)
dir+ -in (sign of superlative degree
adjective)

Dirjáni:(longevity)(*dirzivi*)§ dir
der ján-ih (Pahl)(BF p.301)

Dirpá(y): (long-lasting; chronic)

dagr-pattáy(Pahl)(MK p.122)
der pattáy (Pahl)(BF p.149)

Diruz: (yesterday) §di; ruz; ádine

Diryáz: (long-lasting; chronic; lingering)
§ dir; yázidan; yáxtan

Dirzi:(long-lived; long-living) (*dirziv*)
dir-zi; dir-ziv
§ dir; zi; zistan;
daregojyáti(Avest);dagr-zíviwn (Pahl)
(MK p.122)(BQM p.911)(PD, XA p.91)

Dirziv: § dirzi;dir

Dirzivew:(longevity) § dir; dirziv; dirzi
der ziv-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.149)

Dirzivi:(longevity) § dir; zistan; dirzi

Dis¹: (form; shape; appearance) § dig
-dis; -des; -das (-formed; -shaped; -like;
-oid)
des (Pahl); des-ak (Pahl)(BF p.149)
dis; disag(Pahl)(MK pp 115,102)(BQM
p.912)
dis (figure; statue; -oid; similar); doiwi
(Avest) = dis= daes (Avest)(to show; to
make known; teach; instruct; inform; see;
give; grant)(PD ,YG,p.187)

**dise (a person) <√daes(Avest); das =
daw = dis (like; -oid; similar; in the
shape of) (mánand e...) ;táqdis;
farxádis; tandis <√ dis, daes (Avest)(to
show; display;inform; see)(nemudan;
newán dádan; ágáh sáxtan; be nazar
ámadan)**

**fra-daesaem; fradaesayo(Avest) (he
showed to...) (faráz-nomud)(MM,DJ,
p.76)**

xordis; = s^var-dis (like sun; sun-like)
hur-dis (like a fairy)
xáya-dis (mushroom)[ovoid](JGS)
táqdis (planetarium); farxárdis
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.189)
dis <√ dares(Avest) § didan (Horn)
driw (Sansk)(to see)(*didan*)dis <√ dis
(Avest)(to show)(*newán dádan*);
avdisin(Osset) (*Ási*)(Hübschmann)(BQM
p.912)
dis (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*)(to make)(*sáxtan*)
(BQM p.912)
dis < da-isa (Avest) (a sign; appearance)
(*nemá*; *newán*)
<da-is (to show) (*nemudan*)
§ tandis; farxárdis; wabdz; diz; dize
(BQM p.912)
driw; driwá(Sansk)(look)(noun)
(eg)(*con*): tádriw; tádriwá(having such a
look; such a...)
idriw; idriwa(such a...)(Ein solcher)
yakwádriwa (a looking like a living
phenomenon)
dares(Avest) (look)(Blick)
√ diw (Sansk); δεινυμι
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.35)

Dis² :(country)
desá(Sansk)(1- district ; state)(*1-já 2-bahr*
3- *ostán*)(BQM p.912)
dizaj (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)
[dis = dih = deh (a village) § uz-dehidan;
deh](JGS)

Dise: (form; shape)
des-ak(Pahl)(BF p.149)(BQM p.913)

Disidan:(to take form / shape; to be
shaped)
des-ih-ast-an (Pahl); des-it-an (Pahl); diw-
t-an (Pahl)(BF pp 149,153)

Div:(demon; devil; idol; Ariyan God) §
div-zad
div (Pahl)(MK p.110)
dev (Pahl); deus (Latin); Zeus (Greek);
dieu (French); divine (English) <√daeva-
(Avest); devá(Sansk)
(BF p.150)(BQM pp 917,918)
div (Sarikoli); liv (Vaxi)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.301)
devá(Sansk)(originally an Ariyan God);
daeva (Avest)(monster; devil)(a
Zoroastrian term for idols)
(BQM pp 917,918)
div (monster; devil; demon) <daeva
(Avest); div-bád; div-ána;
dima (light)(rouwanáyí);
ضيا ziyá(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)
(MM,DJ,p.71)
daeva(Avest) < deva(Sansk)(lord; god;
light; splendor)
[देव: devah (Sansk)(god; deity; a divine
man; a Brahmana); देव deva (divine;
celestial) दिव्य divya (Sansk) (divine;
heavenly; celestial)](JGS)

Divak:(1- leech 2-moth[?] 3-[larva]) §
div; -ak
dev-ak; dev-uk (Pahl)(BF p.150)

Divar: (host; landlord; house-lord)
kadivar; kad-divar; kad = (house)(*xáne*) +
divar
diváram(Sansk)(the younger brother-in-
law)(of one's wife); bride's younger
brother)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.103)
div-ar; -ar (suffix)
div-ár (Sansk)(bride's younger brother)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.168)

Divál: § divár

Diván: (archives; collected writings /works; complete works 2- ministry; archives

3- central bureau)

diván (Pahl)(MK pp 102,141)(BQM p.918)

[div-án; cf dabir; dabestán; dibá]

deván; dip-iván (Pahl); diván (Pahl)(BF pp 150, 153, 154)

diván (Iranian) <√ depe (Old Persian)(PB) (BQM p.918)

[cf dabir; dabestán; dibá]

[diván (court; central office; archives) cf. dabir, div-án; div ? <dab,](JGS)

Divána: (crazy; mad; lunatic)

div (demon) + án + a § div; -án; -a

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.177) (BQM p.918)

dev-án-ak(Pahl)(BF p.150)

Divár: (a wall; a fence; rampart) [§ parvár; bálár](JGS)

divár = divál; difál

√?

divár (Pahl); devár (Pahl)(BF pp 150, 154)

divár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); dival (Vaxi);

deivol (Sarikoli); dival (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)

(BQM p.918)

Cf par-vár § parvár

< pairi- várana(Avest)

pairi-, (Avest)(peri-; round about)

(*pirámun*)

vára (Avest)(wall)(*báru*)(BQM p.391)

[par-vár ; parvári (fattened cattle etc, by preventing movements of the animal in an enclosed area)(*gáv yáguspandi ke dar cár-*

divári va dar jáyi divár-kewide negah dárand táfarbeh wavad)](JGS)

[di-vár: di ? < da-iza (Avest) cf dež+ vár (to stack up mud-bricks, to make a wall)

§ dež;√?(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.82)](JGS)

divár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); door (Kashani)

(*Káwi*); dival; deivul(Pamir dialects)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.52)

di-vár; far-vár; vár; bár-u; bá-re; bári;

var-e-jamkard; var <√ **var (Avest)(to cover; to protect)(*puwándan; nehoftan*) (MM,DJ, p.78)**

[Cf. válád (a wall); *vál; *vár; báru

वल् val ; वलते valate (Sansk)(to be

enclosed or surrounded)

वरणः varanah (a wall; rampart;

surrounding wall);

वरंडक varandaka (Sansk)(a mound of earth; a wall);

वलपः valayah (Sansk)(a fence; hedge)

Thus “parvár, “ “divár” , “ báru” ; “var” , “válád”, “ bálád” < वल् val ;वरणः

varanah (to enclose; to surround)](JGS)

Dive: (larva)

dyvg (Mannichean; Parthian) (larva)(*kerm*)

devak; divak (Pahl)(leech?)(*zálu?*)(BQM p.921)

Divi:(demoniacal; devilish)

dev-ih; dev-ik (Pahl)(BF p.151)

Divist: = devist (200) § dovist

Divlax: (land of devils)(*divestán*) §div-; -lax; sangelax

Divsár: § div; -sár

Divyasná: (worshipper of demon) Cf. mazdayasn(á)
div+ yasná(BQM p.2001); daevayasna (Avest)(PD,Y1, p.12)

Divzad = divzada :(lunatic) (*diváne*)
da-ivo-jata(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.197)

Diwab: šádine; di

Diz¹: = **dize:**(black; black horse or animal) § wabdiz; dez [? dis]

Diz²: (a cooking-pot)§ dig (BQM p.912)
§ dizi; dezu; dig

Dizdán: (tripod for supporting a cooking-pot) (*digdán*)
diz + andán
dizandun (Tabari) ; dizennun(Maz)
-andán = -dán
[§dig; diz; dizi; dezu](JGS)(BQM p.912)

Dize: diz (black) (*siyáh*)

Dizi:(a small (clay) cooking-pot) § diz;
dig; dezu; -u

Do:(two)(2)
[“do” has two roots: “bit” and “dva”.]
[“do” *do riwe dárad: “bit”, va “dva”.*]
doa (Iranian) = dova(Iranian)
dva(Avest); bai (Avest)
δω (Greek); dvi (Sansk)
dova(Osset)(*Ási*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 111, 113, 36)(BQM p.888)
do; du (Pahl); do (Pahl; Pazand)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.113)(BQM p.888)

dová(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.36)

√ dvau

dovitiya-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)(second)
(*dovvomi*)

do; du (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);do (Yaqnubi)
(BQM p.888)

[bet; bit (two; twice; again); dovitiya (Old Persian)(*PB*);bitya (Avest)

bis-; bi-,(Latin)(two; bi-,)(BF p.97)

betyo(Avest)(the second)(*dovvomi*)

dovetiyam(Old Persian)(*PB*)

bew (Avest)(twice) (*do bár*) ; dvetiyas (Sansk)

dvew (Sansk); δις ; bis (Latin)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.28)

[cf tvá(Avest) (again)(*dobáre*)(PD,YG p.231)](JGS)

dvaebae; bi; bie (Avest)(two)(do); dov-vom; dov-ázdah; dov-ist; bist;

beit (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanj) (verse)(MM,DJ, p.73)

bui ; bu (Vaxi); dau; da (Sarikoli); dó; díon (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);du (Sanglici);

do (Mongi);loh (yedqah); ba-i(Avest); bal (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*) (other)(*digar*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.316)

[द्वय dvaya (Sansk)(two-fold; double);

द्वि dvi (n, adj)(two; both)](JGS)

Do-; (dead preposition) (*bandváze ye morde*) § d-,

Docár:(confrontation; unexpected encounter)

do-cár-ih (Pahl)(confrontation; encounter)
(BF p.154)

Dogán:(two; a pair)

do-k-án (Pahl)(BF p.155)

Dogáne:(twin; double; dual)
dugánag (Pahl)(MK pp 111, 137)
do-g-án-ak; do-g-án-ik(Pahl) (BF p.154)
(BQM p.900)

Dogánegi:(duality)
do-k-án-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p.155)

Dokárd:(scissors)(*qeici*) § do; kárd
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.196)(BQM p.899)

-dom:(ordinal suffix; suffix making
superlative adjective)(*pasvand e pastáyi*;
pasvand e setáye bartarin) § afdom; -om
-tom (Pahl); -tum (Pahl)(BF pp 556, 558)
-tama-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); -tema (Avest)
áfdom; afdom (the last) (*vápasin*)
apatama (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 28,112,169)

Dom:(tail) = donb, domb
dum; domb(Pahl)(BF p.165)
duma-, (Avest); lam (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); dum
(Sarikoli); dom(Sheqni) (*Weqni*); donbe
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 208,295, 59)
donb; donbak(Pahl); domb; dombak(Pahl)
dmak (Armenian) (*Armani*); domak
(Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.59)

Domb: § dom

Dombak: § donbak

Dombe: §dom

Dombmand: (tailed) (*domdár*)
domb-umand (Pahl)(BF p.165)

Donb: § dom

Donbak:(a small drum; tambourine)
tombag (Pahl) (MK p.111)
domb-ak; dombalak(Pahl)(BF p.165)

[Dombalán: (sheep or cattle's testes used
for food; a sort of mushroom)
donbalán e kuhi (mushroom)
donb-al-án § donb; -al; -ál; -án](JGS)

Donbare: § donbak
donbare = tanbur
[domb-ar- e](BF p.165)

Donbál¹:(a tail; appendix) § dom; -ál

Donbál²:(new preposition) (*bandváze ye*
nou)(behind; after; following)
(also)(niz): be donbal e...
donb+ ál § dom; -ál
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.1162)

Donbe:(a sheep's fatty tail; fat)
donb+ e § donb; -e; = -ak
domb-ak (Pahl)(BF p.165)

Do peikar: (gemini)
do patkar (Pahl)(BF p.155)(BQM pp 890,
891)

Doqdu:(name of girls; name of
Zarathushtrá's mother)
= Doqduye [Cf Borzu; Borzuye; Wiruye]
dogtav; dog-t-av; doqdová(Avest)
doqtuy (Pahl) § doxt (Pahl)(BF p.164)
< dugda < duh (Sansk)(to milk)(*duwidan*)
doqdo-vá-, (Avest) < doqda< doghdhá
(Sansk) = duxtan= duwidan(to milk)
(PD, YG, p.403)
“Doxt”, “doxtar” are of the same root
(Bartholomae)(BQM p.869)

[doqdu = doq-d-u = do-x-t § -u (endearing suffix)(dear; darling) § dust; duwize](JGS)
[Cf doxt; doxtar; dot; dotu (dialects); duwize; duwidan; duq](JGS)

Doqduye: § doqdu (BQM p.868)
[Cf Borzu; Borzuye; Wiruye](JGS)

Do-qolu: (twin) § Jam

Doraxwán: §daraxwán

Dordinuw:(nuwande ye dord) =
dordinuw ≈ dordikaw/dordikew
[“*Pir e dordikaw e mágarce nadárad zar o zur – xow atábaxw o xatápuw xodáyi dárád.*”] (Hafez)](JGS)
nuwt= nuw-t; -t (Archaic suffix)(*Pasvand e kohan*) < -te-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)
[Cf. xorew-t; xew-t; pow-t](JGS)

Dorost: (healthy; right; correct; well; whole; true)
drost (Pahl)(MK pp 130,140)(BF pp 160-163)
droy-ist = drod-ist (Pahl)
drist = drod –ist; dri-st (BF pp 160, 164, 162, 163)(BQM p.836)
< dro-drwti (Old Persian)(*PB*)(=*dorost*)
or <drova-drwti (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(=*dorost*)
<druva-,
drva-, (Avest); dorost (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
drost (Baluchi)(whole); droxt (Vaxi);
doros (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)(BQM .836)
dorost (healthy ; whole)
√ **deru-, doru-, dr(e)u-, drou-, dreuô:**
dru (tree; originally oak tree; also the concept of “ hard “, ” true“, ”firm”.)

dáru-, (Sansk)(wood)(cub)
dáuru-, (Avest) (tree-stem; stick of wood); **dáruná-, (Sansk)(hard, strong) (saxt; seft; nirumand)**

From the same root: true (English); trust (English); durust (New Persian) (healthy; whole) ;duruwt (hard; strong) (New Persian);

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 214-216)

[Semantic reconstruction:

Basic concept: whole; healthy; firm; solid.
Cf. dorost; dorud; pedrud; dár; darviw; dorvâx; dorowt; deraxt; dâru (Persian); truth (English); droit(French); treu (German)](JGS)

Dorost-bed:(chief physician)(*sar-pezewk*)
dorost-pat(Pahl)(BF p.163)

Dorosti: (1-name of girls 2- health 3- wholesomeness 3-truth; righteousness 4- correctness)
drod-ist-ih (Pahl); druđ-ist-ih(Pahl)(BF pp 163,162)(BQM)

Dorovaspá: (name of men: owner of a healthy horse)(*nám e mardán; dárande ye asb e dorost*)
drváspa (Avest); § guw 2; drva-, (healthy) (*dorost*)(PD, Y1, p.374)

Dorowasp: (name of men)
Dorowasp (Pahl)(BF p.166)
§ dorost; dorovaspá; dorowt

Dorowke:(a horse-carriage)
drožki (Russian)(*Rusi*)
Droschke (German)(*Álmani*)(BQM p.837)

Dorowt: (severe; rough; harsh; coarse; gross; rude) § dorost

drowt (Pahl)(MK pp 132, 131, 117)(BF p.163)
 Horn: darew-, (Avest)(to dare)[??](JGS)
 dhárw (Sansk); darw-, (Old Persian)(PB)
 Hübschmann: drowta-, (Old Iranian)(BQM p.837)
 derew; darew (Avest); darw (Old Persian)(PB)(to dare; impudence)(*gostáxi kardan*)
 darwi (Avest)(impudent; hard; strong)(*saxt; tond*); darwita; darwyu; darewvan (oppressor)(*setamppiwe*); darwi-kairya; darwikara (impudent; rude; daring)(*gostáx*)(PD, YG, p.29);
 darw (Old Persian)(PB) (to dare); darwan (Avest)(strong)(*tond; nirumand*)(PD, Y1, p.136)
 [All statements made above are conjectural. The root is clearly described by Walde-Pokorny. See "Dorost".](JGS)

Dorowti: (coarseness; roughness; severity) § dorowt; -i
 dorowt-ih (Pahl)(MK p.132)

Dorud: (wholesomeness; health; prosperity; greetings; blessing)
 dorovatát(Old Persian)(PB); droatek (Armenian)(*Armani*) ;drvatát (Avest)
 Cf. padrud (goodbye; well-being; health); padrud (Pahlavi; Pazand) < pa (pavan) + drut
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.36)(GIP vol 1, part 1, p.40)(BQM p.842)
 drud (Pahl)(MK pp 140,128,126)
 drut (Pahl); drut-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 162,163)
 Basic concept: "firmness; soundness", thus " health", "wholesome-ness", "solidity"
 drus (Greek)(oak tree)(*deraxt e pálut*)
 triggv's(Gothic)(getreu)(faithful); taru (Hitt)(tree; wood); dárú-;;
 dru-, (Indoiranian)(tree; wood)

triu(Goth); tree(English); druva(Old Slav)
 doru (plural; Greek)(tree)(*deraxt*)
 der-ú-; *dr-eu (to be firm; solid; sound)
 dhrova-, (Sansk) for * drova-, = drva (Avest) = dorova-, (Old Persian)(PB)(firm; sound)
 zdarov (Russian) (*Rusi*)(sound)
 derb (Irish)(sure)(*bigomán*)
 druvis (Old Persian) (PB)(faith; security)
 drutas (Lith)(firm; powerful)
 trauan; trausti (Goth.)
 true (German)(*Álmáni*)(confidence)
 So: *dervo-; *drvo-; *dreu-, (firm; solid; also the quality of a tree, thus: belief, faith, truth)
 (Emile Benveniste: Problems in General Linguistics: Univ. Miami Press 1971)
 [cf. dorud; dorost; dorowt; darwi; dár; dorvâx; dárú;pedrud
 cf. दृढ dridh (Sansk) (1-fixed; firm; strong 2- solid 3- compact 4-tight; dense; close)] (JGS)

Dorudan:(derav-;)(to mow) § derudan

Dorudgar: (a woodworker; carpenter) § dorost; dorud
 dur-gar (Pahl); drut-gar(Pahl)(BF pp 156, 162, 165)

Doruk:(thin firewood)(*cub e nâzok*)
 dr-u-, (Sansk)(tree; wood)(*deraxt; cub*) § -u; = -uk-,
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.184)(BQM p.844)

Dorun: § drun; darun

Doruna:(1-rainbow; 2- a bow)(*1-kamán 2- rangin kamán*)
 drona (Sansk) (a bow)(*kamán*)

drug-ak (Pahl); -a(h) = -ak(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.174) (BQM p.845)
 drin; drinok (Baluchi)(*Baluci*) (rainbow) (*rangin kamán*); drun (Yedqah)
“va kamán e vei (Kiyumars) bed án ruzegár cubin bud bi ostoxán, yek páre con doruna ye halláján.” (Nouruzname)(BQM p.845)

Doruq: = daruq (a lie; untruth; hypocrisy)
 drauga (Old Persian)(*PB*); droxw (the Demon of Lie)
 dhrok; dhroks (Indogermanic)
 drojo (Avest); drohás (Sansk); droghes (Indogermanic)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 40, 35)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.34)(BQM pp 843,844)
 √droghá-, (to lie); drojaete (he lies);
 drojand (Pahl)(they lie); drohan (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.69)
 droj; drož; droxtan(Pahl)(to lie; to beguile)
 aive-drožaite(Avest); -droxta-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.297)
 droghdhas(Sansk); doroxtan(Old Persian) (*PB*); anádroxtu(Avest); drughas(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p. 22)
 doru; daru(Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 351)
 dru ; druq ; drug ; druw; druv; druž (Pahl) (BF pp 160, 161, 162)(BQM pp 843, 844)
 § garzemán; drujo-nmána (Avest)(hell)(*xán o mán e doruq*)(PD, Yawthá2, p 170); druj, dur (hypocrites; heretics)(YG, PD, p.249)
 dregvant (Avest)(liar; hypocrite) (*doruqvand*); drug; druj (Avest)(a lie) (*doruq*); drvaiti(f); drvant(m)(Avest)(adj) = druvan(Pahl) = dorvand(hypocrite ; liar) (*peiro ye doruq*)(PD, YG, p.34)
 a-druj-yant(Avest)(honest; straight) (*rásíkerdár*); a-, (privative prefix); dru-,

yant; <druj (to lie)(*doruq goftan*)(PD, YG, p.126)
 draoqa (Avest); dorogiya (Old Persian) (*PB*);
 doruq (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); daruw (Pashtu) (*Pawtu*); daruq; druq;
 drug (Baluchi)(*Baluci*); daeru (Farizandi; Yarani); doru(Natanzi; Shahmirzadi); dori (Semnani); diro (Sangesari); duru (Lasgerdi);
 dro (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*); droq (Maz); deru (Tabari); doruq (Gilaki) (BQM pp 843,844)
 [द्रुह druḥ; द्रुह्यती druhyati; द्रुग्ध drugdha (Sansk)(1-to bear malice or hatred 2- to hurt or injure
 3- to plot maliciously or revengefully 4- to meditate mischief.)](JGS)
 [§ dorvand]

Doruq-gu: = **doruq-goftár** (liar) §
 doruq;goftan
 druq-goftár (Pahl)(BF p.161)

Doruqidan:(doruq-,)(to lie; to tell lies; to be a hypocrite; to deceive)
 druž-i-t (Pahl)(he deceived)[*doruqid*]
 druž-e-d (Pahl); druj-ai-ti; druž-ai-ti (Avest) (he lies)[*doruqad*];
 adorojiay (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.124)
 druj-it-an (Pahl); druž-it-an(Pahl) (BF pp 161,162,163)
 droxtan(Pahl)(BF p.164)

Doruqzan: (liar; hypocrite) § doruq;
 zadan
 druq-zan (Pahl); dru-zujan(Pahl)(BF pp 161, 162)

Doruw: (a brand; a scar of a wound) § darafw
deroʻq)Aráki)(BQM p.843)
druw (Pahl)(scar; brand)(*dáq*);druw-an
(Pahl)

Dorvand: (atheist; pervert; unholy) =
darvand; § doruq
dro-vand; dorvand(Pahl)(BF pp 164,166);
droʻvand(Pahl)(evil)(MK p.113)

Dorvandi:(atheism; perversion;
unholiness) = darvandi § dorvand; doruq
dro-vand-ih (Pahl)(BF p.164)

[Dorvák: (1- solid; firm; sound 2-
convalescent; convalescence 3- recovery)
= darvák
dorv-ák; dorv cf dorud; dorost
[-ák § axv Cf: duzax; barzax; gosták;
besták; farrox; damaq](JGS)

Dosar: [avena(Latin); oat](*gandom e*
diváne)
dosar (Arabic) (*Tázi*) < diwaru (Akkad);
diwrá, dewrá, dauwera(Aramaic)
(PD,HN, p.135)[authenticity doubtful]
(JGS)

Dosin: (sticky)(*caspnák*)
dus-en (Pahl)(sticky)(BF p.156)

[Dosrudan = dožsrudan] : (to defame; to
slander)[(*bi áberu/ rosvákardan*)]
[Cf xosro; rosvá; sorud](JGS)
do(w)-srav-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.166)

Dourak: (a measure of wine; wine-jug;
bucket; pail) § dul
dorak (Pahl)(bucket; pail)

douraq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(wine jug)(BF p.155)

[Dourán: (a period; epoch; era)
Cf. धोरणि: dhoranih (Sank)(1-an
uninterrupted series or continuity 2-
tradition)](JGS)

Doure: (around; all around; about)
dorak (Pahl)(BF p.155)
[Cf. dourán](JGS)

Douri: (a large plate; a tray; dish)
doʻr-ak (Pahl)(brazier; plate; vessel)(BF
p.174)

Dován:(two; the two; both)
dov-án (Pahl)(BF p.157)

Dovázdah: = davázdah (twelve, 12)
dovácdah-om(Pahl); dvadasa(Avest);
dvádáwa (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 114)

Dovist:(two hundred, 200) = dosad
dvist(Pahl); doyasaita (Avest); doye saiti
(Avest); dva-i-(ca) saite (Avest);
dvae-ca-saite(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 114, 49, 104, 80, 19)
dvesate(Avest); dve sáte (Old Hindi)
(BQM p.902)

Dovvom:(second) = doyyom
do-tom (Pahl); do-om; do-om-en; dov-en;
do-ʻ-om (Pahl)(BF p.157)
dit-om (Pahl)(BF p.154)

Dow-:(prefix)(*piwvand*)(ill-; bad; mal-;
mis-; evil; dys-; wicked) §dož-, dow-,
(Pahl)(MK pp 119, 113, 140)(BF p.166)

dowih (Pahl)(wickedness)(*badī*)(MK p.140)

Dowak: (a mattress; cushion) = towak
dowak (Pahl)9BF p.167)

[Dowax*]:

Cf. dow-ak (malicious; vicious)(*bad*;
badxu; *badkār*)(BF p.166)

[< dow+ ak; ak = axv, ahu; Cf duzax;
barzax](JGS)

Dowábe:(ignominious; infamous)
dow-áp-ak(Pahl)(Bf p.167)
§ dow-, áb

Dowcehr:(hideous)
dowcehr (Pahl)(MK p 118)

Dowdám:(a monster; demoniacal or
malformed creature)
dow-dám(Pahl) § dow-; dām(BF p.168)

[Dowkarp]:(malformed)
dow-karp (Pahl)(BF p.170)

Dowkám:(of ill-will; malevolent)
dowkám(Pahl)(1-malevolent 2-lascivious)
(MK p.119)(BF p.170)

Dowkáma:(malevolent; lascivious)
dow-kám-ag (Pahl)(MK p.122)

Dowkámegi:(malevolence; lasciviousness)
dow-kám-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p.120)

Dowkámi:(malevolence)
dow-kám-ag-ih (Pahl)(MK p.122)(BF
p.120)

Dowman: (enemy; adversary) § dow-;
-man¹

dowman (Pahl)(enemy; of ill will/
intention)

dow-men(Pahl) (BF pp 170,171)

dowman(Pahl); dow-mainyu-, (Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p.193)

dow-manah (Avest)(BQM p.866)

Dowmani:(enmity)

dow-man-ih ; dow-man-át-ih (Pahl)(ill
will; enmity)

[Dowmarz:](sexual pervert) § dowmarzi]

[Dowmarzi:](sexual perversion)

dow-ak marz (Pahl)(sexual pervert;
pedophile)(BF p.167)

[§ dow-; -ak = axv, ahu; marzidan](JGS)

Downám:(abuse; insult)

dow-nám (Pahl)(1-abuse 2- infamous) §
dow-; nám

(MK pp 101,120)(BQM p.867)(BF p.171)

duw-náman(Avest)9PD, YG, p.78)

Dowpasand:(having a poor taste) =

dežpasand; dožpasand

§ dož-; dow-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 193)
(BQM p.852)

Dowrá́m:(unhappy; unpleasant)

dow-rám(Pahl)(MK p.138) (BF p.171)

§ dow-, rá́m; hu-; xerám; xorram

Dowvár:(difficult; uneasy; ill at ease;

disagreeable) = dowxvár; dowxár § dož-,
vár

dowxvár (Pahl) (BF p.172) = dow + xvar

džvar(Armenian)(*Armani*) Cf. dožátra

(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 68, 97, 193)(BQM pp 867,866)

dož-vára (Old Iranian)

Cf hu-vára < xvára(BQM p.867)

dow-vár (Pahl); dož-vár (Pahl)(BF pp 172, 175)

dzovar(Armenian)(*Armani*) ; dožátra (Avest); dožvarwta (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.284)

džoar (Armenian) (*Armani*) (close to) (*nazdik e*):dowxár (= dowxvár) (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.68)

dow(x)vár(Pahl)(MK p.111)

dowkar (Pahl)(BF p.170)

Dowvári: (difficulty; uneasiness) §

dowvár; dowxár; -i

dow-vár-i;

dow-vár-ih (Pahl)(BF p. 172) (BQM p.867)

Dowxár:§ dowvár

< duw; duž (Avest); xár < xvátra (Avest) (easy)(*ásán*)(PD,YG, p.78)

Dowxim: § dožxim

Dowyád:(backbiting; slander; vilification) = dožyád; dowtyád

§dow-; dož-; yád; dowtyád (PD, YG, p.78)

[Dowyári]:(famine; a bad year; drought) (*xowksáli*)

dow-yár-ih (Pahl)(famine; a bad year; a year with poor harvest)(BF p.173)

dow-, dož-, -yár; páyár; sál; pirár; pársál (PD, YG, p.77)

dužyáriya (Avest); duwi-iara (Old Persian) (*PB*)(PD,Yawthá1, p.334)

“Guyad Dáriyuw Wáh... v-in dahyu ráAhurmazd bepáyád az hin (army of enemy); az dowyári (bad year) (*bad-sáli*) az doruq....!”

(Mohammad Moqaddam ; Cand Nemune az Matn e Nevewteyáye Fársi ye Bástán; Sázemán e Entewárát e Fravahar, Irán Kude No. 4,1363, p.61)

§dow-, [-yariya-,(Avest)(year) (*sál*) Cf. maid-yáriya (Avest) (mid-year festival) (*Gáhanbár e maidiyárem*)](JGS)

[Cf “páyár (last year)(*pársál*)(Farhang e Mo-in, p.678)](JGS)

[Cf. “pirár-sál” (the year before last year); pirársál ≈ piyársál (Most probably “sál” is superfluous in these words, as “piyár , “pirár” , and “páyár” all mean “ last year”.] (JGS)

Dowzivi:(hardship; suffering)

duž-jyáti (Avest) ≠ hu-jyáti (Avest) (PD, YG, p.288)

Doxt: = doxtar (daughter; girl) §doxtar; -t; -tar; doqdu

doqdá(Avest); dohitá(Sansk); duqdaram (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 21, 22)(GIP vol 1part 2, p.169)

daqd (Vaxi); loqda (Mongi); loqdoh (Yedqah);

dóda (Avest); lur (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 301)

doxt (Pahl)(BF p. 158); doqdu, dugdar (Avest)(daughter);doqda (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.102)(PD, Yawthá2, p.62)

doxt (girl; daughter) § duwize; doxtar; doqdu

[Cf √ dhe(i) (to suck; to suckle) (*makidan; wirdádan be nouzád*)

dhe-lá(mother's breast) (*pestán e mádar*)
dhi-lo-, (teat; dug)(*nouk e pestán*)
dhe-lu (suckling baby)(*wirxár*)
dheí-na (pregnant animal; fertile) (*ábestan*)
dhedhn [(sour) milk]([*wir (e torw)*)
dháya-h (Sansk)(nurturing; nursing) (*wir dádan*); **dhyáyas-**, (Sansk)(suck; sucking)(*makidan*)
daenu (Avest)(female of quadrupeds) (*cárpáyán e mádde*)
 All the following words are derived from the above root(s):
diem (Armenian)(I suck)(*mimakam*)
femina (Latin)(woman, one who suckles; give breast-milk to a baby)(*zan*)
felix; **fecundus**(Latin)
dhená(Sansk)(cow)(*mádde gáv*)[Cf. **dáná** (cow)(Turkish, loanword)]
dadán (Old Prussian)(milk)(*wir*); **dadhan-**, (Sansk)(milk)(*wir*); **det** (Old Church Slav)
(Child)(*bacce*); **deva**, **devuwka**, **devocka** (Russian)(girl; virgin)(*doxtar, duwize*)
 [Thus: **do-xt**, **do-x-tar**, **du-w-iza**, **duq**, **doqdu** are all derived from the root: **dhe** (to suckle, breast, milk), fruit, feminine, fecundus]
 [Also cf **felo**, **felare** (Latin): **fellatio** (sucking/ oral stimulation of the penis); **filius** (Latin)(son) (*pesar*); **del** (middle Irish)(teat, dug)(*nouk e pestán*); **dael** (Dannish)(milk glands; udder of a sow) (*pestán ; pestán e xuk*); **dels** (Lettisch) (son)(*pesar*); **felix** (Latin)(fruitful; happy); **fetus** (give birth to); **feta** (pregnant)]
 [Cf **fetáli** (Semnani) (old woman's vulva / breast?)(*kos/pestán? e pir e zan*)]
 (Walde-Pokorny, pp 241-242)](JGS)

Doxtandar:(stepdaughter)(*nádoxtari*)
 doxt-an-dar § doxt; doxtar; -dar; -t; -tar
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

Doxtar:(daughter; girl) § doxt; doqdu
 doqda (Avest); loqdoh (Yedqah); loqda (Mongi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.294)
 dugedar; dugdar (Avest); duxt (Pahl);
 doxt-ar (Pahl)(BF p.174)
 doqdarem(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.107)(PD, YG, p.223)
 -tar (archaic suffix) = -dar § doxt; -t
 (archaic suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

[दुहितृ duhitri (Sansk) § doxt
 Cf. Tochter (German); daughter (English);
 doqdu (Avest)](JGS)

Doxtar-andar:(stepdaughter)(*nádoxtari*)§
 doxtar; -andar

Doxtaru:(a small, pretty, and lovely girl)
 § doxtar; -u

Doyi: (duality) § do; -i
 do-ih (BF p.155)

Doz: (a thief; burglar; robber) § dozd
 doz (Pahl); dož; dozd (Pahl)
 dozdao (Avest)(wicked)
 dez (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); dezen (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(robbery)(*dozdi*)
 dozi; doz (Baluchi); duz (Gilaki)(BQM p.851)

Dozak:(Qazvini dialect)(a sleeve)(*ástin*)
 (BQM suppl p.178)

Dozd:(thief; burglar; robber) § duzax
 doz-d; duž-dá (Avest); dá< dánestan; cf.
 hu-dá

dož-dáh ; dož-dáo (Avest) ≠ hudá (Avest) (benevolent)

§ dož-, (wickedness); dáh; dáo [§ dādan; dām]

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.197)(PD, YG, p.74)
doz (Pahl); dozt (Pahl); dužd; duzd; dužd-
di (Pahl)(BF p.174)

dožd (Pahl); doždáh (Aves)(malice)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p. 90)

Dozdi:(theft; robbery; burglary)
doz-ih; duz-ih (Pahl); dozt-ih; duž-ih
(Pahl) (BF pp 174, 175)
dozdih (Pahl)(MK p.136)

Dozdidan: (doz-),(to rob; to steal)
doz-it-an; duz-it-an; doz-t-it an (Pahl)(BF
p.174)

Dož-,:(prefix)(*piwvand*)(bad; wicked;
evil; gross; dys-),(*bad; dorowt*)
dož-, = dež-,; dow-, ; daž-,
§ dow-,; doz; dowman; dowxár; dowvár;
downám; dowxim; dežáhang; dožpasand;
dowyári; dowyád
dow-,; dož-, (Pahl)(MK p.113)
tw-,; dž-, (Armenian) (*Armani*)
dow-,; dož-,(Old Persian & Avest)(*PB & Avest*)
dow; dor-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp
193, 25,92)(BQM p.851)
dožuxta = dežhuxt (GIP vol 1 part 1,
p.284)

[दुष duwa = दुस dusa (Sansk) (a prefix to
nouns and sometimes verb, meaning: bad,
evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult) eg:
दुष्कृन् duw- wakunan [*dow-gun*]

दुष duwa; दुषयति duwyati; दुष्ट duwta
(Sansk) (to be bad or corrupted; spoiled;

to suffer damage; to be defiled or violated
(as a woman)

दुर् dur (Sansk)(prefix: bad, hard, difficult)]
(JGS)

Dužana:(a point) § dožand; duz
duža(a thorn)(*xár; tiq*)
ducag (Baluchi)(*Baluci*); duwaq (Baluchi)
(*Baluci*) = duxtan
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.92)

[**Dožand**]: = dežand (1- angry 2- acrid
taste) (*1-xawmgin 2- maze ye tond o tiz*)
< dež-,; dož-,; dow-, (bad, evil) + -and ;
-anda (participle-forming suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)(BQM p.853)

Dožágáh: (1-misinformed 2- wild (as an
animal) 3- ignorant 4- foolish)
dow-ákás (Pahl)(BF p.167)(BQM p.851)
dow-ágáh (Pahl)(MK p.115)

Dožáhang:(having bad intentions) § dož-,
; áhang
dožáhank (Pahl) (BQM p.852)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p.193)

Doždam: (dyspneic; dyspnea)
doždaft(Pahl)(dyspneic)(BF p.168)
§ dož-,; daftan; damidan

Doždami:(dyspnea) cf. doždaft (Pahl)
(MK p.105) §doždam;-i

Doždin:(follower of a bad faith / religion;
heretic)
dow-den (Pahl)(BF p.169)

Dožguyi:(slander; slandering)
dož-guá-ih (Pahl)(BF p.169)

Doži: (wickedness) § dož-,; dow; -i
dowih (Pahl)(MK p.140)

Dožkerdár:(mischievous)
dow-kart-ár (Pahl)(BF p.170)

Dožkonew:(mischievous)
dow-kon-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.170)

Dožmanew:(of ill will; of ill intention)
dow-men-iwn (Pahl)(BF p.171)

Dožnehád:(ill-natured)
dow-ni-hát-ak(Pahl)(BF p.171)

Dožrám: § dowrám

[Dožsrau]:
[antonym of: “xosrou” Cf. xosrou; rosvá]
dož-srou(Pahl); dow-srav (Pahl)
(infamous)(*badnám; rosvá*)(BF p.166)

Dožxim: (bad character; malignant; ill-natured) = dowxim; dežxim
§ dož; dow; xim; duž-, (Avest); haya;
haem (Avest) (nature)
dow-xim; dow-xem (Pahl)
(BF p.1720(BQM p.853)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.193)
haem; haya (Avest)(disposition; nature)
(PD,YG, p.79)

Drast:(garden)(*báq*)
(close to)(*nazdik e*): draxt (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.86)

Drájái:(length) § deráza

Drudgar:(woodworker) § dorudgar(BQM p.844)

Drun:(consecrated bread; any nonliquid sacrificial offering; consecrated unleavened bread)
dru-n; -n (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
< -na-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
drao-nah-, (Avest); drun (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 32, 171)(BQM p.844)

Dud:(smoke)
dut (Pahl)(smoke; steam; fog; cloud)(BF p.173)(BQM p.892)
duta(Old Iranian)
đit; dit (Vaxi); đut; đud (Sarikoli); đud (Sheqni)(*Weqni*)
lui; lu-i (Yedqah)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 295,262; 301; 299)
(BQM p.892)
du (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); lu (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);
dut; dit (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(BQM p. 892)
(BQM p.892)
dhuma-, (Sansk)(BQM p.892)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.301)

Duda:(family; race; dynasty) (*tabár*)§
dudemán
dut-ak(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.190)(BF p.173)
dudag(Pahl)(MK p.113)

[*Dudan:(dáy-,); dáyidan*
§ andudan; han-, = ham-, + dudan; dáyidan
zo-dudan: zo-, ze-, + dudan; dáyidan
peidá→ *pei + dudan; pei-, + dáyidan
Cf. दिह diha; देग्धि degdhi; दिग्धि digdha
(Sansk) (1- to anoint; smear; spread over
2-to soil; defile; pollute); दिग्धि digdha
(adj) (Sansk)(1-smear; anointed; daubed
2- soiled; defiled)](JGS)

[Dudás:](gasoline-mill) (*ási ke básuxt e dudzákár konad*)(A.Kasravi)]

§ dud; ás; ásiyáb

Cf xar-ás; dast-ás

Dude:(family; dynasty) § duda

Dudemán:(family; dynasty; race)

dudákmán (Geschlecht (eigent. Rauchloch und Hause)(family)

dhuma (Sansk)(smoke)(*dud*);dut-ak-mán (Pahl) § duda

(BF p.173)(BQM p.894)(PD,Y2, p.123)

dut-ak-mának(Pahl) § duda; -mán (suffix) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.190)

dvanman (Avest)(cloud)(*abr*)

dud+ mán; -mán Cf. xán-o-mán; mán-bán (Literally mán= place;site);

dunman (Avest)< dud (Avest)(smoke);

dhuma(Sansk); dudemán (smoke- place)

(*dudxáne; jáye dud*)(BQM p.894)(PD,YG p.234)(PD Y2, p.123)

Duk: (a spindle)

duk (Pahl); dik(Tabari) (BF p.155)(BQM p.899)

§ -ji; ? < duk (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.183)

Dul: (1-Aquarius 2- a pail; bucket) § dourak

dul (Pahl)(MK p.102)(BF pp 155, 164)

daulá(Syr)(*Seryáni*)(BQM p.900)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.56)

(“Dul” is of Aramaic origin)(“*Dul*” *Árámi ast.*)

Dul e ásiyáb:

dul-, (Sansk)(to turn; to hoist; to move)

(BQM p.900)

Dulce:(a small pail or bucket; a measure)

Cf. dul-ak (Pahl)

§dul; -ce (BF p.164)

Dule:(a measure of liquids or weight)

dul-ak (Pahl) (a small pail or bucket)

(BQM pp 165, 901)

Duq:(buttermilk; sour milk, yoghurt drink) = luq (BQM p.1914)

§ duxtan; duwidan; duwize; luqidan

√ duh (Sansk); dugdhi (to milk)(*duwidan*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.68)

duq; duh (Pahl)(milk)(*wir*)(BF p.164)

duq; doq (Gilaki); do (Farizandi; Natanzi);

du (Sangesari; Tabari); duq (Semnani); du (Tabari)(BQM p. 899)

√ **dheugh-, dhaugh-, (to milk, to give lavishly, to press out)**

duháti (Sansk) (he milks)

duq; duxtan(Persian)

han-dugá (Old Persian)(PB)

(proclamation)(Walde-Pokorny, p.271)

[Cf तक्रं tak-ran (Sansk) (buttermilk)

(*duq*);

दुग्धं dugdhan (Sansk)(milk; milky juice of plants) (*wir; wire ye giyáhán*)(JGS)

Dur:(far; distant; remote) § dir

duere (Avest); duraey (Old Persian) (*PB*);

durá;duri(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 29, 31)

dura-, (Avest); lur-oh (Yedqah); dír; dir

(Vaxi)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 31, 295, 301)(BQM p.894)

dur (Pahl)(MK pp 111, 130)(BF p.165)

(BQM p.894)

dura-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); durá(Sansk); dir

(Semnani); dur (Natanzi); dur (Kurdish)

(*Kordi*); [dir (Damávandi)]; lere (Pashtu)

(*Pawtu*);dir (Shahmirzadi); dur; dir

(Baluchi)(*Baluci*);dor (Gilaki) (BQM p.894)
 dar (Sarikoli; lire (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.301)
 [दूर dura (adj)(Sansk)(distant; remote; far off); दूर duran (Sansk)(distance)](JGS)

Durásrán:§ durásrub (BF p.165)

Durásrub: = Durásrán; Durásrub , Durásrun, Durwerin (Name of men)(*nám e mardán*);durá-srav (Pahl) (BF p.165)
 durásrun (Pahl); *Duraesravangh (Avest) (world-renowned) (*Kasi ke áváze-aw dur rafte*)
 dura-, (Avest)(Old Persian)(far; remote; distant)(*dur*); sravangh (speech) (*soxan*; *goftár*)
 < sru (to hear)(*wanidan*) → srub (Pahl)
 § Xosro; Xusrub (Pahl) = Haosravangh (Avest) (PD, YG, p.414)
 [§ dur; sorud; Xosro](JGS)

Duri: (farness; distance)
 durih (Pahl)(BF p.165) § dur; -i

Dus: (plaster; glue; gum) (*gac*; *sáruj*; *casp*) § duxtan; dusidan
 dus (Pahl)(glue; gum; plaster; gypsum) (MK pp 117, 127)(BF p.156)

Dusande: § dus; dusidan

Dusgar:(a man who works with plaster of Paris; plasterer; plastercaster; clay potter)
 dus-in-gar (Pahl) § dus (BF p.166)

Dusgin: (sticky; gummy) (*caspnák*) § dus; -gin; -agin; dusidan; dusin

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.179)
 [daw-ken (Gilaki)(sticky)(*casbnák*)](JGS)

Dusidan¹: (dus-,)(to stick to) § duxtan; duž-,
 dus-in-it-an (Pahl)(to cover or smear with plaster of Paris, cement or glue; to stick together; to cement)(BF p.166)
 dus-,(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.179)
 dus (Pahl)(gum)(MK p.117)

[Dusidan²:(to like; to love)]
 [duw-it-an (Pahl) (BF p.157)(BQM p.898)
 duw-id-an (to like; to love)(MK p.121)] (JGS)
 “S” may be replaced with “w” . The root of “ dust” is “ dus” “dus” = “duw” .
 Thus Cf dust; duwárm (Pahl)(love); dus-tár; dusidan 2](JGS)

Dusin: (plaster; gummy) § dus; dusgin
 dus-in (Pahl)(sticky; cement)(MK pp 117, 127)
 dusen; dusin (Pahl)(BF p.166)

Dust:(a friend) § duw
 dust (Pahl)(BF p.156)
 duwtar; dauwtá(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 86, 102, 35, 18, 82)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.17)(BQM p.897)
 Cf. zaowu (New Avest) (Belieben); zowtu (Avest) (beliebt)(loved); juwás (Sansk); juwtár (Sansk); jowthas (Sansk);ustus (Latin)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.17) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.82)
 dost (Pahl); dos (Hourami Kurdish) (*Orámáni*); dost (Gilaki); dus (Yarani; Natanzi);
 dust (Sorexeyi; Sangesari)(BQM p.897)

dust = dus-t; -t (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) § -t
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)
 duw-ast(Pahl); duw-it-ak (loved; beloved);
 duw-ak (loved; beloved); duw-ak-ih (Pahl)
 (love);
 duw-it (loved; beloved; philos-;)(BF pp
 156, 157)
 duwtar (Old Persian)(*PB*)(friend;
 companion)(*dust*); zaow = duw = dauw,
 zaow (Avest) = dauw (Old Persian)(*PB*); =
 duw (Pahl)(to like; to love; to like better)
 (*dust dāwtan*; *xow dāwtan*); zuw (Avest)
 (fine; beautiful)(*delrobánaqz*); zuwta
 (Avest)(beautiful; fine);
 duw-árm (Pahl); duw + árm, -áram
 (áramidan); ram (Avest)(to rest)(*ásudan*)
 ha-zaowa(Avest); ha-, = ham-, = han-, +
 zaowa(ham-kám)
 “*Delárám e u bud hamkám e uy*
Hamiwe be lab dāwti nám e uy.”
 (Firdowsi)(PD,YG, p.19)
 daeva-zuwta(Avest)(devil-lover)(*div-dust*)
 < zuw (Avest)(to like; to love)
 (*dust dāwtan*)(PD, YG, p.148)
 dustár; Cf. zaowa(Avest)(wish) (kám)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2, p.82)
[Cf. √ geus-, (to enjoy; to taste; to
choose) (cawidan; bargozidan)
jowati; juwate(Sansk)(he enjoys; he
loves)(*dust dārad*)
zaow-, (Avest); dauw-, (Old Persian)
(*PB*) (enjoy); zaowu (Avest)(to please
somebody); zuwto (Avest)(loved)(*dust-*
***dāwte wode*)**
ysuwde (Khotansakisch) (*Xotani-*
***sáki*)(he loves)(*dust dārad*)**
(Walde-Pokorny,p.399)](JGS)
 [gustar (Spanish); gustarse (Spanish) (to
 like)(*dust dāwtan*)](JGS)

Dustán:(friend)(*dust*)(not plural)
 (*candgāni nist*)
 < dust+ -án(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.176)

Dustár: (fan; friend)(*dust*) § duw; dust
 dus+ -tár (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e*
kohan)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)
 dauw-táram (Old Persian) (*PB*) ;§ -tár; cf.
 juw-táram (Sansk)
 (GIP vol1 part 2, pp 103,185)
 duw-it-ár (Pahl)(lover; loving; one who
 likes and respects something or somebody)

Dustdár:(loving; lover; a fan) § dustár;
 dust; -tár; -ár;-dár

Dustgán: = Dustkán¹ (sweetheart;
 beloved)
 dust; -gán; -agán
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)

Dustgin: § dusgin; dusin

Dustkán¹: § dustgán

Dustkán²: (a large bowl for serving punch
 and beverages;punch-bowl)
 dustkumi (slang)(*soxan e kuce*) [cf.
 estekán (a glass; a bowl)](JGS)
 < dust; -kán; -gán (BQM p.898)

Duw¹: duw (Pahl) (to wish; to love)(*árezu*
kardan; *dust dāwtan*)
 dow < zow [§ dust]
 ? < zaowa (Avest) cf. duwtára (a friend)
 (*dust*) = *dustár* (new Persian) = dust
 dauwtar (Old Persian) (*PB*); fra+ zowta
 (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.302)

Duw²: § duwidan (to milk)

Duw³: § duž

Duw⁴: (a shoulder) (*wáne; soft*)
duw (Pahl)(BF p.156); daowa (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 82, 35)(BQM p.898)
dow-, dowán(Sansk)(an arm)(*bázu*) (BQM
p.898)

Duw⁵: (last night) (*diwab*)
duw (Pahl)(BF p.156)
Cf daowastara (Avest) (nightly; by night;
west; western); < dauwa
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.321)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
pp 82, 164)(BQM p.890)
doc (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); duw (Pashtu)
(*Pawtu*); disson (Osset) (*Ási*)(yesterday
evening)
duwi (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(BQM pp 890,898)
seduw; setuw (the first 3 nights after the
death of a man or any living being);
duwá(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.164)
[दोषस् dowas (f) (Sansk)(night)(*wab*) (n)
(darkness) (*táriki*)
दोषा dowá(Sansk)(at night)(*dar wab; be
wab*)
§ paranduw; duwastar
Also Cf तूष्णीक tuwnika (adj) (silent;
taciturn)
Cf. tuwuna, tiwiná(Russian) (silence)
(*xámuwi*)
तूष्णीं tuwanin (adj)(in silence; silently)]
(JGS)

[Duwastar: (west; western)(*xorbarán*)] §
duw⁵
duwastar (Pahl) (west; western) (MK pp
140, 157)

daowa-, (Avest) → duw; duwine; duwin;
paranduw; paranduwín; diw-ab; pariwab
(PD, HN p.391)
daow-tara(Avest); daowas-tara(Avest)
-tara = -tar (sign of comparative adjective)
(*newán e setáyebartar*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.11)
[Cf qáter](JGS)

Duwá: (milking)
§ duwidan; -á(participle-forming suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.146)(BQM p.898)

[Duwárm: (love; respect; affection)
duw-árm (Pahl); dow-arm (Pahl)(BF pp
167,157)(PD,XA, p90)
§ dust; duw](JGS)

Duwidan: (duw-,)(to milk; to extract; to
squeeze out; to exploit)
[§ duxtán; duq; duwize; doxt;doxtar](JGS)
duxtán (Pahl); dux-t-an (BF pp 174, 157,
158)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.136)
duw < doxw
dugdhi; dugdhe (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1,
pp 302,76, 22)
duw-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 170,157,158)
(BQM p.899)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.136)
duw-it-an (Pahl)
<√ dheug; duh (Sansk); duw (Pahl)(milk)
(*wir*)(BF pp 156,157,158)
√ doh; dogdhi (Sansk)
daux-w-aty (Old Persian)(*PB*)(He milks.)
(*duwad; duwad*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.136)
[दुह duh; दोग्धि dogdhi; दुग्धे dugdhe
(Sansk)(1-to milk; to squeeze out 2- to
extract 3- to make profit out of; to exploit)]
(JGS)

[Duwidár:(milker; exploiter; profiteer; milking; exploitation)
 dus-it-ár (Pahl)(BF p.156)
 § duwidan; -ár; -tár](JGS)

Duwine:(belonging to yesterday)(*diruzin*)
 < duw (yesterday; [yester])(*diruz*); -ina
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.181)

Duwiza:(virgin; maiden; a young or virgin girl) § doxt
 duw-iza; § -iz; [-ic; -ize](GIP vol 1 part 2, p.182)
 duw < duwidan + -iza (BQM p.899)
 duwizag (Pahl)(MK p.122); duw-ic-ak (Pahl)(BF p.157)

Duwizagi, Duwizegi:(maidenhood; virginity; hymen)
 duwizagih (Pahl)(MK p.122); duw-ic-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p.157)

Duxtan¹: (duw-,) = duwidan (to milk) (*duwidan*) § duwidan
 doh-, ; dogdhi (Sansk)(to milk)(*duwidan*)
);duxtan; duwitan (Pahl)
 dutin; duwin; di-duwim (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 davawal (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); docun; ducin (Osset)(*Ási*)
 duwaq (Baluchi); ďic-am; ďognam(Vaxi); ďauzam(Sarikoli) ;
 wir doxtan (Araki)(BQM p.892)

Duxtan²:(duz-,) (to pierce through; impale; fasten; tack; sew) = duzidan
 duzad (he sews)
 duc (Psahl)(a spear) (*neize*)
 ducag; duwaq (Baluchi) (to sew) (*duxtan*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.135)(BQM p.892)
 √ doc;√ dok (Old Iranian)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.301)(BQM p.892)

an-duzun (Osset) (*Ási*)(to fasten)
 duj-; dujene (Maz); doxtan (Gilaki)
 ducem (Pahl); duxtan(Pahl; Pazand)(BQM p.892)(BF p.174)
 dux[-]t-an (Pahl)(BF p.158)
 druṽam (Vaxi) (I sew)(*duzam*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.304)
 [Cf dus; dusin; dusidan]
 [Cf. व्ये vye; व्ययति viyayati (Sansk) (to sew)
 ऊय uya; ऊयते uyate; ऊत uta (Sansk)(to sew) (*duxtan*)] (JGS)

Duz¹: § duxtan 2

Duz² : = duzana; dužana (thornbush; thornshrub)(*bute ye xár*)
 duj; dujene (Maz)(needle) (*suzan*)
 ducag(Baluchi)(to sew)(*duxtan*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.72) § duz

Duzana: = dužine (a sting or bite of a mosquito, wasp etc)(*niw e pawe ,mong*)
 duz-en-ak (Pahl)(BF p.174)

Duzax:(1-hell; inferno 2-grudge 3-suffering) § farrox; behewt
 dužaxv(Pahl); daožanguha (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2,pp 29,90)
 džox-k (Armenian) (*Armani*)
 (anghuw) daožanguha (Avest) cf dožah (Avest)(hell)(*duzax*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 90, 67)
 duz-anghu (bad world)(PD,Yawtha 2, p.170)
 Hübschmann: dž-, (bad, wicked) (*bad*)
 dož+ axv; dož+ anguha (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.67)
 dow-axv (Pahl)(BF pp 156,168)

daožahva (Avest); dožaho; dožaxva (Old Iranian)(Hell)(*duzax*)
 adožanghu (Avest);duhox (Armenian) (*Armani*)< dožaxv
 duz-, < dož-; dow-,(bad)
 duqax; duzax (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); duž (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)
 duzak; duzi; duzax; duže (Baluchi)(BQM p.896)
 [-ax , Cf farrox; gostáx; bestáx; barzax; áxund; damaq (-aq = -ax) ; dorvák](JGS)

Duzaxi :(infernal)
 dož-axv-ik (Pahl);dož-ax-ik (Pahl)(BF p.168)

Duž : = **duža** (lacquer)
 docí (Armenian) (*Armani*) ;doci xiž

cf. duw ; nuw ; [nuc ; dus ; dusidan](JGS)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.92)

Duža¹ :(a thorn)(*xár*)
 § dužana = duz²

Duža²: § duz²

Dužine : § duzana

Dvarestan :(Gilaki) (to go; pass by)
 (*raftan*; *gozawtan*)
 han-dvar (Avest)(to go together) (*báham raftan*; *farárasidan va wetáftan*)
 dvar(Avest)(to go for Demoniactal creatures) ≠ √ jas = gam (Avest)(to go for divine creatures) ; dváristan(Pahl)(PD,YG, p.84)

Ee

E¹: = ast (is)(*ast*)

e (slang) (*zabán e kuce*)

i (Pahl)

ai (Tajik)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.323)

[Do táy e = Do tá ast

Kojáy e? = Kojá ast ?

Nar e = Nar ast.

Zan e = Zan ast.

Kiy e? = Ki ast ?

Susan e = Susan ast.](JGS)

[**E²:**(particle; sign of definite nouns) (*newán e wenáxtegi*)

e = a; he; ha (“he” and “ha” used after vowels) (“*he*” va “*ha*” pas az *vákihá*)

(A.Kasravi)

Sag... Sag ámad. (Dog came. A dog came).

Sage/ Saga ámad. (The dog / that certain dog came.)

Sage /Saga ro /rá didi? (Did you see that certain dog?)

Gorbe Gorbe didam. (I saw a cat.)

Gorbehe / gorbeha ro / rá didam. (I saw the cat. I saw a certain cat.))

(JGS)

-e-; e: (sign of genitive case)(*newán e*

azáni) √io-; ia-,

yo; yá; yat (Avest)

yás; yá; yád (Sansk)

tiá; siá (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.138)

i (Pahl) (BF p.297)

[(eg)(*con*): daftar e Susan; Pust e boz; Sag e man]

(Also) (*niz*):

ahr-i-man; ahr-e-man

wab-i-xun = wab-e-xun (a night for shedding blood) (*wab e xunrizi*)

Ord-i-behewt

kad-i-zád (born in the house)(*záde dar xáne*)

powt-i-bán

Yazd-e-gard

Yazd-e-xást

ruz-e-gár-án

Gond-i-wápur

din-e-var = dinvar

pán-e-sad = pánsad

kár-e-zár = kárzár = kár-i-cár(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.100)

Rostam e Zál e Sám

< hay-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)(relative pronoun); yat (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.108)

Salemann: -e- <i (relative pronoun)

< yahya = yi (eg)(*con*):

kára hya Nadentáberahyá (Old Persian)

(*PB*)(Nadentaberahyás army)

(*sepáh e Nadentáberahyá*)

Aivo panta yo awahi (Avest)(One is the way of purity)][Instead of “purity”, awá = righteousness (MM)](JGS)(*Ráh e áwáyí yeki-st.*)

Dádár i gihán i astomandán (Pahl) (The creator of the physical world)(*Dádár e jahán e astumandán*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.285)

hya, hyá (Old Persian)(MM, PB, p.25)

<ya, yo (Avest)(that)(masculine singular) (*yekkáni, narine*); haova (Old Persian) (PB);

e, i (Pahl); ká, ki (Pahl)(MM, DJ, pp 52, 53)

Eblis:(demon; Devil; Satan)

? <Ebles; Yables (Arabic) (*Tázi*) (to be disappointed) (*az mehr e xodá ná-omid*)

? < Diábolos (Greek) (liar)(*doruqgu*) (BQM p.83)

Ebn:(a son) (*pos; pesar*)

< bno (Assyr)(*Áwuri*)(Babylonian)(*Bábeli*)

ben (Hebrew)(*Ebri*); bra (Aramaic)

(*Árámi*); ben (Ethiopian) (*bawi*)

(BQM p.830)

Ebn e Siná:(Avicenna)

§ Siná

Ebráhim:(Abraham)

Áv ráhám(Pahl); Áv ráhim (Pahl)(BF p.74)

E-fáda: § ifáda

Eftáidan: § fetáidan

ef-, = af-, + tál

Ei! :(Oh!; O!; Lo!)

e (Pahl); Ái (Avest)(BF p.176)

Eiván:(veranda; portico; porch; colonnade)

< bán (Pahl)(BQM p.200)

Ekát: (speech; word; talking; expression; utterance)(Semnani semilanguage)

[Cf कथ् kath (Sansk)(to express); कथा

kathá (Sansk)(story)(*dástán*)

hekáyat(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)] (JGS)

Ekbátán: § Hamadán

-el: (adjective-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy*) §-ál; -ol

(eg)(con): dang-el (foolish), cf. dang (foolish)

mak-el (a leech)(*zálu*)§ makidan (to suck)

tag-el; teg-el (youth?)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.180)

Eláci: (botany: Cardamum)(*hel*)

eliká (Sansk)(BQM p.156)

-em: § -am

Em-: (prefix; demonstrative pronoun)

(*piwvand; harvenám e newáne*)(this)(*in*)

(eg)(con): em-wab; em-ruz; em-sál

ima; ema (Avest)(this)(*in*)

ima; ema (Old Persian)(PB)(this)(*in*)

yem (Vaxi)(this)(*in*); yam (Sarikoli;

Sheqni)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 320, 292, 120)(MM,

DJ p 52)(MM, PB p 21)

ima (Old Persian)(PB); im (Pahl); ima, ema (Taleshi)

(BQM pp 160,199)(BF p 297)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.361)

imá (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.120)

-emán¹: (to us; us; our; ours)

-emán = [-e+mán]

(eg) (*con*): goftemán (He told us);
báqemán (our garden)
-mán (Pahl)(BQM p.1949)
-i-mán (Pahl)(BF p 297)

-emán²: (verbal suffix)(*pasvand e kárváze*)(eg)(*con*)
sáxt-emán; záy-emán; cáy-emán;ridemán;
§ -emán (verbal suffix)(*pasvand e kárváze*)

Emruz: (today)
em-ruz; § em-; ruz
im-ruz (Pahl)(BF pp 297,486)
ima-, (Avest)(this) (*in*); imá (Sansk); imá
(Old Persian)(*PB*)(this)(*in*)§ em-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.120)

Emsál: (this year)
em-sál ;§ em-; sál (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.120)

Emwab:(tonight)
em-wab § em-, wab; emruz
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.120)

En-: § ham-,

Endra: (name of a demon) (*nám e divi dar Avestá*)
Indrá (Sansk)(name of a Hindu goddess)
(*Nám e yeki az xodáyán e Hendu*)
(PD,Yawthá 2, p.39)

Engár!: (perhaps; as if; as though)
han-gár (Pahl)(BF p.260) § angáwtan

Engárdan: §angáwtan

Engáre: (1-reckoning ;calculation [2-theory; hypothesis])
han-gár-ak (Pahl)(reckoning; calculation)
(BF p.260)

Engárew: (assessment; hypothesis)
han-gár-iwn (Pahl)(assessment)(bF p.260)

Engáwt: § angáwtan

Engáwtan: § angáwtan

Enjil: (bible)
< evangelian (Greek)(good news, glad tidings) (*možde; ágáhi ye xub*)
< ev-, (good); ev- = eu-, [Cf hu; vohu-, xow; xub+ angellein (Greek)
(to inform) (*ágáhánidan*)](BQM p.168)

[Enkár: (denial; denying)
nakar; tanker; motakkar (Arabic) ?<
nakirá(Pahl)
Cf nakiráy (Pahl)(denier); nakiráyih
(Pahl)(denial)
ni-ker-áy (Pahl)(denier); ni-ker-áy-ih
(Pahl)(denial)
ni-ger-áy(denier)] [(BF pp 393, 404, 407)]
(JGS)

Eqlim: (territory)
<klimá(Greek)(BQM p.152)

[Erani: (name of people) = Iráni § Irán;
Iráni](JGS)

Eráq: (Iraq) = Aráq
?< er = ir+ák → Irán (Plural of Ir) §Irán
? <ir; er (Pahl)(low)(*páyin; zir; eráq*)
(lowland)(*zamin e past*)(BQM p.1370)

Erd: § ard

Erezifya: (1-eagle; hawk; falcon 2-name of a mountain)(*1-wáhin 2-name of a mountain*); erezifyo-perena (eagle's

feather) (*par e wáhin*)(PD,Yawthá 2, p.325)

Ereziwa: (name of a mountain) (*nám e kuh*)

ereziwa (Avest)(erect)(*rás barafráwte*) (PD,Yawthá 2, p.325)

Eriz: (name of a mountain)(*nám e kuh*)
Eriz (Pahl)(BF p.179)

[**Erzi:** (scrotum; testis)(JGS)
I propose “erzi” for medical use equivalent to “scrotum”.

Cf √ **orghi, rghi-**, (**testis**) (*xáye*)
ərəzi-, (Avest)(**scrotum**)(**Hodensack**)
(*kise ye xáye*); **ərəzi** (Avest) (**testes**)
(*xáyegán*)
orji-k (Armenian)(*Armani*)(orchis;
testis)(*xáye*); **orji** (Armenian) (*Armani*)
(not castrated) (*axte nawode*)
ορχις (**testis**)(*xáye*); **herdhe** (albanisch)
(**testis**)(*xáye*)
uirgge(mittelirisch)(**testis**)(*xáye*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.782)](JGS)

Esbah¹: § sepáh

Esbah²: (a dog; a bitch)(*sag*) = saba § sag
esba (Khonsari)(dog) (*sag*)
spak-u(Old Persian)(*PB*)(In Greek writings
“a bitch”)
spak-u; [-u (sign of feminine gender)
(*newán e mádinēgi*)
Cf. bán-u, (feminine from “bán”)
(Kasravi)] (JGS)
 (“Cyrus the Great’s wet nurse was named
 “spaku”, which means a bitch.Herodotus)
 (“*Nám e dáye ye Kurow e Bozorg “spaku”*
 bud, ke be maini ye sag e mádde ast.”
 Herodotus) (BQM p.118)

Esfahán: § Espahán; Espáhán; Sepáhán;
-án

Esfand: = expand; asfand(1-title of the
12th month of the year in the Zoroastrian
calendar

2-botany: Sinapis)(*nám e máh e*
davázdahom 2- giyáh e expand)
§ expand ;Espandármaz; spandármaz
(Pahl)(BF p.351)
sepid-asfand (Sinapisa alba)
(close to)(*nazdik e*):expand; sepan
spand (Pahl); spenta (Avest)(holy)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.78)
[§ sepan; expand; sepanármaz; gusfand;
Esfandiyár] (JGS)

Esfandármaz: § esfand; -ármaz

Esfandiyár: § Esfandyár

Esfandyár:(name of men)*nám e mardán*)
= Esfandiyár; Espandyád
Espandyár § -yár; -yád; expand; esfand;
sepantá; dádan
spand-dát (Pahl); spand-i-dát (Pahl)(BF
p.510)
(The correct form of this word is “Esfand-
yád”.)
(*Rixt e dorost e in váze “Esfand-yád” ast.*)
Isband-yád = Espand-yád; Spand-dát(Pahl)
Spentu-dáta(Avest) § -yár
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 192,78,)
Spandiat; Spandarar(Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 274,78,44)
Spendadatis (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
44)
Spandyát (Pahl); Spentu-dáto (Avest);
spentu (holy); -dáto < dá (to create)
§ dádan(to create)(*áfáridan*)

Esfandiyár (literally created by the Holy Spirit) (*Áfaride ye xerad e pák*) (BQM p.121)

Esfanj: (a sponge)
< spongos (Greek)(BQM p.130)

Esferáj: (asparagus)
< áspárágos (Greek) (BQM p.130)

Esgál: § segál

Esgálew: § segálew

Esgálidan: § segálidan (BF p.564)

[**Esgárdan:** (esgár-,)
esgártmun (Yazdí;Kermáni)(to speak; to chat; to chatter)
Especially with prefix: ves-, vas-, = bas-:
Vesgári !(Speak much!); Masgár!(Don't chatter!, Don't speak much!)
(Farhang e Behdinán; Edit. Soruwiyan Yr:2536; p.7)

Cf गद्: gadah (Sansk) (speaking; speech; a sentence);

गद् gad; गदति gadati: गदित gadita
(Sansk) (to speak; say; relate)](JGS)

Eskele: (a pier; dock; wharf)
?< scala (skálá) (Italian) (BQM p.133)
[scaka (Latin) (stairs; rungs; ladder) (*pelle; zine*); sandere (to climb)
(*bálá raftan*)](JGS)

Eskenás: (paper money)
<assigno (Latin)(money-order; bank draft)
ásignáts (Russian)(*Rusi*)(BQM p.134)
(PD,HN p.24)

Esmá-il: § -u

Espahán:(Isfahán) §Esfahán
Sefáhán; Spahán; Sepáhán; Esfahán;
Espáhán; Spáhan(Pahl)
Ασπαδανα (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 95,78)

Espah-bad: § Sepahbad

[**Espam:** (mucus; slime, saliva)(proposed for medical use)(JGS) Cf spam, cum
[Cf √ (s)p(h)ieu-, (s)piu-, (to spit; to vomit)(*tof kardan; vámidan*)
sthiváti (Sansk)(he spits out; he vomits)
spáma-, (Avest)(slime, mucus, saliva)
πτωω(I spit)(*tof mikonam*)
πτύελον (spit)(*tof*)
spotten(Old High German)(to spit)
tuk (Armenian) (*Armani*)(spit, saliva)
(Walde-Pokorny p.999)](JGS)

Espand: = aspand; asfand; esfand(1- Harmala ruta 2- sacred; holy)
§aspand; esfand; espandármaz
spand (Pahl); spand (Armenian) (*Armani*)
spenta (Avest) (sacred; holy)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 39)(BQM p.120)
espan (Tabari);span-dána (Gilaki)(BQM p.120)

Espandár maz: (1-the guardian angel of the 12th month and 5th day of each month in the Zoroastrian calendar 2- a symbol of patience and humbleness)(*ferewte ye negahbán, Amewáspand e negahbán e ruz e panjom e máh va máh e davázdahom e sál;Panjomin Amewáspand namáyande ye bordbári, wekibáyi va sáze w e Ahurá Mazdá*)

spenta-armati(Avest)(holy humbleness)
(bordbári va forutani ye pák)
 spandár mat(Pahl);spentá (holy)(*pák*);
 armati = ármaiti = arem+ mati: arem
 (Adverb.) (proper)(*dorost ; bejá*);
 -mati < man (to mean; intend; think)
(andiwidan); [manew] = arem –mati
 (tolerance)(*bordbári; forutani*)(BQM
 p.121)
 § esfand; -ármaz

Espandyád: §Esfandyár

Espandyár:§Esfandyár

Espaql: (botany: Plantago psyllium)
 (Flohkrautsamen)
 =ispayun; isfayun; ispayuw; aspayuw;
 isfayuw; ispaqun; ispaquna; aspaql;
 ispaql
 [= esparze; esfarze](JGS); √?
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.45)(BQM p.120)

Espar: § separ

Esparam:(sweet basil; flower; flora; any
 fragrant herb)
 = esparqam; esparham
 sparam (Pahl);sparham; sparqam (Pahl);
 sparmak(Pahl)(BF p.510)
 sparqm(Pahl);spahrm (Pahl)(BQM p.119)
 sparqam(Pahl)(BF p.510); sparahm (Pahl)
 (MK p.118);sparham(Pahl)(MK p.114)

Esparham: § esparam; esparqam

Esparnak: (Name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 Sparnak(Pahl)(BF p.510)

Esparqam: § esparam

Esparuz: § espruz

Espáh¹: §esbáh (dog)(*sag*)

Espáh²: § sepáh

Espáhán: § Espahán

Espárdan: § sepárdan

[**Espáw:** (space; atmosphere)]
 spaw (Avest); spex (Latin); spaxw
 (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.35)
 spáw (Pahl) (atmosphere)(MK p.103)

Espest: § ospost; aspest

Espid: § sepid

Espidár: § sepidár

Espid-bá:(yoghurt porridge)(*áw e mást*)§
 sepid; -bá
 spit-pák (Pahl)(BQM p.1093)

Espitamán: = Spitamán § Espitám
 e-spitam-án (related to Espitám)(*vábaste
 be Espitám*)
 spitámi(Avest)(f) ,spitáma(Avest)(m);
 spitamán (Avest);
 spita (white)(*sepid*); spitamenes (Greek)
 (PD,YG, p.396)

Espitám:(name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
 [(eg)(*con*):Zartowt e Espitámán]
 spitám-án (related to Espitám)(*vábaste be
 Espitám*)
 spitám(Pahl);spitamán(Pahl); spitáma
 (Pahl)(BF p 513)

Espordan: § sepordan

Espruz: (name of a mountain: Zagrus)(*kuh e Zágros*)= Esparuz
Aspruc (Pahl); Zágros (Greek) (BQM p.119)

Esrenj: < **serenj**

-est: (suffix forming superlative adjective) (*pasvand e setáye bartarin*)
-iwt(Pahl); vah-iwt(Pahl)(the best) (*behewt*)(BF p.298)
nazd (near); nazd-yas (nearer)(*nazdiktar*); nazd-ewta(nearest; cf.“next”) (*nazdiktarin*; *nazdest*);
mažewta; mazewta(Avest)(biggest; greatest)(= *mahest*; *bozorgtarin*) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.109)
behewt; mahest; kahest;
-ewta (Avest); vahewta(Avest); mašewta (Old Persian)(*PB*)(greatest)(*mahest*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.24)
-ewta(Old Persian)(*PB*);-est(Pahl)
noxost(first); naxo-st < naxv + est [noxost = nox-ost; nox-est, nox § nox] (JGS)
Rámewt(Name of men) (*nám e mardán*) (literally: happiest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 112, 169)
mah-est = maš-ewta (Avest)
beh-ewt = beh-est (Paradise); vah-ewta (Avest)(the best) [šordibehewt](JGS) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)
vahu-, (Avest); vah-, (good)(*xub*)
vah= vih = beh
veh (Armenian) (*Armani*)
vahewt = behewt (the best)(*behtarin*)
mah; meh (big; great) [Cf mas (Nayini) (big)]; maš (Ardakani Zoroastrian dialect) (big; great)(*bozorg*)(JGS)

mašant(Avest); mas-, mis-, mih-, meh-,: mahist = mahest → mahest-i (name of girls) (*nám e doxtarán*)
kam (a little); kamna (Avest)(little)
kam; kim; kamest(the least)(*kamtarin*)
nazd(Avest)(near)(*nazd*); nazdyo (Avest) (nazdik → nazdist
xv arezo (Avest)(sweet)(*xow*; *wirin*); xv alist; xálest(sweetest)(*xowtarin*; *wirintarin*)
berezant(Avest)(high)(*borz*; *boland*) → bálíst (highest);
bálewtnidan(Pahl) (to elevate; to raise) (*bálá bordan*)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.286)
[ब्रह्मिष्ठ brahm-iwtha (thoroughly proficient in Vedas; the most learned/pious)
बलं balan (Sansk)(strength; power)(*niru*); बलवत् balavat (Sansk)(strong; powerful) (*nirumand*); बलिष्ठ bal-iwtha (Sansk)(most powerful; strongest) (*nirumandtarin*)] (JGS)

Establ: (a stable) (*soturxáne*)
< stabulum (Latin)(BQM p.142)

Estabrak:(shot silk)
estabraq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
staprak(Pahl); staṽr-ak (Pahl)(1- shot silk 2- thick; gold-laced silk-cloth) (BF pp 518,519)
stabrag (Pahl)(MK p 133)

Estadan: § setadan; setándan

-estan:(infinitive-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázandeye kárváze ye xám*)
-ist-an (Pahl)(BF p.298)

(eg)(con): dán-estan; mán-estan; zi-stan §
-astan(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.141)

Estanba: = setanba (violent)
stahmbak (Pahl); stambak (Armenian)
(*Armani*)
≠ stambha (Sansk)(inflatedness; big-headedness)
("Estanba" is not related with Sanskrit
"stambha".)
("Estanba" bá "stambha" Sanskrit
bastegi nadárad.)
(close to)(nazdik e): stahmak; setam (Pahl)
(violent; violence)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.59)

-estar:
-astar (Pahl)
< star-, (cf gostardan(to spread; scatter))
(eg)(con): xák-estar(ashes) cf átur-astar
(Pahl)(ashes)
wab-estar-i (proper noun)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.191)

[Estandan: (estar-)(1- to faint; swoon 2-
to be astounded; to be startled 3- to lose
consciousness)
start-an(Pahl)
stareta-, (Avest)(to fall down; to be spread
out) (*paxw va gostarde wodan; be zamin
oftádan*)
star (Pahl)(fainted; swooned); star-t-ak;
start(Pahl)(fainted; swooned)[cf "startled"]
star-t-ak-ih (Pahl)(astoundment; fainting)
stort-an(Pahl)(BF pp 518,521)

Estaxr¹:(a pool; pond) (*ábگیر*)
hastal (Tabari); pastel; essal (Maz); estarx
(Gilaki)(BQM p.124)

Estaxr²:(name of a town in Persia) (*nám e
wahr*)= Istaxr; Staxr

Cf staxra-, (Avest) (strong; firm)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.66)(BF p.519)
stahr(Armenian) (*Armani*); istahr (Syr);
staxr (Persian)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 53)
staxra (Avest)(strong)(BQM p.124)
staxr (Pahl)(BF p.519)

Estáda: § istádan

Estádan: § istádan

Esták: § seták

-están¹: = -stán; -setán; -sán (suffix, name
of places: a retreat; place; site) (*pasvand e
nám jáha , wahrhá*)
-astán; -stán(Pahl)(MK p.130)(BF p.158)
stána (Avest)(position)(*gáh; já*)
-stána-, (Avest) ; stánem (Avest); stána
(Old Persian)(*PB*)(place; site)(*já*);
-sthána-, (Sansk)(place) (*já*)
-están <√ stá (Old Persian)(*PB*) (to stand)
(*istádan*)
(eg)(con):
wab-están = wavestán (sleeping place;
harem) (*mowkuy; mawkuy*) ; wap-están
(Pahl)
wahr-están; watri-stán (Pahl)(a state)
zam-están(winter); zam-astán(Pahl)
Tabar-están = Tapar-astán(Pahl) = Tapur-
están
Hendustán(India)= Hendustán(Pahl)
Xuz-están; Xuj-astán(Pahl)
Sistán; Sak-astán; Sag-astán(Pahl)
Surastán(Syria) (*Suriye*)
(in poetry)(*dar cáme*): -sán
wár-sán (land) (*bum*) = wár-están = wahr-
están
Xár-sán = Xarestán (Gedörn)(where
thistles abound; a desert)

gur-sán = gurestán(cemetery)
 wur-sán = wurestán (salt-desert)
 paigár-sán = peikárestán (battle-ground)
(jáye peikár)
 kár-sán = kárestán (place)*(já)*
 bimár-sán = bimar-están (hospital)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 191, 84)(GIP vol 1
 part 1, pp 8,283)(BQM p.1097)
 dawtán-están(Pahl) (a retreat for
 menstruous women)*(já ye zanán e dawtán)*
 (MK p.130)
 dád-están (a court of justice) *(dád-están,*
dádgáh)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 191)(BQM p.1097)
 [Cf -están स्थानं sthanan(Sansk) (1-the act
 of standing, stay, residence 2- a country,
 region, district, town 3- an abode, house ,
 dwelling)](JGS)
 [≠ dád-setán,(prosecutor, judge) < dád
 setándan § dád; estadan, setadan, setándan;
 -están²](JGS)

[-están²]: (one who gets or takes) *(kasi ke*
setándan)
 < estadan; setándan ; § -están 1; dád-están]
 (JGS)

Estándár: § ostándár

[Estekán: (a drinking-glass)]
 < stákán (Russian)*(Rusi)*(BQM p.126)
 [Cf astak (Pahl)(a plate; a round plate for
 food)(BF p.60)
 (also)*(niz)*; cf ≠ dustkán 2; = dust-ak-án (a
 punch bowl) = dustkumi (slang) *(zabán e*
kuce)(BQM p.897)](JGS)

Ester: (name of girls) *(nám e doxtarán)*
 (BQM p.125)

Estir: (a unit of weight, equal to 75 grams)
 = setir; sir § setir (BQM p.1103)

Estuh: § sotuh(BQM p.127)

-et: § -at; -etán

-etán:(you; your; yours) = -atán §-tán [= -
 e-tán]

-atán(Pahl); -tán(Pahl) = -i-tán(Pahl)
 (BF pp 66,297,543)

Eter:(ether) = asir = atír
 atír (Arabic)*(Tázi)* < aiér (Greek)(pure air)
 <aió (he burned; he lighted; the brightest
 part of the sky)(BQM p.88)

Eváz: (only)*(tanhá)*
 eváz (Pahl) < aiva (one)*(yek)*+z; -z?< cet
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.321)

-ew:§ -aw

-ew: = -ewn (verbal suffix)*(pasvand e*
sázande ye nám e kárhá az kárváze)§-ewt
 -ewn (Pahl); -awn(Pahl)
 mán-ewn (Pahl)(home)*(mán; xán-o-mán;*
xáne)
 orvákminewn(Pahl)(happy) [= huran-
 manew; Cf huranpei]
 downmin-ewn(Pahl)(wicked-minded)
(dožmanew)
 [guyew; xorew; puwew; puzew; kuwew];
 dahew; dahewn;
 -ewi- = ewnik (Pahl)(adj)*(setáy)*:
 vartewnik (changeable) *(gawtani;*
gardidani)
 -ewi = -wenih (Pahl)(n): rástgovewnih
 (honesty)*(rástguyi)*
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.281)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
 p.58)

bon-dah-ewn; bon-dah-ew (primeval creation)(*áfarinew e áqázin*)(BF p.298)
 -iwnu-, (Sansk)
 konewn(Pahl)(action)(*konew*)
 setáyewn(Pahl) (praise) ;(eulogy)(*setáyew*)
 pátdahewn(Pahl) (reward)(*pádáw; pádáwn*)
 dahewn (Pahl) = dáwan; dahew; dahewn
 (donation; contribution)
 govárewn(Pahl)(digestion; recipe; formula;
 prescription)(*govárew*)
 gozárew = gozarewn; manew= manewn;
 bovev= bovevn
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.182)

Ewandegán: (lovers; loving people; fans) (ewqmandán ; xástárán)
§ ewq; iwento (Avest) (lovers; fans) (xástárán)
عشق ewq (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji); < aew (Avest)(to wish; desire)(xástan)
+ -ka Cf. is-ka (Soghlabian)(Soqlábi) (wish; desire; lust) (kám)
cf as-k (Englsih)
(MM,Iran Kude, #12, Sorud e Bonyád e Din e Zartowt, Sázemán e Entewárát e Fravahar, 1363, pp 46,47)

-ewán:(them; their; theirs)
 § -wán [-ewán = -e+-wán]
 -wán(Pahl)(BF p.528)
 -u-w-án(Pahl)(BF p.565)
 -awán = -as-án(Pahl) = -iw-án (BF p.63)
 -ewán = -i-wán(Pahl)(BF p.297)

Ewkaf: (a cave) § wekaf

Ewkam:§wekam

Ewkamb: § wekam

Ewkane: § ewkene & farxvág

Ewkar: (a bird of prey)
 wkarag (Pahl)(MK p.104)[§ wekár; wekardan]

Ewkáf: (Gilaki)(cabinet)
 cf wekáf (cleft; fissure); cf iwkata (Avest) (crevice; crevasse)
 (PD,Y1,p.173)

Ewkene:(a sort of meat dish)
 skang(Pahl); iwkanag(Pahl) = frxýk
 (Soqidian) (*Soqdi*)(*cizi boride yá wekaste páre páre con guwt dar ábguwt*) (BQM p.1454)
 [Ewkene is a meatless meal. The root mentioned above is dubious] (JGS)

Ewkofa: 1-(blossom)(*wokufe*) § wekufa 2-
 wekufa (vomiting) § wekufa²

-ewn: § -ew

Ewnuwa: (sneeze) § awnuwa; awnusa
 √ skeu-, kseu-, (to sneeze) (*awnusidan*)
 ksauti (Sansk)(he sneezes); ksuta
 (Sansk)(sneeze)(n)
 skiaudiu (alt litauisch) (to sneeze)
 chikká (Sansk)(sneeze)(n)
 kenoti (Slav)(sneeze)
 ewnuwa, awnuwa(New Persian)(sneeze)
 hnyosa (Old Icelandic); nesen(middle English); susen (Niderdeutsch)(sneeze)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.953)

[Ewpel:(Gilaki)(roe; fish egg)(*xáviyár; toxm e máhi*) = awpal
 Cf spihr; spohl(Pahl)(spleen)(*seporz*)(BF p.512)

Cf ospol; seporz (spleen) , sphere (English)(*guy*)](JGS)

Ewpew: § wepew

Ewpixtan: § sepixtan

Ewpol:(spleen)(*seporz*)
§ seporz; ewpel (BF p.512)

Ewq¹: § Awk; Ewqábád

Ewq²: (love; passion; affection) § Ewq 1;
Ewqábád; ewandegán

ewq عشق (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

< aew (Avest)(desire; wish)(*xástan*);+ -ka (Suffix)

Cf is-ka (Soqlabian)(*Soqlábi*) (wish; desire)(*kám*); Cf ask (English) (Iran Kude #12, Sorud e Bonyád e Din e Zartowt, Sázemán e Entewárát e Fravahar, 1363,pp46,47,MM)
ewq عشق (Arabic loanword); <√ iw; iww (Avest)(wish;desire); *iwka (Avest) = iw+ ka; is-ka (Soqlabian)(*Soqlábi*) = is-ka(love; desire; passion) (MM DJ,p.51)

[इष् iw (Sansk)(to wish); ऐषित्वा ewitvá (Sansk)(wishing); also cf. ewtehá اشتها (appetite)(Arabic loanword?); wahvat (lust) (Arabic loanword?); mowah-hi (appetizer)(Arabic loanword?); wahiyya (appetite)(Arabic loanword?)] (JGS)
[Cf “*iwi-iwi, qorbunet beram*” (endearing children’s language) (I love you, I love

you, may I die for you! Love, love/ My darling, my darling, may I die for you!) Cf iwi, ewq](JGS)

-ewt¹: (suffix forming superlative adjective)(*pasvand e sázande ye setá ye bartarin*)

§ -est (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.112)

-iwt; va-hiwt (Pahl)(paradise)(*beh-ewt*) (BF p.298)

-ewt²: § -ew; -ewn

(eg)(*con*): bálewt = bálew (pillow) cf bálewn (Pahl)

bad-konewt (evil-doer)(*badkonew*)

ang-ewt (charcoal)(*zoqál*); ang-ara-,

(Sansk); ang-les(Lit)

govárewt; rámewt; pádáwt; dehewta; guwt;

cáliw(fight; struggle)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.182)

Ewtehá:(appetite) § náwtá; ewq²

Ey!: = áy! (interjection)

ay! (Pahl)(O!)(BF p.77)

í!(Pahl); áí!(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.323)

-ez: § -iz; -iza

(eg)(*con*): qerm-ez (red; crimson red)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 2, 181)

Ezo-: § ize-,

Ezu-: § ize-,

Ff

F-; § af-,

Fa(h):(an oar)(*páru*)
fyah (Tabari)(BQM p.1508)

Fardang:(1-washer-man' s bat 2- wooden
press for cloth and fabric)(*cub e gázorán*)
cf btrnk (Soqidian)(*Soqdi*)
<√ trnk (to press)(*fewordan*)(BQM
p.1442)

Fals:1- fish-scale 2- unit of currency(*1-
pulak e máhi 2- yekkán e pul*)
fals (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) ;
phollis (Greek); follies (Latin:fish-scale)
(PD,HN p.274)

Fand: (1-a trick; ruse 2- stratagem
especially in wrestling [3-technique 4-
maneuver])
[= fann; band] Cf tarfand
(close to)(*nazdik e*): band
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 78, 159)(BQM p.305)

Fandoq:(botany: hazelnut; Coryllus
avellana)
pondik (Pahl)(BF p.466); fondig (Pahl)
(BF p.208)
pondok; fondok (Pahl); bandoq (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p.1503)

[Fann:(technique; maneuver);§ fand]
(JGS)

Faq: (1-idol ; god ; goddess 2- sweetheart)

Cf baq-dád; baq-baxt; baqa (Old Persian)
(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.78)
faq; fuq (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*) (idol) (*bot*)
(BQM p.1493)

Faqán: § afqán

Faqfur: § faqpur; baqpur

Faqpur: = Faqfur (son of God) (*pesar e
xodá*)
faq = baq § baq; pur (BQM pp 1493, 1494)

Faqváre: (idol-like) (*bot-sán*)
faq § baq; -váre(place)(*jáygáh*) (BQM
p.1494)

[-váre = (vehicle) (*barande*)](JGS)

Faqyád: = faqyád
faq+ -yád § baqyád; -yád (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.192)

Faqyáz: § baqyáz; -yád

Far-;(prefix)(*piwvand*)
fra-,(Old Persian) (*PB*);er (Zaza); hil; hel-,
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.257)
cf. fará-; fra-, (Pahl); hra-, (Armenian)
(*Armani*); pará-,(Sansk);
hil; hal (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); fra-,(Avest)
(BQM p.1443)

Far:

prá-, (Sansk); fra-, (Avest)(Old Persian) (PB);

ra-; re-, (Pamir dialects) (*guyewhá ye Pámiri*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.312)

Far-, ≈fer-, ≈for-, (dead preposition) (*bandváze ye morde*)

(eg) (*con*):

far-mudan; farxau; ferestádan; foruxtan

fra-, (Pahl); hra-, (Armenian) (*Armani*);

fra-, (Avest)(forward; before ;in front of) (*piw e; jelo ye*) ;prá-, (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)

[𐬑 pra-, (Sansk)

1- as a prefix to verbs means: forward; forth; in front; onward; before; away

2- as a prefix to adjectives means: very; excessively; very much

3- as a prefix to nouns, means 1- beginning 2- length 3- completion; perfection

4- separation; apart 5- prominence] (JGS)

[From the following masterpiece by Walde-Pokorny light is shed on the etymology of: per-, pro-, para-, and peri-, Also see: fará-, fer-, fere-, fereh-, pár-, pirá-,

Prefixes “far-,” “fará-,” “fer-,” “fere-,” “pirá-,” and “pár-,” are never referred to in this work. Also references to the Avestan equivalents are rare. This leads me to the conclusion that there exists a confusion, in the meaning and etymology of these words in the new Persian.

As a matter of fact all the possible meanings of “far-,” “fara-,” “fer-,” and “fereh-,” are easily derived from the roots give by Walde and Pokorny. Therefore I have not tried to separate new Persian

equivalents in this work. The following is an excerpt from Walde-Pokorny’s magnificent work.](JGS)

I-Root: per; peri (locative) (forwards; going out; over; across as in “to go over/ across/ through.” “to get through.”, in excess. Therefore: over, out, across, through, there.)

pári (Sansk), pairi (Avest), pariy (Old Persian)(PB); περι, περ, per (Albanian); per (Latin)

From “forwards” develops the concept of “much”, “very” [Cf fer-, fereh-,] pari-pri (Sansk)(very beautiful); per-magnus (very big); per-didis (Litauisch) (very big); pre-blág (very good) pári-as-, pári-bhu-, (Sansk)(surpass)= περι-ειναι(surpass; excess) pári-vid(Sansk); περι-οιδα; per-videre (know much).

In Sanskrit and Greek the meanings of “around”, “about”, “all around” are specially noted.

pári-i-, (going around), περι-ιεναι, περιζωνυμε= peri-jousti (Litauisch)(to encircle);

fairra (gotisch)(far; far from)

firr (comparative), first(superlative); far (English); ferro (old high German); pred (old church Slav)

In words referring to time:

pár-ut (Sansk); περιουσι, (uet= year)

pernai (in the past year; last year)(pár-sal)

[Cf borná (new Persian); por-nái (adult; years full)]; perns (Lettisch)(last year)

[pár-sál; pár-; párine (last year)

(vorjährig)(of last year): “Boro zan kon ei xáje har noubahár- ke taqvim e párine náyad be kár.”(Sa-,di)]

fernun gere; fernun iára (as) (in previous year).From this with “io” :fairneis (gotisch);fyrnd (altisl.)(age); firni(old high German)(old, wise); firn (new high German)(the old age) cf puráná(Sansk)(former), from purá-, paranam(Old Persian)(formerly); from pará; perendie(Latin)(the day after tomorrow)(*peren-die?)[cf paran-duw (the night before last night)]
 II-Root: pero-s(adj)(farther) pára-h (Sansk)(farther)(jenseitig)(belonging to the other side, beyond, earlier, later)(enemy); paramá-h (Sansk)(furthest, the last, the best)
 para-,(Avest)(Old Persian)(ulterior, the other, later, the one in future) para-tara-,(enemy); paráh (Sansk) (nominative singular masculine; in the adverbial emphasis) (preposition; m. accusative)(over, out)(ablative)(far from)(instrumental: with)(beyond, on the other side of; rarely adverbial = paro-,(Avest)(preposition. m. accusative)(out-, besides); párá(Sansk), para-, (Avest)(instrumental singular) (adverbial)(forth, away, off, to one side) pare-,(Sansk)(locative, singular)(further away, on it, toward it); param (Sansk) (nominative, accusative, singular, noun)(Oskisch)= perum (over, across, beyond, after) heri (Armenian)(far, removed, expelled)[cf herri (new Persian, slang) (Get away!, Get lost! Go away!)(also cf pári-i-, see further above)](JGS)
 περα (v),περην (acc. Singular, feminine)(beyond, over, out)(darüber; hinaus);

per-peram (Latin)(he returns, he visits frequently)
 περα (over there, beyond) = para (Sansk)(off, away, forth)(weg, fort). From this: περαιος (jenseitig)(belonging to the other side)
 III-Root :prai, perai (dative from per-,) (stem); also prei, pri, peri; pare(Sansk) (daraufhin) (in this respect, as a result) (locative, singular)
 παραι, παρα (except in Homeric Greek. Only in compound words such as παραι-πατα)(before, beforehand, in front of); pa (Albanian)(before); prae (Latin) (prefix)(before, ahead, in advance, exceedingly)(prep.)(before, in front of, because of); paraeter (Latin) (compare) (past, besides, except)(vorbei an = ausser, ausgenommen)
 IV-Root: peres, peros (in compound words: pres-,(before, in front of) paráh (Sansk) (adverb and prefix) (before, ahead, in front of) (preposition) (in front of) paro-,(Avest)(adv)(before, ahead, in front of)(preposition)(in front of) Παρος (adv)(earlier, ahead, before, in front)(preposition)(before)
 Root: “pres” in πρεσ-ρυς, πρεσ-δης (old, advanced in age) cf puro-gavá (Sansk) (leader, the leader animal); frist (old high German); frist(altsäsisch); first (English); Cf purah-sthita(standing before, standing in front)
 V-Root: pr-,(pri-,)(out, forth) (nominative, singular, neuter, from stem: per-,)
 Παρ (in proper nouns eg): παρ-μενισχος, παρτοννομον as in Latin por-tendo.

faur(gotisch), for, fur (altsäsisch)
(preposition)(before, for), for
(angelsäsisch)

In composite words with “sta-,”(to
stand):

Priwti (Sansk) (rib) ; pri-sthá-m
(outstanding; ridge; peak); par-wta-(m)
(Avest)(back);

[powt (new Persian) (back)]; par-wt(f)
(Avest) (back); first(old high German);
fierst (angelsäsisch)(first; peak)

VI- root:pera (instrumental ; singular of
the stem *per)

purá-,(Sansk)(adverb)(earlier)
(vormals; früher ;ehe; bevor)
(preposition)(without; except);
para(Avest); pará (Old Persian) (*PB*)
(adverb)(before; previously)
From this: puráná (Sansk) (earlier;
previous; old);

puranam (Old Persian)(*PB*)(adverb)
(before)

παρά (verbal prefix)(pre-,ex-,forth, out)
(vor-, hin-, dar-,)(preposition: on; at;
near; to; along; near; during; by) (bei;
aus der Nähe weg)(away from one side)
(von Seiten);

faura (gotisch); fora (old high German)
(before)

VII- Root:pro;prō (forward; forth;
ahead);

prá (Sansk)(prefix)(forwards; away;
on)(very)(with adjectives) ;fra;frá;
(Avest);

fra (Old Persian) (*PB*) (prefix)
(forward; on; away)

πρō(with verbs)(before) (preposition)
(before; in front of)

πρω-περυσ (in previous year)

pro-,(Latin)(in compound words); prō
(preposition)(before; for)

ponus (Latin) (forward, inclined) (from
*prōne,cf pōne (at the back of; behind,
from

*post-ne)

Pro-,pru-, (verbal prefix);fra-, (gotisch),
fir-, (old high German),ver-, (new high
German)

(verbal prefix);pra, pro (old Prussian)
(across)

pro-,(Russian,Chechnian) (because of) ;
prá-ded(Russian);pra-died(Serb)(the
great

grand-father)(Urgrossvater)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp810-814)

VIII-√ prō-,(early; in the morning)
pra-tar(Sansk)(early; in the morning)

πρωι (early; in the morning)

fruo (old high German)(in the early
morning)

derived from: pro-,

√ pro-tero-,(Sansk); pratarám (Sansk)
(in future; further);

fratarā-,(Avest) (earlier; the one in
front)

πρωτερος (the one in front; previous)(in
the superlative form);

pratamám(Sansk) (the most preferred;
the most advantageous)

fratāma-,(Avesta);fratama(Old Persian)
(*PB*)(the foremost; the first; the most
distinguished)

from *perə-, perə-uo-,

purva-, (Sansk);paurva-, paruva-, (Old
Persian) (*PB*)(the earlier, the one in
front)

purvyá (Sansk);paouruya(Avest);

paoirya (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*)(prior;
primus)

prv (old church Slav)(the first)

(Walde-Pokorny, p.815)

Far/Farr: § xorra
farnáh (Old Persian)(PB)(Old Persian)
(divine glory; splendor); xvarenangh
(Avest); svar(Avest); hvar (Avest); svan
(Avest); hur, xor (sun) (*xorwid*);
xvarenangh (Avest);
svarenanghvant(Avest) (glorious;
magnificent)(*farahmand*)
(PD,YG p.360)(PD Yawthá pp309-321)

[**Far:** = fere(h)]
paravo (Avest)(many); puravas (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.43)

Farahmand:(brilliant; fortunate;
glorious; splendid) § far
farah+ -umand; gadah-umand (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 183)(BQM p 1480)
xvarrah-umand (Pahl)(MK pp 115, 116)
(BF p.638)
farrah-umand (Pahl)(BF p.186); xvarr-
umand (Pahl)(BF p.638)

Farahumand: § farahmand

Faram: (sorrow; grief)(*qam*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)(BQM p.1469)
§ faramgin

Faramgin:(sad; sorrowful)(*qamgin*)
fara+ -gin
faromgin (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye*
Yahudi)(terrible)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 178)

Farand:(the fine polish of a sword)
(*jouhar e tiq va wamwir*)
farand = parand § parand
efrend = ferend (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji)
("Farand " and "parand" (colorful or shot-
silk) both are of the same root. Henning)

(BQM p.1472)

Farangis:(name of girls) (*nám e*
doxtarán)

Vispán fryá (Pahl) (BF p.611)
[?parand+ gis cf Bádqeis](JGS)

Faranjmowk: § palangmuwk

Faras: § Farasp

Farasb: Farasp

Farasp¹ : = farasb; faras (roof-tree; mast;
main beam supporting a ceiling)
(Deckbalken)(*wáhtir e ásemáne; xarpá;*
sotun e ásemáne)
frasp (Pahl); fraspát(p.1460)
fras; frasp (Pahl)(main beam; main mast)
(BF p.196)(MK pp 131,104,123)

Farasp²: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
frasp (Pahl)(BF p.196)

Farasp³:(a carpet; rug)(*farw; qáli*)
frasp (Pahl)
fraspás; fraspát (Avest)(carpet)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.101)
[farw (a rug) ? < farasp](JGS)

Faravahar:(soul; spirit; the Guardian
Angel)(*ruh;ferewte ye negahbán*)
fraváhr(Pahl)(MK p.134)
fravahr(Pahl) < fravarti(Old Iranian);
fravawi (Avest)
< fra-, = frá-, (pre-, fore-)(*piw*)§ fra-,
var (to cover; to conceal)(*puwándan;*
panáh dādan; negahdāri kardan)
(BQM p.1478)(BF pp 198,199,200)[§var e
Jamkard](JGS)

fra-vahr (Pahl); fravart; fravat; fravaxw
(Pahl)(BF pp 198,199,200)
fra'vard(Pahl)(MK p.102)

Faravaráne:(a prayer for professing the
Zoroastrian faith)
fravaráne(Pahl)(prayer for becoming a
Zoroastrian)(*nám e niyáyew e
zartowti baráye xastuyi va geravew be din
e Zartowti yá Mazda-Yasná*)
(Translation of the prayer: "Fravaráne,
man xastuyam ke mazdá-parast e Zartowti,
dowman e divhá va Ahuráyi kiwam."
"Fravaráne, I confess to be a worshipper of
Mazdá, I am a Zoroastrian, an enemy of
demons, and of Ahura faith.") (PD, BF
p.198)

Faravawi:§ faravahar

Faraw:(name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
fraw (Pahl)(BF p.196)
[§ farawn; farawt; cf faraw-kard](JGS)

Farawkard:
fraw-kart(Pahl)(rejuvenation of the world;
renaissance)
frawm; = fraw-m (1-reproduction 2-
renovation 3- progression 4- restoration)
kart = kard= gard (BF pp 196,197)
fraw(a)gerd(Pahl)(MK p.130)

Farawn: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
frawn (Pahl)(BF p.197)
[§faraw; farawkard](JGS)

Farawt:(name of men) (*nám e mardán*)§
faraw
fráw; frawt(Pahl)(BF p.197)

Farazd:§ fozord; forazd

[Farazdán]:

frazdán (Pahl); frazdánu (Avest) (name of
a river and a lake in Sistan Province) (*nám
e rud va daryáceyi dar Sagestán*)(BF
p.202)[§ cf Farazd](JGS)

Fará-¹: fará 1(to; towards; before; fore; in
front of; up; close) (*be; piw e; be su ye;
dar*)

prák (Sansk)(in front ; forward; before;
ahead)(*piw e; jelo ye*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 104,161)(BQM
p.1443)

§ far-, frá (Avest)(BQM p 1443)

fratará(Iranian)(prior)(*piwtar*)

(eg)(*con*): fará-rasidan(to arrive); faráxor
(proper; suitable)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.161)

[§ far; प्राक् prák (Sansk)(indeclinable)

(before; in front)(*piw*)(JGS)

[Fará²:(on the opposite side; beyond)(*án
suye...*)](JGS)

[§ far-, pirá-,

(eg)(*con*):farásu ye rud; farásu ye

ásemánhá; farámarzhá ye kewvar

cf para-, (Latin and European languages:
para-medical; para-typhoid)

पार pára (Sansk)(adj)(1-other; different 2-
distant; removed 3-beyond; further; on the
other side of...)

पारः párah (Sansk); पारं páran (Sansk)(1-

the further or opposite bank of a river or
ocean 2- the opposite side of anything 3-

the end or extremity of anything); पार pára

(Sansk)(on the other side of; beyond);

पारेगंगं parengangan(Sansk) (beyond the

Ganga River); पारेसमुद्रं pare-samudran

(Sansk)(beyond the ocean; on the other side of the ocean)](JGS)
cf. pará-hu (Avest) = pará-hva (Avest)(the other world)(*jahán e digar*); para (other)(*digar*)+ ahu (life; world)(*jahán;zendegi*); = axv; paro-asna(Avest)(the other world; literally beyond the skies,ie heaven)(*jahán e digar; jahán e áyande*); paro-asti = paro+ sti (the other world; literally beyond the material world)
(*jahán e digar*)(PD,YG,p.300)

[***Farádádan**: farádaheh

cf प्रदातृ pradātrī (Sansk);(1-giver; donor 2- a liberal man);
प्रदानं pradānan (Sansk) (1-giving; granting; bestowing; offering 2- imparting teaching; instructing 3- a gift; donation; present)](JGS)
frá-dat-gaēta (promoting the world)(*jahán-afzá*)
frádat(adj)< frád (to promote; make thrive/ prosper/progress)(*piwbordan; bozorg kardan*)
frá-dá (**farádádan*); frác-dátan(Pahl); freh-dátan(Pahl)(“faráz dádan” & “fereh-dádan”,”fozuni dádan” respectively)
(PD,YG, p.183)
cf frád(Avest)(promoter)(*gowáyew dahande*); frád(Avest)(to promote)
(*gowáyew dádan*)<√ dá (to give) (*dádan*)+ frá; fráidi (Avest)(PD, YG, p.205)

[**Faráhamidan**:(faráham-, present tense root)(to procure; to supply)(*faráham sáxtan*)(word coined by A.Kasravi)
fará-. +ham+ -id-an
“Baráye mardom xorák va kár faráhamid.”
“Az jangal cub faráhamidand.”

Cf azánidan; ugunidan; igunidan; báhamidan](JGS)

Farákan:§ farkan; farkandan (1-an irrigation canal 2- a stream)
(BQM p.1448)

Farámow: § farámuw; farámowt

Farámowt¹: (1-oblivion 2- forgotten)§ farámuw; farámowtan
-t (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
frámrwta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)
framuw (Pahl)(BF p.194)(BQM p.1448)
√marez-, (Avest); mrdta(Old Persian)(*PB*); mrsta(Old Persian)(*PB*);
prámriwta(Sansk) ;√ marw-, ,mriwyati (to forget)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.133)
marwaona (Avest) (the demon of forgetfulness) (*div e farámuwi*)
(Xorde Avesta,PD,p.113)
[§ womordan](JGS)

Farámowt²:(a handful)(*yek mowt*)
fará-,+mowt(BQM p.1448)

Farámowtan:(farámuw-,) (to forget) = farámuwidan
frá-mrw-tá (Old Persian)(*PB*)
marez-aíti (Avest)(he sweeps)
mard-atiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)

marz-en(Osset)(*Ási*)(to sweep)(*roftan*)
málen(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to sweep)(*roftan*)
málaq (Baluchi);malinaq(Baluchi)(to rub)
(*málidan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.133)
[Cf farámowt: There seems to be confusion about the root of this word.]
(JGS)

Farámowtári:(oblivion; amnesia)
fra-muw-it-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p.194)

Farámun:§ pirámun; parámun
farámun = parámun = pirámun (PD, XA,
p.44)
(eg)(con): “farámun-yawt” or “parámun-
yawt” (Zoroastrian prayers consisting of
Ashem vohu+ yafá ahu vairiyu)(BQM
p.437)

Farámuw:(forgotten; forgetting;
oblivion)§ farámowtan; farámuwidan
§ farámowt; muwidan; farámowtan;
framowt (Pahl); mriwta (Ariyan); per-
miscah (Yedqah)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 36,312)
framuw(Pahl)(BF p.194)(BQM p.1448)
cf pramriwtá; prámriwti : prá + √márw-;,
mriwyáti(forgotten)(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.30)(BQM p. 1448)
framuw (Pahl)
wamowag; wamuwag; wa-muwaq;
wamusuq (Baluchi)
framuw (Pahl) < framow (Iranian) →
framorw (Iranian); morwta; mowt (Iranian)
(BQM p.1448)
[Cf¹: mer-, mer-s-, (to forget; to disturb;
to annoy; to neglect)(*farámowtan*;
áwoftan; *ázordan*; *farviwidan*)
mriwyáte(Sansk) (he forgets; he
neglects; he forgives)
marwá-, (Sansk)(patience)(*wekibáyi*)
moranam(Armenian)(*Armani*)(I forget)
maršas (Litauisch)(forgetting); maršùs
(Litauisch)(forgetful)
-àiz-mìrst (Lettisch)(to forget)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 737,738)](JGS)

Farámuwidan:(to forget)§ farámowtan;
muwidan
fra[-]muw-it-an ; framuwtan(Pahl)(BF
p.194)

Farának:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarân*)
frának (Pahl)(BF p.194)(BQM p.1448)

[Farárást*]:
frárást (Pahl)(a unit of length = 45 cm)(BF
p.195)

Farárun: = parárin; antonym of “avárun”
§ avárun
frá-run (Pahl)(good; correct; right; proper;
direct; virtuous; righteous; honest)
(BF p.195)(MK pp 130,118)(BQM suppl
p.99)(BQM p. 1445)
frárdavan(Old Iranian) < frárda = fra-árda-
(swept forward)(BQM p.1445)
[? cf ard;awá](JGS)

Faráruni: § aváruni; farárun; avárun
fara-run-in; fra-run-ih (Pahl)(1-rectitude 2-
virtuousness; honesty)(*rásti*)
(BF p.195)(MK pp 118,130)

Farásiyáb: § Afrásiyáb

Farásiyáb:§ Afrá'siyáb

Farástuk:(a swallow) § parastu

Farát:(Euphrates river)(*rud e farát*)
frát rut (Pahl)(BF p.197)

[Farátar:(further); fará; -tar
cf fratar(Avest)(former)(*piwin*)(PD ,Y1,
p.170)

[Faráván:(plenty; abundant; plentiful; luxurious)]

[cf fre-áp (Pahl)(full; full of water)(BF p.203)](JGS)

Faráv:(fresh; new)(*nou; táze*) = fraw;§ faráwkard

feraw; frawa(Avest)(new; fresh)(*táze; nou; barázande; xorram; wáyeste*)

(PD,YG, pp 8,206)

[cf fravan(g)p(Avest)(abundance)(*besyári*)(BQM p.1448)]

[cf पार्वण parvanga (Sansk)(waxing; increasing as the moon)(Cf; faráván; feráx; faráx)

faráw:

[cf fresh](English); Frisch(German); fresco (Latin)

farawo-,(Avest)

cf breeze(cool wind)(*nasim*); freeze(*yax zadan*); frost(English); Frost(German)](JGS)

pruina (Latin)(frost)(*wabnam e yaxzade*); pruw-vá(Sansk)(drop; frozen water)(*áb e yaxzade/ fosorde*)

√ **preus (freeze)(frieren)(fosordan; yax zadan)**

(Walde-Pokorny,p.846)

[Thus: faráw; faraw](fresh;new)(*táze; tar va táze; nou*)](JGS)

Faráwá:(horipilation; chills)(*rást wodan e mu bar tan; larz e piw az tab*)

§ faráwidan; faráxidan² √? (BQM p.1447)

Faráwidan:§ faráxidan²(BQM p.1447)

Faráwkard:(resurrection) (*ruz e restáxis*)

frawo-kereti(Avest);§ faráw; frawkart (Pahl)(PD,Y2,p.322)(PD,YG p.206)

Faráwtaru;faráwtaruk:(a swallow) (*parastu*) § parastu

Faráwtok:§ parastu

Faráx:(wide; broad; ample; spacious; large; plentiful; prosperous)§ feráx fráxv(Pahl); fráhova (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 67,29) fráx (Pahl)(MK pp 102,134,121,128) fraxv; fráxv (Pahl)(BF p.200)

Faráxá:§ feráxá

Faráxi:(wideness; ampleness; spaciousness; largeness; prosperity) § faráx;-i; fráxv-ih (Pahl)(BF p. 201) fráx-ih (Pahl)(MK p.128)

Faráxidan¹: (to expand; widen; extend; promote; enlarge; make ample/abundant/ prosperous) §faráx fráxv-en-it-an (Pahl); fráxv-it-an(Pahl) (BF p.201)(BQM p.1445) fráxenidan (Pahl)(MK pp 112, 128)

Faráxidan²: = faráwidan (to have chills; to have horipilation)(BQM p.1445) √? faráwá (horipilation)(BQM p. 1445)

Faráxkard:(Caspian sea)(*daryá ye Mázandarán*)

§faráx; kardan; kaw⁴;xazar

Fráxvkart(Pahl)(Caspian sea)(*xazar*)

vouru-kawa(Avest)(a sea with broad bays) (*daryáyi bá xalijháye faráx*)(BF p.201)

[cf Qazvin; Kawvin](JGS)

Faráz:(new preposition)(*bandváze ye nou*)[prefix] = feráz (up ;on; to; over;

above; upon; forwards; forth)(*ruuye*;
báláye; *be*; *piw*)
 frac (Pahl); frác (Pahl); fráz(Pahl); fráztom
 (Pahl)(the first)[*fardom**; *fardomin**](JGS)
 praca (Sansk)(forwards)(*piw*)
 fraca (Avest)(nominative singular) → fraw
 (forwards)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 163,104)(BQM
 p.1446)
 √frac (Iranian)
 frawa; fraca(Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1,
 p.97)
 frác (Pahl)(beyond; in front; out; outside;
 above ; near ; more again)(BF p.187)
 afrác (Pahl)(BF p.4)(BQM p.1446)

Farázgerefтан:(to undertake; decide)(*bar
 án wodan*)
 fráz greftan(Pahl)(MK p.138)

[Farázgoftan]:(to deny)(*vádang kardan*;
*vádangidan**)
 afrác-goftár(Pahl)(denier; one who denies)
 (BF p.4)

Farázidan:(to hoist; erect; raise; bind;
 unite)
 frac-it-an(Pahl)(to go forward; perform;
 overtake)(BF p.188)

[Farázkuhe]:(pectus carinatum; pigeon
 chest]
 fra- kava (Avest)(*piw-quz*); apa-kava
 (Avest) (humpback; kyphosis; kyphotic)
 (*powt-quz*)
 fráckufak(Pahl)(pigeon chest);apackufak
 (Pahl)(kyphotic)(PD, Y1, p.277)
 § kuh; kuhe; kyphosis < cf farác-kufak;
 kuhe](JGS)

Farázpestán:(having outstanding
 bosoms)
 farac pistán(Pahl)(BF p.189)

Faráxxándan:(to convoke; call forth)
 farac xván-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.189)

[Farband*:]

[cf प्रबंधः prabandhah (Sansk) (1-a bond;
 tie 2- un-interrupted-ness; continuing; un-
 interrupted series or succession [a serial
 event] 3-a continued narrative or
 discourse)](JGS)

[Farbád*; farbádidan*: (gale)]

[cf प्रवात praváta (Sansk) (pp) (exposed to
 stormy wind)
 cf प्रवातं pravátan(Sansk) (a current of
 fresh, free air; stormy wind)](JGS)

[Farbárew*; farbáridan*:(monsoon)

cf प्रवर्षः pravarwah (Sansk)(heavy rain)
 cf प्रवृषः pravriwah (Sansk); प्रवृष् pravriw
 (Sansk)(the rainy season; monsoon)](JGS)

[Farbáridan*: §farbárew*](JGS)

[Farbázu*:(forearm)(*arw*)]

[cf प्रबहु prabahu (Sansk)(the forearm)]
 (JGS)

Farbeh:(fat; obese; stout) § pih
 far-pih (Pahl)(BF p.186)
 fra-pih (Pahl)(BF p.195)(BQM p.1450)
 frabih(Pahl)(MK p.135)
 fra-pítva (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 40,
 75)(BQM p.1450)

taropit́vá (Avest); pađ (Pahl; Pazand) =
pit(Pahl)(fat)(*pih*)
prápitvá(Sansk); farbi(Vaxi); farbe
(Sarikoli)(BQM p.1450)

Farbi:§ farbeh

[Fardud*: farbudan*, farbudi*]

Cf प्रभूत prabhuta(Sansk)(pp)(1-sprung
from; produced 2- much; abundant 3-
numerous; many 4-mature; perfect 5-
presided over 6- lofty; high)](JGS)

[Fardamidán*:(to inflate; to over-inflate)

Cf प्रध्मन् pradhmanan (Sansk) (1-
blowing into; asternutatory)](JGS)

**Fardafw*:(one of the southern
continents; Antarctica*)**
fradatafw(Pahl)(BF p.190)

Fardá:(tomorrow)

fradá(Pahl)
pas-fardá (the day after tomorrow); pas
fradá (Pahl)
√? (Salemann)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.321)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.164)
fraták(Pahl)(BF p.197)
pardá; = fardá
fraták(Pahl)(BQM p.1455)
fernántá; ferák(Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.342)
[fardá=? far-dá; far-, § far; fra-, and dá cf.
di (yester; yesterday;?day); hardá
(Ardakani, Zoroastrian dialect)
far-dá:
dá cf दिन dina(day)(*ruz*); प्रतिदिनं prati-
dinam (Sansk)(everyday)(*har ruz*)

प्रातः pratah (Sansk)(morning)(*bámdád*)
cf ádine; di; di-be-din; di-be-ázar etc]
(JGS)

**[Fardom*:(the first; primitive; primeval;
first; foremost)**

cf afdom; nidom

prátámá = priviyá (Ariyan)

fratemo (Avest); fratemala-,(Avest); fratama
(Old Persian)(*PB*)

fra-tom(Pahl)(BF p.197); frađom(Pahl);
práthámás (Sansk)

vrombai(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);

(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 112, 289)(GIP vol i
part 2 pp 18,19,116, 216)

prathamaseres; parthamaspatas (Parthian)
(*Párti*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 18,19)

fratema(Avest); fartum; fráctum (Pahl)
(first); fratama(Old Persian)(PB);
paoirya (Avest)(first)(*noxost*); fard
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,sepanji*)(MM,
DJ, p.76)

[Fardomi: = fardomin]§ fardom
fra-tom-ih (Pahl)(beginning; primitiveness;
the state of being the first or the beginning
of)(BF p.197)

[Fardudan*: -fardáyidan(fardáy-,)]

cf andudan =andáyidan; zodudan =
zodáyidan

[cf प्रदिग्धं pradigdahn (Sansk)(pp)

(besmeared; bedaubed; anointed)

cf प्रदेहः pradehah (1- applying a plaster,
unction 2- a plaster; thick ointment)](JGS)

Farfa: § parpahn

Farfahn: § parpahan

[Farfetádan: (farfet-; faroft-.)

cf प्रप्त prapta(Sansk)(pp) (1-got; won;
acquired 2- reached; attained 3-found; met
with 4- incurred; suffered)

cf प्रपातः prapátah(Sansk) (pp) (1-going
forth or away; departure 2-falling down or
into 3-a sudden attack 4- a cascade;
waterfall 5- a precipice 6- a falling out or
loss 7- emission; discharge; efflux 8-
throwing oneself down from a rock)]
(JGS)

Fargand: (filthy; dirty; fetid; putrid;
putrefied)(*gandide*)
farqand; (BQM p.1465)
[far+gan-d](JGS)

Fargard: (chapter) § kárd
fra-gart; fra-kart (Pahl)(BF pp 190,193)
fargard (a chapter; section); <√ karet
(Avest)+fra;karde (a chapter); kareta
(Avest)(knife)(*kárd*);kárd; kárt(Pahl);
karde (a section)(PD,YG,p.34)
[cf Xazar; Xezer; Qazvin](JGS)
karet(Avest)(to cut)(*boridan*); far;fra-
+kareta (Avest); kárt(Pahl); kartak (Pahl)
(section)(*karde*; *baxw*)(PD, Gathas, p.34)

[Fargán: (base; foundation; origin;
source)(*bon*; *sarcewme*)
fragán(Pahl)(MK pp 103,126)
frakán(Pahl)(BF p.193)
[§ farkandan](JGS)

[Fargáni:§ fargán; -i
fra-kán-ih (Pahl)(the state of being the
source or origin of..)(BF p.193)](JGS)

Farhamande: (close; near)

“*Farhamand e badkonew hargez marou -
tá nagardi dardmand o áhmand*”(Nasser
Xosro) (BQM p.1480)

[?< far-, (to; towards)+ -mand]

Farhang:(culture; knowledge;
civilization; a dictionary; lore)
§hanjidan; hrahang (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 40,127)
far+hang; hang< fang(Avest)(to pull)
(*kewidan*)
far-haxtan (educare)(Latin)(to pull)
(*kewidan*)(BQM p.1481)
far-hang(Pahl)(BF p.190)(MK p.121)(GIP
vol 1 part 2,p 127)

Farhangestán:(academy; school)
§farhang; -están (BQM p.1481)
far-hang-ist-án(Pahl)(BF p.191)

Farhád:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Hrahat(Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part
2 pp 44,95)
φραδατης (Greek)
Fradátis; Fradáta (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.95)
Farhád = faryád (appeal for assistance; a
call for help) [!?],Frahát (BF p.191)
[cf ne—há-d-an; cf. ne-hád; far-hád](JGS)

[Farhest:]
frahest (Pahl)(MK p.124)
fra-hist (Pahl)(maximum; excessive; most
abundant)(BF p.192)
cf fraewta(Avest)(more)(*biwtar*; *fozuntar*);
cf fráyangh (Avest)(much; many) (*fereh*;
besyár)(PD,YG,p.327)

Farhixt:(education)
fra-haxt; fra-hixt (Pahl)(BF pp.191,192)

Farhixtan:(farhanj-, farhang-),(to educate; instruct; civilize)

§ haxtan; hixtan; far-,

frahextan(Pahl)(MK p.120)

fra-hanj-it-an(Pahl);frahixtan; fra-haxt-an (Pahl)(BF pp 191,192)

Farhixte:(trained; educated)

fra-haxt-ak; frahixtag(Phl)(BF p.191)(MK p.137)

Fari:(dear; beautiful)

frya-, (Avest)(beloved; a friend); Priyá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 27,180)

Farib:§ ferib

Faribá:§ feribá

[Fariborz:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Far-i-borz § far; farr; e; borz

cf Borzu; Alborz](JGS)

Faride:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*) § Teritak

Faridun: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Faridun § Fereidun

Fariftan: § feriftan

Fariftár: (deceiver; deceiving) § feriftan; ferib

fref-t-ár(Pahl)(BF p.203)

Feriftári:(deception; hoax)

fref-t-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p.204)§ ferib; feriftan

Farifte: (deceived)

fref-t-ak(Pahl)(BF p.203)

Fariw¹:(roasted meat)(*guwt e beryáni*)§ berewtan(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.136)

Fariw² :(to scrape; to prick)

§ dandánfrawn; dandánfariw; (toothpick);

dandánafríw(a toothpick)(BF p.186)

[§ fariw; afriw; § xaráw](JGS)

dandán frawn (Pahl)(BF p.132)

[Fariz:](duty; obligation; religious ritual(s))

friz(Pahl)(MK pp125,112)

frec(Pahl)(religious obligation and duties; rituals)(BF p.203)

[fariza فريضة (Arabic Loanword?)(?*Tázi-sepanji*)(JGS)

Farjaft:(concluded; ended)

fra-žaft; fra-jaft(Pahl)(BF p.203)

§ farjám; farjaftan; farjáftan

Farjaftan: [farjám-,](to conclude; to end; to bring to an end)(*páyán dádán/gereftan*)

far[-]žaft-an; fra-jaft-an (Pahl)(BF p.203)

= farjáftan; farjámidan § farjám; anjám (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)

Farjáftan:§ farjaftan

Farjám:(end; final stage; conclusion)§ anjám; farjaftan

far-žám; fra-jám(Pahl)(BF p.203)(BQM p.145)

fra-jáma(Old Persian)(*PB*) cf anjám(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.71)(BQM p.1451)

fra-jám(Pahl)(BF p.192)(BQM p.1451)

frazám(Pahl)(MK p.107); frajáminitan (Pahl)

frajáma(Old Persian)(*PB*)<√gam (to go) (*raftan*)(BQM p.1451)

[cf anjoman](JGS)

Farjámi = Farjámik = Farjámin:(end; final; eventual)

fra-jám-ik (Pahl)(BF p.192)

Farjámidan:(farjám-,)(to finish; end; conclude; bring to an end)

§farjáftan; farjám

fra-žám-en-it-an(Pahl); fra-jaft-an (Pahl);

fra-jám-it-an(Pahl)(BF pp 192,203)

farjávide(brought to an end; concluded; ended)

fra-jaf-t(Pahl)(BF p.192) § farjaft; farjám

Farkand:(floodway; riverbed)§ farkandan (BQM p.1469)

Farkandan¹:(farkan-,)(to lay foundations; to found; to establish)(*pei afkandan*)

fragandan(Pahl)(MK pp 115,121)

fra-kan-d-an (Pahl); fra-kán-it-an (Pahl);

fra-kán-en-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.193)

Farkandan²:(of floods or rivers to dig) far-kan-d-an (Pahl)(BQM p.1469)

[Farkard;farkarde:

cf प्राकृत prākṛita(Sansk) (1- original; natural; unmodified 2- usual; common; ordinary)](JGS)

Farkastan:(to smither)(*xord kardan*)

fra-kas-t-an(Pahl)(BF p.193)

[Farkávan:*

fra-káv-an(Pahl)(ogive; ogival; arched)(BF p.193)

Farkonda:(happy; lucky; fortunate) = farrox+ anda

§ farrox; farxonde(BQM p.1454)

Farmadár:(a ruler; governor)

framá- taram(Old Persian)(*PB*)(master;

ruler)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 103,120)

bozorg farmadár; farmátár(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.20)

[Farmanidan*:(to gain advantage over...); § mati-,]

[cf √ men-, (to rise high; project) mn-t-,

moniio (mountain-chain)(*rewte kuh*)

fra/man-y-ente(Avest)(Latin *prominere*)

(they gain advantage over...)

mati-,(Avest);*mnti(the ledge or

projection of mountains)

e-minere (Latin)(to rise high; to

project); *prominere* (Latin)(to be

prominent)

mons, montis (Latin)(mountain)(*kuh*)]

(Walde-Pokorny,p.726)

Farmán: (a command; order; rule; commandment)

framán(Pahl); hraman (Armenian)

(*Armani*); framána(Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 130,59,40)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.107)(BQM p.1469)

harmán (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*);

framáná (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p.1469)

fra-má-ná (Old Persian)(*PB*)

farmá-n; -n (archaic suffix) < -na-,(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)

farmán spuxtan(Pahl) = farmán sepuxtan

(to disobey)(BF p. 194)

fra-má-n(Pahl)(BF p. 193)

[cf प्रामाणिक prámánika (Sansk) (1- established by proof 2- founded on authority 3- authentic; credible)](JGS)

Farmán-bordár:(obedient; observing)
bort-framán (Pahl); framán-bortár(Pahl) §
farmá'n; bordan (BF p.193)

Farmáni:(command; rule)
fra-má-n-ih (Pahl)(BF p.193)

Farmán-niyuw:(obedient)
framán- niyuxw (obedient)(Pahl)(BF
p.193)

Farmán sepuxtan:(to disobey)
framán spuxtan(Pahl)(BF p.194)§ farmán;
sepuxtan

Farmán-sepuz:(disobedient; not
observing)
framán-spuz(Pahl)(BF p.194) § farmán;
sepuxtan

Farmáyew:(commandment; command;
order)
framáyiw(Pahl)(MK p.107)
fra-má-y-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.194)

Farmudan: (farmáy-,)(to command;
order) § farmán
fra-,+ √má-,(Avest)(Old Persian)(PB)
ra-mein (Vaxi); ra-mádáu (Sarikoli)(to
order)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.312)(BQM p.1470)
framutan(Pahl); hra-ma-y-em (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.129)
far-, (dead preposition)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.160)
fra-má-t-an; fra-mu-t-an (Pahl)(BF p.194)

framáy-,;framudan (Pahl)√ ma (GIP vol 1
part 1, p.304)
framátar(Old Persian)(PB)(governor)
(*farmándár*); framát(Old Persian)(PB)
(ordered)
(*farmude*); farmáyil(Pahl)(Pashtu);
hramay-el (Armenian)(*Armani*)
fermun(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);(BQM p. 1470)
[cf far-mu-d-an; far-máy-, ; pei-mu-d-an;
pei-máy-,;áz-mu-d-an; áz-máy-,;
ne-mu-d-an; ne-máy-,](JGS)

[Farmudár:(commander; ruler; chief)
(*farmánde*; *sarkarde*)
fra-má-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p. 194)

[Farnava*:]
cf प्रनप्तृ pranaptri (a great grandson;
the son of a grandson)](JGS)

Farnád:(a ford; shallow water)[?]
pranáda(Sansk)(water)(*áb*)[?]
“*Goráz karde ze páyábhá ye náfarjám-
sepah gozawte az ábháye bi
farnád.*”(Farroxi)(BQM p. 1470)

[Farnáft:]
franáft (Pahl)(loved; liked; popular) §
farnáftan (BF p.194)

[Farnáftan:(farnám-,)]
franáftan; farnáftan(Pahl)(to conduct; to
promote)(MK pp.107,128); franáftan;
franaft-an(Pahl)(1- to go forth; progress 2-
perform 3- to divide 4- to offer; give 5- to
bow to 6- to like 7- to worship 8- to
respect; honor 9- to promote; to make
propaganda 10- to lead)(BF p. 194)

[Farnáftár:]

franáfár(Pahl)(1- promoter 2- patron; friend)(BF p. 194)

[Farnámew:] § farnámidan; farnáftan fra-nám-iwn (Pahl)(1-religious belief; faith; professing a religion 2- respect 3- worship 4- displacement[?]) fra-nám-it-an(Pahl)(BF p. 194)

[Farnámidan:] § farnáftan fra[-] nám-it-an (Pahl)(BF p. 195)

Farnás:(1-foolish; negligent ; careless 2- drowsy 3-a nap)(*nádán*) 2-*xábálu* 3- *xáb e kutáh*)

[cf] prá-nás (Sansk)(to disappear)[?1]

[cf] pranasa (Sansk)(to become silent) (*xámuw wodan*)(BQM,p.1471)

[cf] pranawa (Sansk)(going out; stop; disappear)[?1](GIP vol 1 part 2, p.93)

[cf farnist* प्रनष्ट pranawta (pp)(1- disappeared; vanished 2- lost 3- perished; dead 4- ruined; annihilated)](JGS)

Farnbaq:(1-Gods' glory,splendor 2- name of men)(*farr e xodáyi;ná'm e mardán*) farn-baq(Pahl)(BF p.186)§farr farr-o-bág (Pahl)(BF p. 187)

Farparvar:(name of men) (*nám e mardán*) frádat-xvárenangh(Avest)(name of men) (*nám e mardán*); frádat; farrah(Pahl) (PD Y2, p.100)

[Farpá:] fra-pád(Pahl)(forefoot; the front legs; the front part of a foot; dorsum of a foot) (BF p.195)

[Farpordan: farporidan;farporridan: cf por(r)idan (to fill up)(*ágandan*; *farpordan**)

cf प्रपूर्णं prapuranan (Sansk)(1- filling (up); completing 2- inserting; injecting 3- satiating)

प्रपूरित prapurita(Sansk)(filled up)](JGS)

Farqan:(freshly dug water canal) ? < kan(to dig)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.70)

Farqand:§ fargand (stench)(*buy e gand*) far+ gand (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.68) [farqand< far-, fer-, + qand; § fere/ fereh, gand](JGS)

Farqardan:§ farqárdan

Farqáne:(name of a town and a mountain)(*nám e wahr va kuh*) frakán(Pahl)(BF p.193)

Farqár: = farqar (1- soaking; wetting 2- a pond) § farqárdan(BQM, pp 1464,1465)

Farqárdan:(farqár-,)(to soak)(*xisándan*) ghár; ghri(Sansk)(to moisten; wet)(*tar kardan*)(BQM pp 1464,1465) cf áqárdan

Farqáridan:§ farqárdan

Farr:(splendor; glory; majesty) § xorra; xorah; xvorah; farrah; far farnah(Old Persian)(*PB*) vendafarnah(Old Persian)(*PB*); farnbaq (Pahl) park (Armenian)(*Armani*)(glory; splendor) [cf barq] (close to)(*nazdik e*): xorrah; farrah; farrehi

xvareh(Pahl); xorrah(Pahl); xvarenah (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 77, 34)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.37)(BQM p.1443)
vendexvarene(Avest); xvareno(Avest);
xvareno (Avest)(majesty);
svár naram(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.37)
farnah; farrah(Pahl)(splendor)(BF p.186)
vindafarná; vindafarneh(Old Persian)(PB)§
farrox; farxonda; farxán;xor
(BQM p.1443)

Farrah:= xorrah(splendor; glory; fortune)
§ xorrah; farr; xora; xorah
< xvarenangha; xvarenah(Avest); xvarnaq;
xvarngáh; xornaq; xorngáh
(BQM suppl p.170)[cf Xaránaq
(Kharanagh, name of a town)](JGS)
farrah; farnah(Pahl); xvarnah; xvarrah;
xvarr (Pahl)(BF p.186)
xvarrah (Pahl)(MK p.115)

Farrahi:(splendor; magnificence; glory)§
farr; farah; xore
< farreh+ -I (BQM p.1481)

Farrehi:§ farrahi; farr

Farrox:(fortunate; happy; blessed;
magnificent; lucky; beautiful)
farrox (Pahl)(MK pp 115,104,117); farr-
axv (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.29)(BF p.186)(BQM
p.1451)
farnahvá(Old Iranian) < farnahvant<
hvarnahvant(BQM p.1451)
[cf & § damaq; dorvák; duzax; gosták;
besták; barzax; farr; xorra-,](JGS)

Farroxi:(happiness; magnificence; good
luck; beauty)

farroxih(Pahl)(MK p.117)§ farrox
farr-axv-ih (Pahl)§ farr; axv(Bf p.187)

Farroxzád:(name of people)(*nám e mardom*)

Farrox-zád
farr-axv-zát(Pahl)(BF p.489)
§ farrox; farr; axv; zadan

[Farruyidan*:]

[cf प्ररोहः prarohah (Sansk)(1- sprouting;
growing up; germination 2- a sprout; shoot
3-scion; offspring 4- a new leaf or branch)
(JGS)

Farsang:(a unit of distance = 6 km) =
parasang
fra-sang (Pahl)(MK p.126)(BF p.195)
παρασαγγης parasangis(Old Persian)
(PB)(Herodotus)
farsax(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
hrasax; xrasax(Armenian)(*Armani*);
hrasaxá (Syr)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.127)
[para-sang] = fra-sanga (Iranian)(BQM
p.1462)

Farsax:§ farsang

Farsá:§ farsudan; -á

[Farsárdan*:]§ nesárdan

Farsávand:(perishable;ephemeral);§
farsudan; -vand
fra-sá-vand (Pahl)(BF p.196)
[fra-sáv-; vand]

Farsávandi:(perishability; transience)
fra-sá-vand-ih(Pahl)(BF; p.196)

Farsáxt:

fra-sáxt(Pahl)(1-dexterous; skillful 3-qualified)(BF p.196)

Farsudan:(farsáy-,)(to wear off ; to wear away)

< fra+ sá

fra-sána-,(Avest)(to wipe off)

fra-sá-vand-ih(Pahl)[perishability]

[Cf afsán; besudan; pesudan; sáyidan; sudan; sunew](BQM p.1462)

[Cf √ skei (to cut; to separate; to dissolve) (*boridan; jodá kardan*) chyiati (Sansk)(he cuts away)(*miborad*); chátachita(Sansk)(to cut away) *σχασμος* (cutting; incision)(*boridan; borew*)(Walde-Pokornyp.919)](JGS)

Fartaxw*:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) frataxwt (Pahl)(BF p..197)

Fartáw:§ táwidan

Fartut: (frail; weak and old) fratud? ;√? (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.181)

Farvadin :§ farvadin(BQM p.1474)

[**Farvand:** = parvand]:(a bar used to keep the door from opening) fravand(Pahl)(1- a circle 2- a fortress 3- a belt 4- containing) (BF p.198)(BQM p.1478) [far-,+ vand; = band; cf farvand (modern use: a fleet); parvande(a folder; dossier)] (JGS)

Farvar: § faravahar(BQM p.1474)

Farvard:(soul; a guardian angel) § faravahar; farvar; farvardin

fra'vard (Pahl)(MK pp 102,134)

Farvardegán:§ farvardinegán

Farvardin:(name of the first month in the Persian calendar)= farvadin; farva'din; fure'din

cf furdíyán; φουρδὶγαν

frudiqan(Syr); hrot(Armenian) (*Armani*) (the feast of five leap days)(Schalttäge) (*panje ye dozdide*)

Fravartin(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.36)

fravartin; fravarten(Pahl) § faravahar;

fravartin (BQM pp99,200)

<fravartinám(Old Persian)(*PB*)(feminine, plural genitive case)

<fravarti(Old Persian)(*PB*) § faravahar (BQM p.1476)

farvardin = farvard-in

farvard < fravawi(Avest); fravahar(Pahl)

§ far-, fará-, faráz-,

var cf bá-var; Wahr(German)(true); versus (Latin)(true); var(Old Persian)(*PB*)(faith); (PD,XA,p.208)[This last section does not seem to be based on solid etymologic basis](JGS)

Farvardinegán: = farvardegán = farvardiyán § faravahar; farvardin fravart-ik-án (Pahl); fravartin-g-án (Pahl) (The last ten days of the year, reserved for the souls of the dead, in the Zoroastrian faith)(*Dah ruz e páyán e sál ke vábaste be faravahar e mordegán ast.*) (BF pp 199,200)(BQM p.1475)

Farvardiyán:§ Farvardinegán

Fravartikán(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.46)

“The Farvardiyán feast is the feast of the “faravahar-s” .It is believed that the Faravahar of the dead people descend on

the earth. The feast coincides with the Ashtad day till Aniran day from the 12th month (Esfand) plus the last five days of this month. (PD, in BQM p.1476)

Farvák: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
fra-vák (Pahl)(BF p.198)

Farvákín: (name of girls) (*nám e doxtarán*)
Fra-vák-en (Pahl)(BF p.198)

Farvál: farvála § parvár; barvár

Farvála: = farvále § barvár; parvár; farvár

Farvár: § Farvár; barvár (a summerhouse)

Farväre:
fravárana-, fravár-, (Avest); fravár(Pahl)
upairi-várana (Old Persian)(PB)
(BQM p.1473)

[Farvátan*: farvátan* (farváj-,*; farváz-,*)
cf प्रवचनं pravacanan(Sansk) (1- speaking; declaration; announcement 2- teaching; expounding 3- exposition; interpretation)
प्रवाचनं pravácanan(Sansk)(proclamation; declaration)](JGS)

[Farvicár* : (farvicár-; fargozár-,* farvicárdan*)
cf प्रविचारः pravicárah (Sansk)
(discernment; discrimination)0(JGS)

[Farvidan*: (farv-,*)

frav-it-an (Pahl)(to be moving; to wave; to vibrate; to flow; to rain)(BF p. 200)](JGS)

Farw: (a carpet; rug) § farasp

[Farwád: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
cf प्रसद् pr-sad (Sansk)(1- favor; kindness; propitiousness 2- good temper; graciousness of disposition 3- tranquility)]
(JGS)

Farwádvard: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
Frawávard(Pahl)(BF p.196)[§ cf Farwidvard]

[Farwib*]: (acclivity; upgrade)
(*sarbáláyi*)
[far-, + wib § wib; newib](JGS)

Farwid: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
Farwidvard [cf Farwávard](BQM p.1464)
Fra-wet (Pahl)(BF p.196)

Farwidvar: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*) § Farwidvard(BQM p.1464)

Farwidvard: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
(close to)(*nazdik e*): Xvarwid
Fraw-ham-vareta(Avest)
Fraw-hám-vart; Frawhanvart(Pahl)→
Farwidvard
(GIP vol1 part 2, p.77)(BQM p.1464)(PD, Y2, p.275)
Frawavart(Pahl) (BQM p. 1464)
Fra-wet-vart(Pahl) (BF p.196)(BQM p.1464)

Farwutar: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)

frawa, ferawa + uwtra(Avest); frawa (ongoing; going smoothly) (*faráravande*); uwtra § wotor; frawuwtar(Avest)(owner of smooth-going camel)(*dárande ye wotor e ráhvár*)(PD,YG,p.424)

Farxanda: (happy; lucky; fortunate; auspicious) § Farxonda; Farkonda

Farxau: (Ausgütung)(pruning)(*pirástan e deraxt*) = Parxau

xau (weeds)+ far-, (dead preposition) (*bandváze ye morde*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)

“*Mar kewt rá xod afkan niru-raz rá be dast e xod kon farxu,*”

(Loqat e Fors, Dehxodá)(BQM p. 1454)

Farxav: (a lizard)

farxav (Pahl)(BF p.187)

Farxár: (temple; monastery)

< vihára (Sansk) § bahár; noubahár

paru-xuvátra (Old Iranian)(happy)(*por az wádi*)(Minorski;Benveniste)(BQM p.1452)

Farxárdis:§ Farxár; disc f wabdiz; tandis

Farxonda: farxanda § Farrox; -anda (participle-forming suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.140)

Farxvag:(a sort of meat dish)(*xorák e guwtin*)

frxvk(Soghdian)< fraxváy-, (to mince) (*tekke tekke boridan*)

skang (middle Persian) = frxvk(Soghdian) § ewkene (BQM p.1454)

Faryád:(a cry for help; scream; help)

friyát (Pahl); frahát (Pahl)(help; assistance)

fradáti (Old Iranian) < fra-dá (to lead forward) (*piwbordan*)

friád; fread (Pahl- Pázand); paryát (Baluchi)

feryád (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*) (BQM p.1482)(BF pp 201,206)

fra-dát(Pahl) (help)(*komak*); fra-dáta (Avest) § -yád (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.192)

Faryádidan:(to cry or ask for help) friyá-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.206)

Faryádras:(helper; savior)

faryád+ ras

Cf a-frahát (Pahl) (helpless; having no helper) (*bifaryád; náfaryád; bikomak; biyávar*) (BF p.5)

[Faryár*:](matinée)

frayár (Pahl) (morning hours before noon) (BF p. 201)

[Faryut*:] (deviation; flaw; defect)

Cf a-fra-yut-ihá (Pahl) (without deviation; without errors; [flawless]) (BF p. 5)

Farzand:(offspring; son; daughter)

frazaintim(Avest); frazain-te-, (Avest) (descendants) (*passsinián*)

-d § -t (archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p.102)(GIP vol 1, part 2, p.170)

fradand; frazand(Pahl)(BF p. 190)

Farzán¹:= farzin § farzin (BQM p.1459)

Farzán²: (metaphysics; wisdom) § farzáne (BQM pp.1457,1459)

Farzána; Farzáne:(wise; learned(man))

frazának(Pahl)(BF p.202)

(“*farzán* “, ”*hekmat*” *ast o “farzána*”
“*hakim*”. (BQM p.1459)

far-zán-ak (Pahl)(close to)(*nazdik e*): dán-
ad; dán-est-an(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.90)
[far-zán-a; cf. fra-dán-, (dánestan);-ak]
(JGS)

[Cf प्रज्ञा *prájna* (adj)(1- intellectual 2-
wise; learned) (n)(intelligence;
understanding); प्रज्ञातः *prájnah*(Sansk)(a
wise or learned man)](JGS)

Farzánegi:(wisdom)
fra-zán-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p.202)

Farzin:(queen in chess) § abarzin
fra-zen(Pahl)(MK p.106)
far-cin(Pahl)(BF p.188)
fra-zen; fra-zin; fra-cin (Pahl)(BF pp
202,203)

Farziwak:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
fraziwak (Pahl)(BF p.203)

Fasán: § afsán

Fasáyidan: § afsudan

Fatq:(hernia; rupture)
[?fat-q; (for)(*baráye*) -q (see)(*bengarid*
be)” -ah”, ”-ak”, ”-ag”, “-ax”
fat:§ oftádan; fetádan: < pát (to fall)
(*oftádan*)
fat-q(a falling out or down of viscera from
their natural cavity)(*birun yá foru-oftádan*
e andarunehá az kávákwán)](JGS)

Faw:(a forelock)(*kákol e asp; tah e dom e*
asp)
faw(Pahl)(a tail)(*dom*)(BF p.187)

-faw: -paw; -vaw(suffix)(*pasvand*)
aždahá-faw (dragon-like)
wáh-faw(king-like; royal)
máh-vaw; mah-vaw (moon-like)
parastár-vaw(like servants)

Fawam:(name of a village)(*nám e deh*)§
cupán

Fawár:(pressure)
xwár(Gilaki) § afwárdan

Fawordan: § afwordan

Faxfare:(bran)(*sabus*)
furfur(Latin)
< porkuro(Greek)+ bhur-,
jārbhurāti(Old Hindi)(to tremble)(*larzidan*)
(BQM p.1441)[?dubious derivation:JGS]

Faxiz:(a spur)(*mehmiz*)
faxez (Pahl)(BF p.187)

Faz:(dirt; filth)(GIP vol part 2, p.175)
< bz-, ;bž-,; byz-, (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)
bž; byž(Christian Soghdian)
bj; byj(Mannichean)(*Mánavi*)(bad; vice)
(BQM p.1485)
§ faž-ágin; fažák; fažák-in

Fažágin:(dirty; filthy) § fažákin
< faž+ ágin (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

Fažák:(dirty) § faž; fažákin < faž+ -ák
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

Fažákin:(dirty)
fažák+ -in (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.181)
“*Fažáken niyam, sálxorde niyam- abar joft*
bidád-karde niyam.”(Abu Wakur e Balxi)

fažákan(mean; despicable) < Soghdian
(sinful)(*bezehkár*)(Henning)(BQM p.
1486)

Faže: § faž; -e; -a; -ak

Fážqand:(this is a corrupt word)(*in váže
nádorost ast*)§ fargand(BQM p. 1486)

Fa-, :(prefix)(*piwvand*) § báz-,

-fá:(food; broth)(*áw*) § -bá

Fábew:(fava beans)
< fabas (Latin)(BQM p. 1432)

Fáliz: § páliz

Fám: (a debt)(*vám*)§ vám; avám
apám (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p79)

-fám: (suffix)(*pasvand*) = -pám; -bám;
-vám
-fám(-colored; -like; -ish)(*be rang e...;
con...; mánand e...*)
< upama; opama (Sansk)(similar; like)
(eg)(*con*): gol-fám (rose-colored); mowk-
fám (musk-colored);siyáhfám(blackish);
sepidfám(whitish);(GIP vol 1 part 2,
pp.189,22,112,79)
b,m (Soghdian)(bright color)(BQM
p.1437)
-pam(corrupt word)(*nádorost*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p.79)
[cf bām; bámdád](JGS)

Fánus:(lantern) < fanos (Greek)(shining)
(*daraxwande*)(BQM p. 1437)

Fáridan:§ váridan

Fárs:§ Párt;Párs

Fársi:§ Pársi

Fatema:§-u

Fáz:(yawn; yawning)(*xamyáze*)
fázidan = fáždan(to yawn)
báz(open); ápác-, ápánc-,(Sansk)
pac (Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(open)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.79)

Fáždan:(to yawn)(*xamyáze kewidan*) §
fáz

Fe-:§ af-,

Fegál: afgár

Fegán:§ afqán

Fegár: § afgár; delfegár

Fehrest: (a list; a table)
pehrest(Pahl)(BQM p.1509)

Felfelmuye:= pelpelmuye

Fenján: = pengán(a drinking cup) §
pengán
peng; pengán; fenján < πινᾶζ (a drinking
cup)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.6)

Feqán: = afqán (wailing)
abigá-na-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
-n(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) <-na-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)

Fer-: § far-, (1-dead preposition 2- prefix)
(*1-bandváže ye morde 2- piwvand*)
fer-,(more) (*biwtar*); freh(Pahl)(MK p.124)

§ fer; fereh; far

[Fer]: (?full)(?por)

cf aper(Pahl)(much; super-)((ober-),
aper-arzánik (of high value) (*besyár
porbahá*)(BF p.41)

Feráx:(1-wide; roomy; spacious; broad 2-
ample 3-abundant 4-far) § faráx
fratah (Avest)(width)
práthás (Sansk); fereh (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(wide)(*gowád*)
práh(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(wide)(*gowád*)
fráhova-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
fráx; peráx(Pahl;Pazand)(BQM p. 1444)
here(Yazdi;Kermani)(GIP vol 1 part
2,p.95)

vouru (Avest)(wide; far)(*dur; feráx*);
vouru-cawáni (Avest)(far-sighted)(*dur-
cawm; dur-binande*)(PD, YG, p.186)
[§ Xezer; Xazar](JGS)

?< frád(Avest); cf frádaya (Avest) (to
widen; broaden; extend)(*feráx kardan;
piwraft dádan*)(MM, DJ p.76)

√ plat, plad (wide and flat; to broaden);
* pleth(Ariyan)

prátháti (Sansk)(it broadens); pritha
(Sansk)(the palm of the hand)
práthás(Sansk) = fratah-,(Avest)(width)
[feráx(New Persian)(wide)]

prithu(Sansk) = perfu (Avest)(wide,
broad, roomy)

prithvi (Sansk); per'tví (Avest)(earth) =
πλαταια

lain (Armenian)(*Armani*)

πλατος (width); planta(Latin)(sole of the
foot)

plesna (Old Church Slav)(sole of the
foot)(Walde-Pokorny,p.834)

Feráxá:(roominess) § feráx; -á = -ák(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.172)(BQM p.1444)

Feráxkart: (Caspian sea)(*daryá ye Xezer*)
vouru-kawa (Avest)(having far or broad
gulfs/bays)(*daráye boridegihá ye feráx*);
varkaw(Pahl); kaw (armpit; groin; chest)
[sinus; depression](*zir e baqal; kewále ye
rán; sine*)(PD,Y 1, p.133)
[§ Xazar; Xezer; vouru-kawa; → kawvin;
Kasvin; Qazvin; Caspian; kaw;
kawále](JGS)

Feráxná: § (width) § feráx; -ná (BQM
p.1445)

Feráz: § faráz

Ferdous:§ páliz; pardis; dig

Fere-; § far-,

Fereh: § (much; many; excessive; ultra-),
§ far-, parv-,
freh (Pahl); frehest(Pahl)(most)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p.25)
freh; fráý; freh (Pahl)(much; more)
(*besyár*); fraya(Avest); frahay(Old
Persian)(*PB*)
(BQM p.1479)(MK p.124)(BF pp 201,
204)
frah-ih (Pahl)(excessiveness; abundance)
(BF p.192)
frih (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.111)

[Ferehbudi] : § (excess; excessiveness)
frehbud(ih)(Pahl)(MK p.113)

[Ferehest= Farhest]:
freh-ist(Pahl)(most; most excessive)
[§ fereh; -est] (BF p 204)(BQM p.1480)

Ferehi: § (abundance; excessiveness)§
fereh
freh-ih(Pahl)(BF p.204)

Fereidun: § (name of men)(*nám e mardá*)
Feridun; Feridun ; Faridun; Afridun;
Afridun; Áfridun § Turán
Fridun; Fritun (Pahl)
Traetaona(Avest); Tra-itaona(Old Persian)
(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.80)(BF p. 204)(BQM
pp 1482, 39,530)
Fretun(Pahl)(BF p.205)
hroden (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p.32)

Feren: § (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
Fren(Pahl)(Name of Zoroaster 's eldest
daughter)(*nám e doxtar e bozorg e
Zartowt*)
Freni(Avest), < fereh (abundance)
(*faráváni; fozuni*); § fereh (BQM p.205)

Ferestádan: § (ferest-,)(to send; dispatch;
transmit) = fristádan
ferestad (he sends) < fer-i-sta-đ
fra-adi-(h)i-wta-taiy (Old Persian)(PB) cf
pra+√ sthá(Sansk)(to send away)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.124)
< fraiwta[Avest] (sent)(*ferestáde*)
cf fristaka e din (the message of the faith)
hriwtak(Armenian)(*Armani*)
ferewte(an angel)(*fereste; ferewte*)
fraíwayam (Old Persian) (PB) <√ ew
("Ferestádan" and this root have no
connection with "istádan"). ("Ferestádan"
*va in riwe bá "istádan" bastegi
nadárand.*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 1, 30)
fer-, (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye
morde*)§ far-,

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)
frestitan; fr(a)-istá-t-an (Pahl); frist-it-an
(Pahl)(BF pp 205; 206)
frastátan(Pahl); fraewta-, (Old Persian)
(PB)
fra+ aew; wt; st-; stá-,
pra+ sthá (Sansk)(to send)(*ferestádan*)
ástavol (Afghani)(to send)(*ferestádan*);
wawtaq; wastaq(Baluchi)(*Baluci*)(to send)
(*ferestádan*)(BQM pp 1460,1461)
[प्रस्थापित prasthápita(pp)(Sansk)(sent
away; dispatched)(*ferestáde*)
प्रस्थित prasthita(Sansk)(pp) (set out; gone
forth; departed; gone on journey)
(*rahsepár*) प्रेष prew(Sansk); प्रेषति
prewati(Sansk)(to go; to move); प्रेषत
prewati (Sansk)(dispatched on an errand)]
(JGS)

Fereste: § (an envoy; messenger)§ ferewte
fristak (Pahl); fra-ewta(Avest) (BF p.206)
(BQM p.1461)

Ferewte: § (an envoy; messenger; angel) §
ferestádan; fereste
priweta(Sansk)(sent)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp
25, 33)
frist-ak (Pahl); fraewta(Avest)(BF p.206)
priwita (Sansk)< pra+ew (envoy); fraiwta
(Old Iranian) = fra+aiw (messenger);
fra-ewta(Avest); hrewtak (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(BQM p.1463)
fraewta(Avest); fra+iwta<√ iw(to send;
dispatch)(*gosil dáwtan; barangixtan*);
ferestáde; fereste
(a messenger) < fraewta(Avest)(PD, YG,
p.327)

Fereydun: § Fereidun; Feridun

Feri!: (bravo!)(*Zehi!; Xowá!; Áfarin!*)
*“Feri ru ye tábánat con ru ye doulat
 Zehi qad de yázánat con omr e axtar.”*
 (Mansur Manteqi Razi –Rudaki)
 Frya(Avest)(friend)(*dust*); Priyá (Sansk)
 (BQM p.1482)

Ferib: § (deception; hoax) § riv; ríman;
 feriftan; farib
 frev; frep(Pahl)(BF pp 205,206)(BQM
 p.1482) fraraipa (Old Persian)(*PB*); frip
 (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.54)

Feribá: (deceiving; enchanting;
 fascinating) feriftan; -á(BQM p.1482)

Feribidan:(ferib-,) § feriftan; ferib; farib

Feridun: § Fereidun

Feriftan: fariftan (ferib-, farib-),(to
 beguile; to deceive; mislead)(hoax,
 deception, fraud) § ferib; farib; riv; ríman;
 vi-deft-an (Pahl)(BF p.602); fref-t-an
 (Pahl)(BF p.203)
 fref-ih-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.205)
 freft-an(Pahl); prá+ rip(Sansk)(to deceive)
 (*feriftan*)
 rip; ripu (deceiving; beguiling)(*feribande*)
 (BQM p. 1484)
 riftak; riptak (mischievous; one who
 breaks his vow or promise)(BF p. 484)
 pra+ √ rip (to smear; to take in; to deceive)
 (*gul zadan; feriftan*)
 cf rip (Sansk)(deception; fraud); ripu
 (Sansk)(cheater; deceiver)
 Vuller: feriftan < fra-,+ √ dab (Avest);dabh
 (Sansk)(to deceive) (Horn does not agree
 with Vuller)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.137)

[Cf √ dhebh-, dhebh-eu (to damage; to
 cheat; to defraud)
 dabhnoti(damaged; cheated; disabled)
 dab-,(Avest)(to cheat; defraud)
 davayeinti (Avest)(cheater)(*feriftár*)
 dābēnaota, dapta-, (past perfect
 participle)
 dābavayat (he must beguile)
 ā-dābaoman-, (beguiling)
 (Walde-Pokorny, .240)](JGS)
 [ferib = fe-rib; fe-, cf fo-, foruxtan, etc §
 af-, + rib < √ rip (Sansk); riv; cf fraud
 (English); Trug (German)](JGS)
 friftan (Pahl); fra-raipa; riv (Trug)
 (deception; fraud)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.301)
Cf √ leip-, (to smear with fat; to stick)
 (*carb kardan; casbāndan*)
lip-, limpāti-, lipyáte(Sansk)(to smear)
 (*āludan*)
liptá(Sansk)(sticky)(nuc); lepayati (he
smears) = lepiti (Slav);
rip-, (Sansk)(to smear; to stick; to
deceive)(āludan; casbāndan; feriftan)
rip-, (deception; adulterate) = λιπα
fe-riftan(new Persian)(to deceive); riv
(deception)
fa-levun (Osset)(Ási)(to deceive)
 (*feriftan*);
inoti (Slav)(to stick to); lip-, (Littauisch)
(to smear)(Walde-Pokorny, pp 670,671)

[Feriftár: (deceiver) cf vi-def-tár (Pahl)
 (BF p.602)](JGS)

[Ferifte: (deceived), cf. vi-deft-ak (Pahl)
 (BF p.602)](JGS)

Ferud: § forud; -ud (GIP vol 1 part 2,
 p.168)

Feryál , Feriyál: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*); § feren
 [Cf √ prai, prai-, pri-, (to love; to look after)
 prináti (Sansk) (he enjoys); priyate (he loves)
 frya-, (Avest), priyá-, (Sansk)(beloved; wife)
 fráy-,(Avest)(to satisfy); fritá-; frina-; fritá(Avest) (happy, loved, satisfied)
 frya-, (Avest)(dear; worthy)
 fryals (Old Icelandish)(belonging to love; free)(Walde-Pokorny ,p 844)](JGS)

Feryán:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 fryána(Avest)(name of a hero from Turan);
 Fliános (Greek);?< fri (Avest)(to love; to satisfy; to praise); fraya; frya (Avest) (friend); fryán(Pahl)
 (PD,Y2, p.91)(PD,YG, p.393)

Fasáne: § Afsáne

Fesenján:(a walnut dish, particular of the Guilan province);
 fusunjan(Gilaki)
 [?*guz-en-ag-án; guz, gouz (walnut) (*gerdu*)
 Cf gouz-in-e; alteration and change of the initial „g“ to „f“ ?](JGS)

Fetádan:(ft-,)(to fall) § oftádan
 < oftádan
 uftádan(uf-, ; u-, ; + ftádan)
 ava-ftatiy = uf-tád
 (GIP vol I part 2, p.40)
 oftádan; opastan(Old Persian)(PB); ;ava-, + pat
 ava-, (in)(*dar*); pat(to fall)(Bartholomae) (BQM p. 145)

ava-pastoiw (Avest); ava+ √ pat (to fall; to go, used for demoniacal creatures);
 opastan (Pahl)(PD,YG,p.232)
pat(Old Persian); pat-, (Avest)(to fall) (*fetádan*); فوت fout (death)(Arabic loanword)
 (*tázi sepanji*) cf var-oftádan; vi+ pat: → وفات va-fát(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
 أفات áfat (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (plight; parasite): á-, (privative prefix) + pat; فتنة fetne (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(sedition); طير teyr (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); փր (Armenian) (*Armani*)(MM,PB, p.22)
 [पतः pátah (Sansk) (falling down; fall; downfall; destruction; attack; happening; dissolution; ruin; occurrence; coming to pass; failing; defect) All the meanings of the Sanskrit word are retained in “fetádan” and “oftádan”. § fatq](JGS)

Fetál:§ fetáidan
 abitardatiy(Old Persian)(PB);
 <* fetawtan; abitardtanay; abitarwtinay (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.157)

Fetáidan: (fetál-,)(to scatter; split; crack; tear down/off) = fetárdan; fetáridan; eftáridan; fetridan; fetlidan
 < fe-, = af-, :fetálad; = aftáidan; eftáidan
 abhi+ √tard-, trinátti (Sansk)(to split, to crack, to free by opening)
 related to: tál; tál-o-mál (scattered; cut into pieces)
 tár = tál (broken into pieces; scattered) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.157)

Fetárdan: § fetáidan

Fetáridan: § fetáridan

Fetlidan: § fetáridan

Fetridan: § fetáridan

Fewárdan: § fewordan; afwárdan

Fewordan: § afwárdan; afwordan;
fewárdan (to press; to squeeze)
afwordan(Pahl)(MK p.109)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.141)

Fezá:(increasing) § fozudan

Fezáyesta:(increased; more)(*biwtar*)
§ fezáyestan; fozudan; afzudan

Fezudan: § fozudan

Fil: § pil

Firuze:(turquoise)§ piruze
prenak(Pahl)(BF p.437)(BQM p. 1510)

Fis:(blowing and deflation; pejorative,
slang: pride; haughtiness)(*damidan* ; *bád
dar dádan*; *xárdári*, *zabán e kuce*:
barmanewi)

fes (deflation and blowing with a hissing
sound) = fus (Gilaki dialect)

fuz, fuz-á-fuz (hissing sound, as by
shoving a rod in a cylinder, or during
intercourse , by penetration of vagina)
Cos (hissing blow of gas passed by the
anus; a noiseless fart)

[cf √ **pie**, **spies** (blow; breathe)(*damidan*)
picchora (Latin)(flute; pipe)(*náy*; *ney*)
vist (middle high German)(fart)(*guz*)
veest (niederdeutsch)(fart)(*guz*); **fisa**
(old Icelandish)(to fart)(*guzidan*)

**ipiwcu, piwcát(Russian)(to chirp; to
screech)(jik-jik ; jir-jir)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.796)]** (JGS)

Fo-, :§ af-,

Folán, Foláni:§ Behmán

Foq:§ faq

Foqák: (dumb; stupid)(*káná*)(literal
translation: like an idol)
< foq< baqa(Old Persian)(*PB*)(God)§ baq+
-ák (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

For-, : = far-, (dead preposition)

Forazd:(green grass) (*alaf e tar o táze*;
xid=xvíd)

? = fazard, farazd,

forozd, fozord

[foroz: fo-rozd; § f-, fo-, & rozd](JGS)

[Va-rá nám Wápur kard Urmazd- Ke sarvi
bod andar miyán e forazd.(Firdowsi)]
forazd, [fozord? fazard?] (JGS)

For át:§ pol

Foru-, : (down; below; off; de-,)§ forud

frut (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.83)

frúđ, frot (Pahl) ; fratará (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.319)

fru-, (Pahl)(BF p. 206)

Forud: ferud (new preposition)(*band
vázeye nou*) ;(prefix)(*piwvand*)§ foru, feru
= ferúđ, forúđ (under; down)
frut (Pahl)(BF p.206); frúđ (Pahl)
pravátá (Sansk)(instrumental case)
(downhill; downwards; down; away)

foru-, (prefix); forudast(a subject; subordinate)(*zirdast*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 163,104,833,36,39)
-ud (suffix)(*pasvand*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 168)

frut (Pahl); < fravat; fravatá(Old Persian) (*PB*); pravátá (Sansk)(BQM p.1474)

[forudidan]:(to descend; to climb down)
frut-it-an; frut-ih-it-an; frut-ih-ast-an
(Pahl) (BF p.207)

Foruhar:(a corrupt word)(*nádorost ast*) §
faravahar; faravawi

Forumanew:(ignoble; of low character)
foru+ manew
cf. adar+ meniwn-ih (Pahl)(ignobility)
(*zirmanewi*)(BF p. 3)

Forumordan:(forumir-,)(to die; to become extinct or extinguished)
frut-mort-an (Pahl)(BF p.207)

Foruq:(brilliance; brightness; light; luster)(*daraxwandegi*)
§ afruxtán; foruxtán(to shine)(*daraxwidan*)
ruká (Sansk)(light)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.69)
[§ ruz; rouwan; rouzan](JGS)
fruk (Pahl)(BF p.206)(BQM p.1477)
cf. pát-ruc; pat-rug (Pahl)(BF p. 455)

Foruqestan:(to shine)(*foruqidan*)
foruqihestan(Pahl)(MK p.132)

Forutan:(humble)
cf ir-tan(Pahl)(*zirtan*)(BF p. 3)

Foruw:§ foruxtán

Foruwak:(groats; milled cereal grain)
fruw-ak (Pahl)(BF p.207)(BQM p. 1477)
fruwag(Pahl)(MK p.104)

Foruxtán¹ :(foruw-,)(to sell)
foruwađ = fra-vax-w-tiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
fravaxtan(Pahl); fra+ √ vac(to call out; cry out)(*báng zadan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 136, 36, 40)(BQM p. 1473)
(Justi): fra+vaxw-, vaxw (to give; donate) (*dádan; baxw*)
baxwaite(Avest)(Ausbieten)(to offer)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.298)
for-, far-,(dead preposition)(*bandváže ye morde*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p. 160)
fruxt-an (Pahl)(BF p. 207)
fyutin; froxtena (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
fyruw (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(seller)(*foruwande*)
foroxtan (Gilaki)(BQM p. 1473)
fo-, (prefix) + rux, ruw ,cf mo-ruw-om (Semnani)(I sell) (*miforuwam*)
birc-om (Semnani)(I sold)(*foruxtam*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.353)
[§ fo-, for-, far ,note fo-, is not equivalent of for-, and far-,](JGS)

Foruxtán² :(foruz-,) § foruq; afruxtán
[ruz; ruc; rouzan; rowan; rouwan]
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.69)

Foruxtár:(seller)(*besyár foruwande*) §
foruxtán¹+ -ár(BQM p.1473)

Fosanján:§ fesenján

Fosorda:(frozen)(*yax zade*)§ afsordan

Fosudan:§ afsudan

Fow:(horse mane)(*yál e asb*)
(close to) (*nazdik e*): bow; bowk
bow (Pahl); barewa (Avest) (GIP vol 1
part 2, p.78)

Fozard:§ forazd

Fozord:§ fozard; forazd

Fozudan: = fezudan, fezáyestan (to
increase; to add)
(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.142)

Fozunidan:(fozun-)(to increase;
promote; develop; nourish;nurture;
cultivate)
frown-en-it-an)(Pahl)(BF p.208)

[Fra-,?]:
paorvo(Avest)(earlier); parovam (Old
Persian)(*PB*); purvás (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.29)

Fruw:§ foruxtan

Ftádan: (to fall)§ fetádan; oftádan

Ful:(fava beans)(*báqeli*)
<fel; feli (Egyptian)(*Gepti*)
fulá (Aramaic)(*Árámi*);fu (Arabic)(*Tázi*)

cf. faba (Latin); fava (English)(BQM p.
1507)

Fulád: § pulád

Fusanján:§ fesenján

Fut:[(a blow; puff); fut kardan(to blow;
to puff upon; to cool)

फुत् pfut (Sansk); फुत् कृ pfut kri (to blow)
cf Fudáz (name of a village close to
Nayin): fu, fu + dáz § dák; go-dáxtan
(Fu-dáz : literally a hot puff; hot wind)

फुत् pfut (Sansk) (a sound made by
blowing into liquids, etc. Also it expresses
disregard or contempt) Cf Tofu!; Tafu!;§
tof](JGS)

Fuz:(a cry uttered during sexual climax)
[§ fuž; fuž-án (BQM pp 1506,1507);§ fis]

Fužán:(a loud cry)(*faryád*) § fuz
<fuz + -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.1176)
(BQM p.1507)

Fwih: (Pahl)(a fetter)
fwinitan(Pahl)(to fetter)
fwibiw(Avest)(with fetters);
ava+ √ pas (Avest); √ paw (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.89)

Gg

-g: = -k(archaic suffix)(*Pasvand e kohan*)
 § -x
 -ka-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); -ika-, (Sansk)
 (eg)(*con*):
 xow-k (dry); (h)ow-ka (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 bozor-g(big; great); vazr-ka(Old Persian)
 (*PB*)
 tano-k (thin; sparse); tánu-ka(Sansk)
 pai-g (foot-passenger)(*piyáde*); pai-k
 (Pahl); pay-ik (Armenian)(*Armani*); pad-
 ika(Sansk)
 pezew-k; bizaw-k (Pahl)(Physician)[=
 bewaz-k]; ba-iwaza(Avest);
 [bejew-k(Armenian)(*Armani*)]
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)

Ga-:(dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*)§ go-,

Gab:(1-speech;speaking 2-conversation 3-
 exaggeration; bragging)(*soxan goftan*)
 § goftan; gap
 √gaub,(Old Persian)(*PB*);gaubataiy (Old
 Persian)(*PB*);gab (Khorassani;Lori);
 gab(Kurdish);
 gap(Ashkashemi);gap (Zabaki)
 (Sangelichi)(Yedqah); gap ze-en (Gilaki)
 (to converse; speak);
 gap,gab(Tehrani)(BQM p.1775)
 [cf जल्प् jalp; जल्पति jalpati; जलिप्त
 jalipta;(to speak;talk;converse; chatter;
 prattle)
 जल्पः jalpah (Sansk)(talk; speech;
 discourse; conversation;babble)](JGS)

Gabr::(a Zoroastrian, pejorative, 2-
 atheist 3- fire-worshipper)
 < káfer (Arabic) (*Tázi*) = Gavr (Turkish)
 (*Torki*)(Atheist)(PD)
 (Not related with “Gabrá “ (corrupt word)
 (*hozvárew*)(man) (*mard*)
 gebir; gávr (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (fire-
 worshipper) (*átawparast*); gávir (Kurdish)
 (Russian)(BQM p.1774)
 [“Gabr” and “gavr” : gab-, gav, + -r
 -r (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)§ -r
 gab-, gav-, < gáv(cow)(*gáv*); § gáv
 cf गवयः gavyah (Sansk)(a species of ox)
 (*guneyi gáv e nar*)
 गवल gavala; गवलः gavalah (Sansk)(the
 wild buffalo)(*gáv e dawti*)
 गविनी gavini Sansk)(a herd of cows)
 (*galle ye gáv*)
 गव्य gavya(1-consisting of cattle or cows
 2- coming or got from a cow eg milk 3-
 proper or fit for cattle)(*1-dáráye galle ye gáve*
 2- *az gáv be dast ámade, con wir 3- darxor e gáv*)
 गव्यं gavyan(Sansk)(1- cattle; herd of cows
 2-pasture-land 3- milk of a cow)(*1. galle ye gáv*
 2- *carágáh* 3- *wir e gáv*)
 I believe the word “gabr” or “gavr” is
 derived from “cow or cattle”. The ancient
 Iranians who were Zoroastrians, were
 primarily herdsmen and women.
 An example from Firdowsi’s Shahnameh:
 “*Az Irán o vaz Tork vaz Táziyán*
Nezádi padid áyad andarmiyán”

*Na dehqán na Tork o na Tázi bovad
Soxonhá be kerdár e bázi bovad.*”

In this example Firdowsi states that after invasion of Islam, a new race will appear from the mixture of Iranians, Turks and Arabs. A race who is neither “**peasant**” ,nor Turk nor Arab”.The choice of the word “dehqán” (peasant) here points to the fact that the ancient Zoroastrian Iranians, were “peasants” who were primarily engaged in raising cattle and farming. In Farhang i Nezam it is claimed that “gabr” and “gavr” are derived from Sanskrit क ka, which can also means “fire” , and the word वर vara, which means to choose”. Thus “ka-vara” and “ga-vara” mean “fire-worshipper”. I believe this is not tenable. PurDavud’s claim that “gabr” is derived from the Aramaic word “Káfer” is folk etymology.](JGS)

Gabz:(bee; wasp)(*mong; zanbur*)
g’vz (Baluchi)(*Baluci*); urnávabhiw (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 2)
[√ uobhsá(wasp)
va’vzáka (Avest)(scorpion); but: **va’vzá-**,
Iranian)(wasp)(Pahl; middle Persian)
g’vabz (Baluchi)(wasp, bee)[**gabz** (new
Persian)(wasp)]
vespa (Latin)(wasp)
véfsa, váfsa (old high German)(wasp)
osa (church Slav)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.1179)](JGS)

Gac:(gypsum; chalk)
gac (Pahl)(MK p.117)(BF p.209)
?gaca;; gacca (stammerer)(*kasi ke
zabánaw migirad*)
[cf: zabánaw rá gac gerefte ?!](JGS)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.70)
garc (Maz; Gilaki)(BQM p. 1785)
jas (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); gessa
(Syr)(*Seryáni*)
gypsum (Latin)< gupsos (Greek); gassu
(Akkad)(*Akkadi*)(BQM p.1776)
[cf कढिका kathiká; कक्खती kakkhati
(Sansk)(chalk)](JGS)

Gaca: § gac

Gacca: § gac

Gahanbár: § gáhanbár

Gahbad: § kuhbod

Gahbod:§ kuhbod

Gahram:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Guhram (Pahl)(BF p. 224)

Gahvára: § gáhvára

Gahváre: § gáhvára

Gajaste: = gojaste, gejaste(cursed;
detested; detestable; accursed)(*nefride;
nefrinide*)
gi-jist-ak (Pahl); go-jast-ak; gi-zast-ak
(Pahl)(BF pp. 221, 231,223,209)
gizistag(Pahl)(MK p.101)

[**Gal:** (neck)(*gardan; galu*) § galu; gardan;
-u
guli (Gilaki)(neck; throat);galu (new
Persian)(throat; neck)
(eg) (*con*): gal e kasi rá gereftan; gal e
divár; gal e man; galáviz; gal o gardan
cf गलः galah (Sansk)(throat; neck)

cf √ **gu-t, geu-, gu-et-, gut-ri** (throat) (*galu*)
guttur (Latin)(throat; gurgle); **guttural** (Latin)(thick neck, tumor or swelling of the neck)(also the skin sack-like formation on the neck)
 (Walde-Pokorny, pp 393-394)](JGS)

Galándan:(to roll,vt)(*qaltánidan*)
 galidan(vi)(to roll)(*qaltidan*)(BQM p. 1823)

[cf qel; qalt;qaltidan;qaltánidan;qelqel;
 qelqeli; gard; gardidan; gawtan etc](JGS)
Galiz:§ geliz

[**Galle:= gala**(a herd; a crowd)
 cf ga-íá-, (Avest); qili (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.208)](JGS)
 gala (Sheqni); gal (Baluchi); gal (Kurdish);
 gelou (Kashani); gal;yal (Shirazi)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.314)

Galú:(throat;neck) § golu; gal-u;gal
 gala (Sansk); gola(Latin); garah (Avest);
 geru (Kurdish);qára;garai(Pashtu)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2,pp 55,257)(BQM p.1832)
 galuk (Pahl)(BF p.210);garo (Kurdish)
 garuk(Pahl);galu= gal-u; gar-uk(Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2,p.257),185)(BQM p.1832)
 gal-u; gar-uk (Pahl); gar-ah-,(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.185)
 [cf √ **gu-er-, (to devour, gullet, jaw)**
girati, giláti, grináti(Sansk)(he devours)
 (*ubárad*)
 aja-gara-,(Sansk)(goat-devouring, ie
 Boa snake)(*bož-ubár,már e Boá*)
 δημο-βορος carni-vor-ous (Latin;
 English)

jaraiti (Avest)(he swallows); -gar-,
 (swallowing; devouring); **garman-**,
 (Avest)(neck)
 βοφα(food)(*xorák*)
 voro-, vorare(Latin)(devour); gorlo
 (Russian)(throat)(*galu*)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 474-475)](JGS)
 [cf √ **gel-, guel-, (to devour)**(*ubárdan*)
 gelid (old Irish); Kehle (old high
 German)(gorge); kulk (Danish)(gullet)
 kulp(Swedish)(to swallow)
 gula (Latin)(gullet; food-pipe;
 esophagus)
klanem (Armenian)(I devour)(*ubáram*)
glotát (Russian)(to swallow)(*ubárdan*)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p.365)](JGS)
 [Cf gariv; gal'; gal e divár; gal o gardan;
 galvand; qerqere (gargle)]
 [मलः galah (Sansk)(the neck; the throat)
 कृकः krikah (Sansk)(the throat)](JGS)

Galwáh: § Garwáh

Ganá: (bad; wicked; rotten; corrupt)
 gannák (Pahl)(BF p.212)

Gand:(stench; foul odor; putrefaction;
 sepsis)
 gand;gandak(Pahl);gainti(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 61,173)(BQM p.1841)
 (BF p.210)(MK p.134)
 gandrah(Sansk)(smell; fragrance)
 ganda (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*) ;gandag ; gandaq
 (Baluchi)(bad) ; gasta (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (wickedness)(*badi*)(BQM p.1841)
 [गंध gandha (smell;odor);गंधलु gandhalu
 (Sansk)(fragrant; perfumed; scented)]
 (JGS)

-gand: § -kand

ganda:(stinking)

gandak (Pahl)

gand+ -a(h) = -ak (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.173)

Gandarv:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Gandarv (Pahl)(BF p.210)

[cf गंधर्व: gandharvah (Sansk)(a singer; celestial chorister)

Gande;ganda:(stinking;foul;fetid;putrefied)

gandag; gannád(Pahl)(MK pp 134,115)

gand-ak(Pahl)(BF p.210)

Gandena:(botany: leek)(*tare*)

gandanág(Pahl)(MK p.121); gandanák

(Pahl)(BF p.210)

Gandidan:(gand-),(to rot; putrefy; stink)

gand-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.210)

Gandom:(wheat)

gandom;gantom(Pahl)(BF p.210)

gantoma(Avest);ga(n)domava(Old

Persian)(*PB*);gudhuma(Sansk)(wheat)

Horn: “gandom” not related with

“gudhuma”. (GIP vol 1 part2 ,p.83)

žandam (Sarikoli); žendem (Sheqni);

qedem (Vaxi); qandam (Sangelici, Mongi);

qadom(Yedqah)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.300)

jandom;(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

(jouz-jandom)

genim (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); qanom(Pashtu);

gandem (Baluchi); gandom (Gilaki);

gondom (Semnani); gannom(Sangesari);

gonom(Sorxeyi);gondam(Lasgerdi)(BQM p.1842)

Gang¹:(treasure; museum)§ ganj

ganj (Pahl);ganj(Armenian)(*Armani*);

ginzá;gezzá(Aram.)(Árámi);kanz (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p.1838)

Gang²:(Jerusalem)(*Urwalim = dež e huxt*)

gang (Pahl)(BQM pp.1844,1845)

Gang³:= Kang (name of a mountain in eastern Iran 2-name of a temple) §gang⁴

Kangha (Avest); kang(Chinese)(*Cini*)

Justi: Kang (Chinese); Gang (earthly paradise)(*behewt e ruye zamin*)(A temple made by the Iranians in mid-Turan area) (BQM p.327)

[Gang⁴:(pure; heavenly)(*minuyi; behewti; pák*)

cf गंग ganga (Sansk)(Ganga / Ganges river)(*rud e Gang*)

गंगंगangan (Sansk) (heavenly ,pure rain) (*bárán e minuyi,pák*)

cf raftár e gang (pure, heavenly conduct); dež e gang (earthly paradise)(*behewt e zamini*)](JGS)

Gang behewt: § gang-dež

Gang dez:§ gang dež

Gang dež: = gang behewt; behewt gang § gang

cf Gang-e-behewt; kangdiž (Pahl);

kangha-, (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.62)

cf Gang –e-behewt; kangdiž(Pahl); kangha (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.65)(BQM pp 1843, 44, 45)

gang dez; kang dez (BF p. 211)

Gang e dež huxt :[Gang dež e huxt]
(Jerusalem)(*Dež e huxt* = *Urwalim*; *Záne ye pák*; *Beituolmoqaddas*)

Ganj: (treasure)[museum](*ganj*; *muze*)
ganj(Pahl)(MK p 137)(BF p 211)
γαξα(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.18)
[गंज: ganja(Sansk)(a mine; treasury)
ganjak; ganj-ak (Pahl)(BF p.211)
ganjak (Armenian)(*Armani*); ganzak
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(BF p. 211)
γαξακα (Greek); gaza (Latin); ganzaga;
gazaca(Latin); janza; jaznaq(Arabic)(*Tázi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.18)

Ganje: § Ganja

Ganjine:(treasure; museum)
ganj-en-ak(Pahl)(BF p 211)

Ganjur:(treasurer) § ganjvar
ganj; -ur § ganj; -var; -ur; -bar
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.189)(BQM p.1841)
ganj-bar (Pahl)(BQM p.1841)

Ganjvar:(treasurer)
ganj-vár (Pahl)(BF p. 211)

Gaotema:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Gaotema(Avest)(name of one of the rivals
of Zarathushtra.)(not related with Gotama)
(PD, Y2, p.28)

Gap¹: (chat; conversation)
gap zadan (to chat) § gab; goftan

Gap²:(big; gross)(*bozorg*)

gap (Golpaygani dialect; Borujerdi;
Silaxori)(BQM p.1775)

Gar¹:§ agar

Gar²:(1-scabies 2- affected with scabies
3- ringworm 4- affected with ringworm)§
garr
gar (Pahl)(BF p.212);
gar; garr(scratch); gar/enó-, (Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p.171)
gar(Baluchi)(*Baluci*); gir (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
gareno-, (Avest)(BQM p. 1779)
[cf jarab (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(JGS)

Gar³: (a mountain) § geriv
gar(Pahl)(mountain)(MK p.124)
gairi(Avest); giri(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
pp 69, 208)
gar (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.
208)
[gar (Baxtiyari dialect)(mountain)(*kuh*)
”Mirat nunár bou, xunat bon e gar”(May
your husband be capable to bring bread, ie
have good income, then if your house is in
the mountain foot it is all right.)(*agar*
wouharat nánávar báwad, bad nist agar
xáne-at bon e kuh ham báwad.)(Proverb
and Aphorism-finder, JGS vol 3, # 8481)
(Dictionary of Persian Proverbs and
Aphorisms, JGS)]
gari; gairi (Avestá); gar (Pahl); Garwáh
(wáhkúh)= Kayumars (PD, Y2, p.308)
gairi (Avest); giray(Sansk); gar(Pahl); qar
(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(PD, Y2, p.64)

-gar¹: (numeral adverbial suffix)
(eg)(*con*): digar; dodigar; sedigar
-gar< kara(Old Persian)(*PB*)(time; round,
ie sequence)(*bár*)

ciyakaram?(how many (times)?) (Wie vielfach? (*cand bár?*))
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.117)
[cf kar(r)a; kar(r)at (time; turn; round); dah karat (ten times)(Tehrani)
“do kara ”(twice; two times)(*do bár*)
(Zartowti, Ardakani dialect)](JGS)

-gar²:(suffix)(*pasvand*) § -gár; -gár-a; -kár
(doing; doer; -er ; “maker; performer;
composer; manufacturer”) vide infra
-kar;-gar (Pahl)(BF p.212)
kara(Avest)
kara(Sansk)
(eg)(*con*):
baza-gar(sinner)(*gonahkár; bezehkár*);
bacak-kar (Pahl)
piruz-gar(victorious); piruc-kar (Pahl)
taván-gar(powerful); tován-gar(Pahl)
xváligar(a chef); kafwgar(shoemaker);
áhangar (blacksmith); mesgar
(coppersmith)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.190)
[-कृत् krit (Sansk)(as a suffix)(doer;
maker; performer; composer;
manufacturer)](JGS)

Garasmán:= garazmán(heaven; highest level in the sky or heaven; paradise)
= garazmán; garzemán
garasmán(Pahl); garutmán(Pahl)(BF p. 212) (MK p.126)

Garazm: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)= Karazm
Kavarasman(Avest)(PD, YG, p.420)
[§kei; kava; Keiqobád](JGS)

Garazmán:§ garasmán

Garán:§ gerán

Garáni:(a weight) § gerán; geráni
garánih(Pahl)(MK p.140)

Garáyidan:(garáy-,)(to be inclined to; to incline; to intend; to lean)
= geráyestan; geráyidan
gráy-it-an(Pahl); garáy-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 213,229)
giráyidan(Pahl)(MK pp 120,121)
geráy-, < gry (Mannichean;Pahl)(to lean on; slip)(BQM p.1783)

Garáze:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
garáz-ak (Pahl)(BF p.213)

Gard:(dust; powder)=[gart (slang)]
várt; vártate (Old Hindi)(to turn)[§gawtan]
qarai (Mongi);vart (Pahl); gard(Vaxi)
(BQM p.1786)
vart(Pahl)(BF p.580)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.64)
gart(Pahl)(BF p.214); gard (Pahl)(MK p.112)

Gard:§ gawtan

Gardan:(neck; cervix; collar)[§ guardian; gard; gawtan]
gartan(Pahl)√ vart (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.65)
(BF p.214)(BQM p.1790)
gerdan(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);gardan(Pashtu; Baluchi);gardán(Vaxi;Sheqni) gardán
(Sarikoli)(BQM p.1790)
-an(old suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
gard-, vart-ana (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.168)
gartan(Pahl); grivá(Avest)(neck of the demoniacal creatures)(*gardan e jánevarán e ahrimani*); grivak (Pahl); garive

(mountain pass) < griva; grivpán(Pahl)
(gorget) (*garibán*)
garibán; gariváre (necklace)(*gardanband*);
griv (Pahl)(PD,YG p.238)
[gardan § gal; gariv; garibán](JGS)
**[root: kuel; kuelə (to turn; to turn
oneself; to move around; to live)
kuelo; kuolo (turning, wheel)
kuol-so-, (neck)
colus(Latin)(spindle)(*duk*); collus (old
Latin), collum (Latin)(neck)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.639)](JGS)**

Gardana:(1-roller 2- mountain pass 3-
nape of neck)
gart-an-ak (Pahl)(BF p.214)
[§ gar-d-an-a](JGS)
-ana (Archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
§gardan; -an; -ana (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.
168)

Gardan-band:(necklace)
§gardan; gard-bandan; band (GIP vol 1
part 2, p.168)

Gardane:§ gardana

Gardának: § gardáne
gart-án-ak(Pahl)(BF p. 214)

Gardándan = gardánidan:(gardán-),(to
roll; turn; change; alter; rotate)§ gardidan
gart-án-ist-an (Pahl); gart-án-it-an(Pahl);
vart-án-it-an(Pahl); vart-en-it-an(Pahl)
(BF pp 581,214)
gardánad; vart-ana-tiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.127)
vardenidan(Pahl)(MKp.102)

Gardáne:(a roulette; roller; wheel)

cf gardánag (Pahl)(gaming dice)(MK p.
110)
vart-án-ak (Pahl)(skewer)(*six e kabáb*;
gardáne)(BF p.581)
gart-án-ak (BF p.214)

Gard-band-an:(necklace) < gardan; band
gard-bandan; -an;-ana (suffix)(*pasvand*)
bandh-ana(Sansk)(rope); band-an (Osset)
(*Ási*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.168)

Gardew:(a revolution; rotation; turn;
change) § gardidan; gardándan; gawtan
gart-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.214)
gard-iwn(Pahl)(MK p.130); vart-iwn
(Pahl)(BF p.581)

Gardidan:(gard-),(to turn; rotate; revolve;
roll; change)
§gawtan; vawtan [vard]
vartitan(Pahl);√vart (Sansk);vartewn(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 57,64)
vart; vartate(Sansk)(BQM p.1792)
gartitan(Pahl);gart-it-an; vart-it-an (Pahl)
(BF p.214)
varet-, (Avest); qeruán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p.1792)
urvaesa(Avest); urvae (Avest)(gardidan;
carxidan);vartitan(Pahl)(PD,YG, p.214)
[cf. gawtan; vis; vawtan; gard-, gawt-,
vard-, vis-, gáwt; várd-,
cf nevard; govárd; bargáwt; vardane;vard;
vawt; vis; gard; gawt; gárt; gáwt](JGS)
[cf वृत् vrit; वर्तयति vartayati (Sansk)(to
cause to be or exist 2- to cause to move or
turn round; cause to revolve 3- to whirl
round 4- to perform 5- to turn; roll on ;
revolve)

विवृत् vi-vrit; वृत् vrit; वर्तते

vartate(Sansk)(1- to turn round; revolve;
turn aside 2- to turn; roll on)](JGS)

Gardun:(a cart; vehicle; carriage; [wheel];
fig: firmament; car; wagon; chariot)
§ gardidan; -un
vartani(Sansk); vardon(Osset)(*Ási*)(cart;
carriage)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 64,186)
gard-un; gard § gardidan; gartun(Pahl);
vartun (Pahl) (BQM p.1792)
vardyun(Pahl)(MK pp 106,139)

Gardune:(a wheel; any rotating or
revolving device; rotor; cycle)
vart-en-ak (Pahl)(variable)
vart-en(Pahl)(a wheel; rotating element);
vartiyun (Pahl)(BF pp.581,582)

Garestan:§ geristan

[**Garev:**(fetus; embryo)
cf garevá (Avest); gaṽr (Pahl)(PD, HN p.
94)

Gargin:(affected with scabies)
§ gar; -gin (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)

Garguy:= garuy (name of men)(*nám e
mardán*)
Goruy = Goru¹ Zirih (BQM pp 1800,1803)

Gari:§ geri

Garibán:(neck-guard; collar; gorget) §
geribán; gardan
griúbán(Phl)(MK p.116)

Garistan:(gry-; gery-;)(to weep; cry; shed
tears)§ geristan

gri(y)-st-an (Pahl)(BF p.230)[cf garzidan]
[cf क्रंद क्रandh (Sansk); क्रंदति krandati
(Sansk); क्रंदित krandita(Sansk)(to weep;
cry; shed tears)](JGS)

Gariv:(nape; neck) § gariva
grev; griv(Pahl)(BF p.230)
[cf ग्रीवा grivá (Sansk)(the neck; nape;
back of the neck)]
[cf √ guer-ua-, (to devour; gullet; jaw)
δερη; δειρη; δηρα (neck; nape of the
neck)(*gardan*; *pas e gardan*)
grivá (Sansk); grivá(Avest)(nape of the
neck);
griva (Litauisch)(the mouth of a river,
delta, dry land between rivers)
griva (old church Slav)(mane)(*yál*);
griná (old church Slav)(neckband)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.475)](JGS)

Gariva¹:§ geri

Gariva²:(1-hillock 2- nape of the neck)
(*tappe 2- pas e gardan*) = geriva
gri-vá-, (Avest)(nape of a mountain)
gari-v-a
-v, (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)< -vá-
, (Old Persian)(PB)
§ bi-v-a; ji-v-a (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.172)
griv (Pahl)(nape of the neck)(*pas e
gardan*) (BQM p.1807)

Garive:(mountain; mountain pass)[§ gar]
griv-ak(Pahl); gariv-ak(Pahl)(BF pp 230,
213)

Garm:(warm)
garemu(Avest); garma (Old Persian)(PB);
gharmas(Sansk); formos(Latin)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.9)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.62)(BQM p.1800)
gar-ma-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); (in) (*dar*) gar-
ma; pada-,
gar-m; -m (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) <-ma-,
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.171)
garm (Pahl)(BQM p.1800)(BF p.213)
garma-pada (Old Persian)(*PB*)
Horn: The relation between the following words and garm is not clear. (*peivand e vázeháye zir bá garm be xubi dáneste nist.*)
var (new Persian)(heat)(*garmá*)
varem (Armenian)(*Armani*)(inflammation) (*varam*)
[Cf varam (swelling; inflammation)](JGS)
cf ovár; ovára (heat; warmth)
ávár(heat)(*garmá*)
varix(?)=(warm)(*garm*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.62)
jerm, jermn (Armenian)(*Armani*)(fever) (*tab*)
garm (Kurdish; Baluchi); zórm; gorm (Sarikoli); (BQM p.1800)
[गर्म garma (Sansk)(heat; warmth; the hot season; summer)](JGS)
[Semantic reconstruction: basic concept "heat; warmth": hor; horm; gor; gor-gor; harr-, (harrárat ; Arabic loanword); var; varam; qol; qolqol; quri; juw; juwidan; gor gereftan;; gol andáxtan; gol-može (stye; hordeolum)(for reference see below)(JGS)
[√**guher-**, (**warm, hot**); **guhermo-**, (**adj**) (**warm**)(*garm*)
háras-, (Sansk)(glow)= θερμος = **jer** (Armenian)
ghriná-, (Sansk)(glow; heat) =fornus (Latin) = grn (old church Slav)
ghrinuti(Sansk)(it glows; it shines)

gharma(Sansk)(glow; heat); **garMEA-**, (Avest)(heat; hot; glow)
garma-pada(Old Persian)(*PB*)(name of a month, the beginning of hot season) = **formus**(Latin)(warm); = **gorme**(Old Prussian)
jer(Armenian)(warmth; fine weather; warm); **jerm**(Armenian)= θερμος (warm)
jermn (genitive)(Armenian); **jierman** (Armenian)(fever); θερμα (warmth); **θερος**(summer heat; harvest); **germ**(illyr-); **germane**(north. illyr); **formus** (Latin)(warm); **fornus**; **furnus**; **fornax** (Latin)(oven) (*kure*)
fornix; **fornicis** (vault; having the shape of an oven)(*be rixt e kure; táq*)
fo-geir(old Irish)(it warms; it heats); **gor** (new Irish)(heat; ulcer; brooding)
gor (bretonisch)(ardent); **gorn**(old Irish) (fire); **wurma** (angelsäsisch)(boiled; purple color)
goirt(old Irish)(bitter); **gorme** (Gotisch)
goret(old church Slav)(to burn); **gork** (old church Slav)(bitter)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 493-495)](JGS)

Garmak:(a sort of melon)<garME
garm-ak(Pahl)(BF p.213)

Garmá:(heat; warmth)
garm-ák(Pahl)(BF p.213)
§ garm;-a (suffix)(*pasvand*)
garmák(Pahl)(BF p.213)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.172)(BQM p.1128)
qarma(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.206)

Garmábe:(a bath; bath-house)
garm-áp-ak(Pahl)(BF p.213)

[garm-ábe;§- ábe (any dome-shaped building or structure);” –ábe” not related with “áb”(water)](JGS)

Garmái: § garmá

Garne: (1-a sort of melon, 2- any first fruit of the warm season)§garmak garmak(Pahl)(BF p.213)

Garmi: (heat; warmth)
garm-ih (Pahl)(BF p.213)

Garmsir: (tropical; warm regions; lowland)
garm-ser(Pahl)(BF p.213); garmsir (Pahl) (MK p.122)

Garr: (a scratch; scratching); § gar
gare-no-,(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.171)

Garsivaz: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
Karsivaz (Pahl);keresa vazda(Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 90,62,84)
keresa (thin)(*lāqar; andak*); vazda (resistance)(*niruye páyári*);Garsivaz (having low resisting power)(PD)(BQM p.1795)[etymology is dubious](JGS)

Gart: (dust; a powder) § gard

Garwáh: (title of Kayumars)(*name of men*)
gar-,<gairi-,(Avest)(mountain)(*kuh*)
garwáh(Mountain king)(*wáh e kuh*) (BQMp.1862)

Garwásf: § Garwásp

Garwásp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Garwásf

Kriwásp(Pahl);keresáspa(Avest)(BF p.339)[cf Garsivaz]
keresáspa;kerew-aspa (Avest)(owner of a thin / lean horse)(*dárande ye asb e lāqar*)
karsásp(Pahl);keresáspa(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p.62)(BF p.318)
krisává(Sansk);keres (thin,lean)(*lāqar*) (BQM p.1795,1796)(BF p.318)
√ **kerk-, kork-,krk-,(krik-),(to become thin; to shrink)(názok / lāqar wodan; corukidan)**
kriwá(Sansk)(he becomes thin / weak/ gaunt)
cracentes(Latin); gracilis (lean; slim; slender)(lāqar;bárik)
horr(old Iceland.)(leanness)
karweti(Litauisch)(to become old)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.581)

Garze:(a viper;serpent; python)
garcak;garzak (Pahl)(BF p.213)
garzak (Pahl)(MK p.132)

Garzemán:§ garasmán

Garzew:
garz-iwn(Pahl)(complaining; complaint; wailing; lamentation; repentance; penitence; entreating)(BF p.215)
[cf garzidan; garistan;garye; gele; gela; [cf gerezá (Avest)](JGS)

Garzidan:(garz-),(1-to complain 2-to repent; 3- to lament 4- to entreat 5- to regret)
gara-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.215)
[gerezá-,(Avest)]
[cf gela; gele; garzew; gerye; garye; garistan](JGS)

Garzidár:(complaining; repentant; regretful)§ garzidan
garz-it-ár(Pahl)(BF p.215)

Gast:(bad; ugly; unseemly)
gasta (Old Persian)(*PB*); (GIP vol 1 part 2,p.62)(MM,PB,p.30)
“*Delbará do rox e to bas xub ast- az ce ru bá yár kár e gast koni?*”
(Ammár e Marvzi)(BQM p.1815)
gast(Pahl)(BF p.216)
[§ zewt]
[cf √ gheis-, gheiz-d-, (dismayed; frightened) (*tarside*)
zaewa-, (Avest)(horrible)(*tarsnák*);
zuiwnu-, (Avest)(horrifying, frightening, shaking from cold)(*tarsnák*); zuiẓdiwtu (Avest)(most horrible, most abominable) (*harásangiz*)
us-geisnan(Gotisch)(frighten)
geiski(alt Isländisch)(fright;horror) (*harás*); geist (old high German); gest (altsäsisch); gäst(altsäsisch)(spirit) ghost(English); ghastly (horrifying) (*tarsnák*)
žasnoti(old church Slav)(frighten) (*tarsándan*); užas (Russian)(fear; fright) (*tars*)(Walde-Pokorny,p.427)](JGS)

Gat:(gross; big) §gata
gat-var (Pahl)(having a club; strong)(BF p.217)
gat(Tabari)(big)(*bozorg*);gat(Maz.)(BQM p.1775)
[cf kat; kat-o-kolof;gat-o-gonde; qatur = qat-var(?Arabic loanword)]

Gata:(big;coarse)(BQM p.1775)
[§ gat;kat; gap]

[Gate]:

gatak (Pahl)(official document; a deed)(BF p.216)

Gaudál:(a pit; fossa; cavity) § goud
< gav; gavad;[goud];-ál (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.176)
[Cf gov (down; low)(*páyin*; *forud*)
(Ardakani Zoroastrian dialect)
“Gova tá”(he came down)(*forud ámad*)
(Ardakani Zoroastrian dialect)](JGS)

Gauz:§ gouz

[Gav:
gav(Avest)(hand; arm of demoniacal creatures)(*dast e jánevarán e ahrimani*)
(PD,YG,p.160)

[Gavan:(botany: goat' s thorn; milk vetch)
[gav-an; gav-, cf gáv; guw; giti; keihán;-an (suffix)
(also)(*niz*)cf. guwt; guspand; gavazn; gaváz](JGS)

[Gavazn:(gazelle)
[cf gáv; pá-zan; § gavan]
[gavaz (BQM pp.1852,1854)](JGS)
gavázan(Pahl);gavazn(Pahl)(BF p.217)
[cf gavasna(Avest) (name of an animal from whose gut, bowstrings were made)
(PD,YI, p.493)](JGS)

Gavál:(a sack) § govál ,javál
gavál(Pahl)(BF p.218)

Gavánji:(a hero) § gav; -án;-ji (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.183)
“*Be dargáh e wáhat miyánji manam ke dar wahr e Irán gavánji manam.*”
(Firdowsi)(BQM p.1848)

Gaváz:(a rod used to drive a cow, donkey, etc)(*gávrán; sotur-rán*)

[cf gavan; guwt; gáv; giti; keihán](JGS)

gaváza(Avest);gav(cow)(*gáv*)

áz < az (to drive) (*rándan*)

javáz(Arabic loanword)(*tázi sepanji*)

“*án ke bar fesq to rá roxsat dádest o javáz su ye man wáyad, agar sarw bekubi, be javáz*” (Nasser Xosro)

(PD, Farhang e Iran e Bástán,Tehran University Press, no 1542,p.186 2535)

Gáwt:§ gawtan

Gawtan¹:(gaz-,)(to bite ;to sting)

(*gazidan*) § gazidan

márgawta= már-gazida (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.134)

gawtan (Kashani)(*Káwi*)(to bite; to sting) (*gazidan*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.134)

[gáwvun(Ardakani,Zoroastrian dialect)(to bite; to sting)(*gazidan*)

“dáwtow gáwt”(It stung his hand)(*dastaw rá gazid*) cf *každom*](JGS)

Gawtan²:(gard-,)(to turn; rotate; revolve; turn around; change)

§ gardidan; vard; gáwtan; [vawtan]

vart-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.582)

vart-an (Pahl)(BF p.581)

ni vawtaku-srvahe(Avest)

gawtan; gáwtan<√vart(Avest)

(Bartholomae; Hübschmann; Darmesteter)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.140)

gawt-an (Pahl)(BF p. 216)

vawtan(Pahl);varet(Avest);

vartate(Sansk)(BQM p.1820)

vawtan(to dance)(*raqsidan*)(gard-,)[vis-,]§ vawt

vawtan(Pahl)=gardidan(to change; revolve; turn)

vartanaïy; varstanaïy; varwtanaïy(Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.89)(BQM p.2284)

gawtan(to revolve; to turn) § gardidan; gorde; golule;vide infra

√uer-t(to turn; to rotate)(*gawtan; carxidan*)

vartati(Sansk)(it turns ;it rolls);

vartáyati (Sansk)(it sets in turning motion)

vartula(Sansk)(round)(*gerd*);

veredka-, veretka-,(Avest); **gurtak**

(Pahl); **gorda**(new Persian)(kidney); from *vrit (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(Walde Pokorny, p.1156)

√ureik (to turn; to roll; to bind; to wind around)

urvisyeiti(Avest)(it winds, it turns, it rotates)

urvaesa(Avest)(turnings)= ποιος

(Walde-Pokorny,p.1158)

[**gawtan**³: (to seek; to search)

cf गेष् gew; गेषते gewate; गेषण gewana

(Sansk)(to seek; search; investigate)](JGS)

Gawte:(changed; altered) § gawtan

vi-wt-ak(Pahl)(BF p.614)

Gawtegi: (alteration; change; changed-ness)

vi-wt-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p.614)

Gawvádegán:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

-án (suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.176)

Gayán:(a tent)(*cádoor*)

?= giyár

víyán(Pahl); vran(Armenian)(*Armani*)
(BQM suppl p.239)

Gaz :(botany :Tamarisk)

gaz (Pahl)(BF p.218)

Gazand := gozand (harm ; hurt ;damage)
bažandi (misery; poverty)
vezand (Pahl); vazand (Pahl)
cf agazand(without damage; without harm)
(*bigazand*); vijanti (Old Persian)(*PB*)
cf vi+ √han(Sansk); vihanti(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.65)

ga-,= go-, § go-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)

bažandi(northwestern Persian); vezand
(Pahl); vi-janti (Old Persian)(*PB*)

vi-,= go-, ;janti < gan(to hit)(*gan*)[§ gan;
qan-, Bahrám]

vi[-]zan[-]d (Pahl)[§zadan]; vizend (Pahl)
(BF pp 619,620)

gaz-nd (Pahl)(BF pp.218)

[हन् han (Sansk); हन्ति hanta; हत hata
(Sansk) (1-to kill; destroy 2-to strike; to
beat; 3-to hurt; injure; afflict)

cf. विहेढकः vihethakah (Sansk)(an

injurer); विहेढनं vihethanan (Sansk)(1-
injuring;hurting 2-rubbing; grinding 3-
affliction); § gazidan](JGS)

Gazar:(carrot)(*havij*)

gázara (Pashtu); gazar (Gilaki); jazar
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); gájár
(?Persian)(BQM p.1811)

[गजरं gájaran(Sansk)(carrot)](JGS)

Gazá:(stinging; biting) § gawt;gazidan;
každom

gažák(Pahl)(BQM p.1808)

Gazáf:(exaggeration)

jazáf(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)

(? related with) (?*Vábaste be*): ýžbgr

(Mannichean;Pahl)(to do mischief)[!?]

(BQM p.1810)

Gazáidan:§ gazidan

Gazidan:(1-to sting; bite 2-to harm; hurt;
damage 3-to hurt the feelings of..)

§ gawtan; gáždan; každom

gawtan(Kashani)

márgawta = márgazida

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.134)

gaz-it-an(Pahl);gaž-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.219)

[áb-gaz (damaged by exposure to water) cf
vizut-an (Pahl);vizut-ár(Pahl)(harmful)
(BF p.620)

vi-zá[-st]-an (Pahl)(vizáy-,)(to injure; to
harm; to hurt) =gazidan](JGS)

[Gazire:(an island; isle)] =jazire

gazirak(Pahl)(BF p.219)

Gazit:(poll;tax; head-tax)(*báj e saráne*)

gazidag(Pahl)(MK p.127)

gazit-ak(Pahl)(BF p.219)

“gazid” and “gazit” are Aramaic of origin.
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.6)

[jezye(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)]
(JGS)

Gaždahm:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Gaž-tahm (BQM p.1815)

[§ Tahmine; tahmtan;Rostam]

Gaždan:[(gaz-,)(to sting; bite)

§gazidan;; gaždom;každom

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.134)

[Gaždom:](a scorpion)

gaž = gaz §

gazidan;gawtan¹;gaždan+dom(tail)](JGS)

[-gáy;-gá:](copulation; mating; fucking)]

[-ग ; -ga (Sansk)(used only at the end of compound words)

(having sexual intercourse with)](JGS)

Gádan:(gá-, gáy-,)(to fuck; perform coition; copulate; have sexual intercourse with)

√gá (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.304) [§-gá]§ gám

gát-an (Pahl)(BF p.217)

gádan(Pahl)(MK p.108)

gá-tan; gát (Pahl)

gá-mu-bereiti (Avest)(coitus)(*gáyew*)

gá-y-en (Kurdish)(to mate); qa-y-al (Pashtu)

qa-y-on (Osset)(*Ási*);gaq'; gá-y-aq

(Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.130)

√guəiə (to overpower; overpowering; to push down by force)(*be zir ávardan*)

jyá; jiyá(Sansk)(power; force)(*zur, niru*)

= βα (power, force)(*zur, niru*)

jyani(Sansk)(oppression)(*setam*)

jayáti(Avest)(he defeats; he overcomes) (*cire miwavad*)

gáyad, gádan, gán(new Persian)(to fuck) (Walde-Pokorny,pp 469-470)

[-ग -ga (Sansk)(in compound words:

having sexual intercourse with)(-gá)](JGS)

[Gádár:](husband; man) §gádan; -ár

gát-ár(Pahl)(BF p.217)

Gáh¹:(bridegroom)(*dámád*)§ gádan; gádár (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.130)

Gáh²:(1-place; site 2- throne 3- time 4- season)(*1-já 2-taxt e wáhi3- zamán*)

gás (Pahl)(BF p.215); gáh (Pahl)(BF p. 209)(MK p.136)

gát-, (Old Persian)(*PB*);

gá-h; -h (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.170)

gáto-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(place; throne)

(*já; taxt*); gáto(Avest);gátu(Sansk);

qáli(Pashtu);qal-ai(Pashtu); gah

(Armenian)(*Armani*)

(BQM p.1771)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp210,94)

gádóm (Old Persian)(*PB*); gátúm (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.102)

gáh;gáto(Old Persian)(PB); gátu (Avest) (1-place ;site 2-throne 3-time);

já; kat(place; site);jáh; nim-kat (MM, PB, p.29)

gátu(Avest) ;gátu(Old Persian)(*PB*); gáh;

gás (Pahl)(PD,YG, p.12)

[cf jáh; yáqa (Vajguni dialect)(site; place);

yáge (Gonuyi dialect)](JGS)

[गध् gádh; गधते gádhatē (Sansk)(to

stay; stand; remain); गधं gádhan(Sansk)

(place; site)](JGS)

-gáh³: (place ; site) (*já*) ; § gáh2

-gáh⁴: (a song)

[segáh ;cárgáh ; panjgáh ;yekgáh]

gás (Pahl)(BQM p.1841)(BF p.215)

gátá(Avest)(a song)(*sorud*)(BQM p. 1841)

gás(Pahl)(song)(*sorud*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.94)

[cf gitá(Sansk);gátá(Avest)](JGS)

[गै gai; गायति gáyati; गीत gita(Sansk)(to sing a song; to recite in a singing tone]

गा:gáh(Sansk)(a song; verse);गातु gátu

(Sansk)(1-a song 2- singer)

गाथःgáthah(Sansk)(song; singing);

गाथा gáthá(Sansk)(a verse; a religious verse; song; stanza);

गान् gānan(Sansk)(song; singing)](JGS)

Gáhanbár:(festival)

gáhánbár(Pahl)(MK p.114)

gás-án-bár(Pahl) § gáh¹ (BF p.215)

gás-án-bár(Pahl);gás = gáh; gáthu (Avest) (time) (*hangám; zamán*)

-án-bár√?

?<yairya (Avest)< yára(year)(*sál*)

yairiya (Avest) = gáhanbár(six yearly religious festivals)(*jawnhá ye wewgáne ye sál e Pársiyán*)(BQM p.1771)

gásanbár; gáh; gáh(Pahl)(time)(*gáh*)

anbár ?< yáirya (Avest)(year)(*sál*)

[gáh-án-bár: gáh(time; season);+ -án;§ -án; -bár: b→ v→ y; bár ≈ yár:

< yáirya(Avest)(year)(*sál*); cf dow-yári (bad year; famine)(*xowksáli*);

pá-yár(last year)(*pársál*);piyár; piyár-sál (slang)(last year);

pár(last year);párine(belonging to last year)

"Boro zan kon ei xáje har nou-bahár- ke taqvim e párine náýad be kár."(Saadi);] (JGS)

Gáhbod:§ kuhbod

Gáhbár:§ gáhanbár

Gáhbed:(treasurer; banker)

gáhbed(Pahl)(banker)(MK pp 137,103)

Gáhbedi:(treasurer-ship)

gáhbedi(Pahl)(MK p. 137)

Gáhbod:§kuhbod

Gáhvára: = **gahvára:**(a crib; cradle; bed; matrix)

gásváarak(Pahl);gás-vár-ak (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.94)(BF p.209)(BQM p.1773)

gáhvárag(Pahl)(MK p.108)

Gáhvare:§ gahvára

Gál: (millet)(*arzan*)

gál(Pahl)(BF p.203)(BQM p.1764)

-gá = -gále: § -qál; -qále

[**Gála:** (a burlap sack; fig: wide-mouthed; loose and unshapely) cf gavá;javál](JGS) § gále

Gále: § gála

gála = javál

gavál (Tabari); gevál(Maz); goál; gál; qál (Maz)

goála (Araki)(BQM p.1765)

[cf कहल káhala (spacious; large)(*gále; bozorg va gowád*)](JGS)

Gám: (a step; a stride; a unit of length; pace; gait; walking)

gá-ma-,(Avest)

gá-m; -m (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)< -ma-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.171)

gám(Pahl)(MK pp 135,126)(BF p.210)

gám(walking; a walk; pace; pacing);

gam; jam-,(Old Persian)(PB)

gam-, ;jam-, (Avest); gám; jim wodan;

جام jam-,(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji);

á-madan; **gádan** < √gam [jemá-, جمع];
ham+√gam; **hangám**; **hangáma**; **hange**;
angáme; **anjoman**; **hangamana** (Avest)
jemá-at; **jam-yiyat** (Arabic loanword)
(Tázi sepanji); **gáyidan** < √gam; √gam +
 suffix: **jomle** (Arabic loanword) *(Tázi sepanji)*;
 جومر **jomhur** (Arabic loanword) *(tázi sepanji)*; **pai-qám**; **payám**;
qám; **yám** < √gam; á+√jam (Old Persian)
(PB); á+√gam (Avest);
 → á+ma—dan (to come); **Hamedán**;
Hagmatán = ha-, ham-, +gam;
 (g)matán (Old Persian) *(PB)*;
 qmata+ (suffix) (Avest) → **Madina**
 (Medina) (Arabic loanword) *(Tázi sepanji)* (MM, PB, p.31)
gám (step; walk; walking)
 [cf √ ghengh (to walk; step)
jámhás (Sansk) (step-), *(gám)*
já nghá (Sansk) (leg) *(sáq e pá)*
zangem (Avest) (ankle) *(moc e pá; quzak)*
-zangra-, (Avest) (foot) [bi-zangra vehrka
 (Avest) (bipedal/ two-footed wolf)]
 χολωνη (between thighs) [cf zancudo
 (Spanish) (long-legged) *(leng-deráz)*]
 (Walde -Pokorny pp 438,439)] (JGS)
 [गाम् gám; गच्छति gacchati; गत gáta
 (Sansk) (to go; move, in general)] (JGS)

Gámidan: (to walk; to pace) § gám
 cf gat-toi (Avest) (to arrive) *(rasidan)*; gat-
 te (Avest); < √gam (to reach; arrive) (PD,
 YG, p.207)
 aibi-gam (Avest) (to reach; arrive) (PD, YG,
 p.210)

Gámiw: § gávmiw

Gán: (coitus) § GIP vol 1 part 2, p.130)

-gán¹: -gána (distributive suffix) *(pasvand e bahregáni)*

§ sadgán; dogán; yegán; cahárgán
 (eg) *(con)*: yagán; dogán; dahgán
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.116)
 -kának (Pahl); ivkának (Pahl) (singular;
 unique) *(yegána)*
 <-ka-, (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.290)

-gán²: (plural-forming suffix) § -án
 -kán (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.62) (BQM
 p.1766)

[राज् ráj (Sansk) (a king; a prince); राजकं
 rájakan (a number of kings or princes; a
 collection of sovereigns)] (JGS)

-gán³: = -agán (new suffix) *(pasvand e nou)*
 (eg) *(con)*:
 bázár-g-án (a merchant); vicar-ak-an
 (Armenian) *(Armani)*
 gerau-gán (a hostage); grav-ak-án (Pahl)
 gerdag-án (a walnut); vrt-ak-án (Pahl)
 wáyagán: deh-g-án; xodáy-agán; ázád-
 agán; pari-zád-agán; dust-gán; ráy-agán;
 cougán
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178) (BQM p.1765)
 -akán (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.62)

[-gán⁴: = -agán

1- -gán = -ag; -ak+ -án :- án= (plural-
 forming suffix) *(pasvand e candgáni)*
 (eg) *(con)*:

murce--- murcag---murcag-án
 dáya---dáyag---dáyagán
 morde---mordag---mordag-án

cf मातृ mátri (Sansk); मातृगणः mátrigánah
 (Sansk) (the collection of the divine
 mothers)

2- -gán (eg):yagán; dogán; candgán;
sadgán; hezárgán(distributive suffix)
(*pasvand e bahregáni*)

cf गण् gan (Sansk); गणयति ganayati;

गणित ganita(Sansk)(1-to count; to
number; enumerate 2- to calculate;
compute 3- to sum or add up; reckon 4- to
class with or among 5-to regard, consider,
think or take to be)

गणि: ganih (Sansk)(counting)](JGS)

-gána:

-gán; -a;-ána

(eg)(con):dángána(utensils; things of this
world)

< dāng(a coin) [cf dengi (Russian)

(money)](GIP vol 1 part 2, p.178)

-gának(Pahl)(BF p.210)

-kának(Pahl) § -ána; dogána(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.117)

-gána< -ka- + -ána→ gána

cf dve-ka-, tre-ka-, (Old Hindi)

-ka- + -ána→-gána (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.177)

-gáne:§ -gána; segáne

Gár: (many words are derived from this
root)(*besyári vázehá az in riwe wekáfad*)
go-vár-d-an; go-vár-id-an; ve-karayate
(Avest)

par-gár(a circle; circumference); par-gár-
d-an (to mark around in a circle) (fra-, =
par- (prefix)

an-gár-d-an = an-gáv-t-an→ han-gár-t-an
(to think; to suppose); hankarayime
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.299)

-gár:(doer; -er; doing; performer)

§ -gar; -gára; -kár; -kar

-gár(Pahl)(BF p. 212); -kár (Pahl); -kára
(Sansk)(eg)(con):

gonáh-kár(sinner); venás-kár(Pahl)

ruz-gár (time; era; epoch); ruc-kár(Pahl)

ziyángár(suffering damage); ziyánkár

(Pahl);

setam-gára (GIP vol 1 part 2,p.189)(BQM
p.1762)

-kára(Old Persian)(PB); kara (Avest)

(made) (*sáxte*);-kar (Pahl);-gar(Pahl)

-kára(Sansk)(BQM pp 1762,1779,1558)

-kár; -gar(Pahl);-kara; -kára(Old Persian)
(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.62)(BQM p.1558)

-gár;-gar;kár; cár; cáre; ná-cár; -gar;

setam-gar; kerdegár;-kár< kar(Avest)

(to do)(kardan);√kar (Avest)(MM,DJ,
p.60)

[Gárdan: gáwtan;§ gawtan (to turn;
rotate)](JGS)

Gári:(cart; kart; wagon)

[Cf √kers-, (to run); krso-s (wagon)

επιχουρος (hurrying to help)(be yári
wetáftan)

curro; currere(Latin)(to run)(davidan);

cursus(Latin)(running); cursus (Latin)
(wagon; cart)

eurria(equi-curria→ equi-quirria →
equirria)(Wagenrennen)

carros (gall.)(cart; wagon)(gári); karr
(bretonisch); hurren(mid high German)
(to move rapidly);?hors (angelsäsisch)
(horse; steed)(asp)

kark (Armenian)(Armani)(wagon)(gári)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp 583,584)](JGS)

Gát: = gat;§ gáh

Gátá:(Gathas; Zoroaster 's hymns)§ gitá;
gáh
gátá < gáh
gáták(Pahl)(BF p.216);gáh(Pahl)(MK
p.119)
gátá;gátá;gátáya(Avest)(song; hymn)
(*sorud*)
gás (Pahl); gásán(Pahl)(hymns)(PD,Gathas
p.37)

[cf गिष्णु giwnu (Sansk)(a singer); गीत
gita (Sansk) (sung; chanted); गीता gitá
(the name of a sacred Hindu scripture);
गीति giti (Sansk)(a song; singing)](JGS)

Gátá:§ gátá

Gátá:(sacred hymns of Zoroaster) § gátá
√ ge(i)-,go(i)-, gi-, (to sing; to call; to cry)
gáyati; gati(Sansk)(he sings)
gatu-, giti-, (Sansk)(song; hymn)(*sorud*)
gitá-,(Sansk)(sung); gáthá(Sansk)(hymn;
verse) = gátá(Avest)(song; hymn)
gayu (Old Russian)(to crow) = gayati
(Sansk)
kak (Tocharisch); kaka (Tocharisch)(he
called)(*xánd; áváz dád*)

[cf गिष्णु giwnu (Sansk)(a singer); गीत
gita (Sansk) (sung; chanted); गीता gitá
(the name of a sacred Hindu scripture);
गीति giti (Sansk)(a song; singing)](JGS)

Gáv:(a cow; an ox; Taurus)
gáu(Avest);gáum (Avest);gávem(Avest);
gau (Old Persian)(*PB*);gáu(Avest)(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.9)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.104)

qu (Sheqni); qao (Sanglich); qaoda
(Mong); qovoh(Yedqah);qvá (Pashtu);
gáv-, (Avest);
zao (Sarikoli);záv(Sheqni);qu (Vaxi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.300)(BQM p.1766)
gav(Old Persian)(*PB*); gáv;gáv(Pahl)(BF
p.217); gá (Kurdish); qyog;qug (Osset)
(*Ási*);
guk; gux (Baluchi);gova(Yaqnubi)(BQM
p. 1766)
go (Maz); goV(Araki);gou(Gilaki)(BQM
p.1846)
gáv(cow; ox; cattle); goo-,(Old Persian)
(PB); gu (Avest);gao, gava (Avest);
gávzar; gávkár; gáv yarze; gámiw;
gávvang (a shepherds rod or staff)
(cubdast e gáv ránán);
gávak (cow or cattle's tick)(kane ye
gávi); gávizan(cattle's gallbladder stone)
(sang e zahre ye gáv);gávzabán;
gávcawm; gávwir;gávzar; gávar;
[gavan]; gávre (cow's head)(kale ye
gáv);
gaváz; gaváza (Avest)(shepherds staff);
gauz; gavazn; gubán; gu-sále;
gu-spand (gao-spenta); kuknár
(gaokerena); gomiz (gao-maeza)(Avest);
já-, ; já-miw;
jávizan; jávas; qáv;[qazqáv]; guwt; ?
gav (hero); gávzur (an athlete);
qavi (strong; powerful)(Arabic
loanword) (Tázi sepanj);
qovvat (strength;power)(Tázi sepanji)
(MM, PB,pp 40-41)
gav(Avest)(cow; ox)(gáv);javáz (Arabic
loanword)(Tázi sepanji);qu-wá;qu-wád;
qu-wák; qu-wáy(overnight pen)(áqol e
cárdivári ye wabáne); qáv-wang; qab-
áze;
qab-áz = gav-áz
(MM,DJ,pp 61,62)

uxwan(Avest)(oxen)(*gáv e nar*);cf Ochse (German);oxen (English)(PD,YG, p.275)
[§ guwt; guw; gusfand; giti; keihán](JGS)
[cf गो go; गौ gau(Sansk)(cattle; cow);

गव-; gava-,(prefix) = गो go

गवयः gavayah(Sansk)(a species of ox);

गवलः gavalah(Sansk)(wild buffalo)](JGS)

Gávvars:(a sort of millet; giant millet;
sorghum)(*arzan*);*gáv*
gávvars(Pahl)(BF p.217)(MK pp 123m134)

Gáv-aw:(Saatgurke)(seed cucumber)(*gune
yi xiyár ke baráye toxm negahdáránd*)
aw (Pahl)(an eye)(*cawm*); awi(Avest);
akwi (Sansk);
gavákwi(Sansk)(a sort of cucumber)
(*guneyi xiyár*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p..88)
[-aw cf karkas; ad](JGS)
gu-band(Pahl)(BF p.223)

Gávdom:(a trumpet; horn; bugle)(*buq;
weipur*)
gávdomb(Pahl)(BF p.217)(MK pp 118,
137)

Gávestán:(cowshed; a stable)
gustán (Pahl)(MK p.109);
gu-stán(Pahl)(BF p.226)

[**Gávjáy:**(pasture)(*caráxor*)
cf gaoyaoiti (Avest)< yaona (place;
location) (*jáy*)(PD,Y1, p.122)
cf jinák](JGS)

Gávmiw:(a buffalo; yak) = gámiw
gámiw (Gilaki)
gámus (not)(*na*) < gáv-+miw

jámus(Arabic);jamuwá(Aramaic)(BQM
p.1770)

gáv-mew(Pahl)(BF p.217)

[cf ca-muw ≈ gávmiw](JGS)

Gávpise:(mottled oxen)(*gáv e siyáh va
sepid*)

kaláqpise(a mottled raven)(*kaláq e siyáh
va sepid*)

kaláprise(rolling of the eyes)(*bálá va páyin
raftan e sefidi va siyáhi ye cewm*);§
nevewtan

(PD,Farhang e Irán e Bástán,2535, pp 113,
114)

Gávsár: (like an ox-head)
§gáv; -sár

Gávxáni: = gávxuni;§ gávxuni; gáv;
xonsár; xánisár; xáni (PD,HN, p.335)

Gávxuni: [literally:cow spring]
gáv + xun = xán(a spring)(*cewme*)
xán-i = xán-ik (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.180)

Gáwt:§ gáwtan

Gáwtan:§ gárdan;gawtan; gardidan

Gáya:(coitus; coition)
§ gádan;-a (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.130)

Gáyidan:(gáy-,) § gádan

Gáz¹:(grass)(*alaf; váv**)
ghas (Sansk)(BQM p.1763)

Gáz²:(a bite; sting; a fang; tongs; pincers;
scissors)

[§gazidan; cf ग्रस् gras (Sansk) (bite; mouthful)](JGS)

Gázor:(clothes-washer; washer-man; launderer; fuller)

gázor (Aramaic)(BQM p.1764)

gázar(Pahl)(BF p.218)(MK p.115)

gázar-ih(Pahl)(BF p.219)

Gedast:(a span of a hand)(*vajab*)= bedast
vetast(Pahl); vitast(Avest); vitasti (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.65)

Gedá :(a beggar)

gad(Avest)(to beg)(*xástan*)

guidiu(Old Hindi)(I beg)(*xáhew mikonam*)
(BQM p.1776)

Gehbad:§ kuhbod

Gel:(clay; mud; earth; build; constitution)
gil(Pahl)(BF p.221)(MK p.107)

Gela:= gele (a complaint)

[§ garzidan; garzew]

gerezá(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 56,26)

gelak (Pahl);gela (Pahl;Pázand)<gerdák

gerzak (southwestern Iranian dialects)

garh-;;garhate(Sansk);gli(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

garzin; qarzom(Osset)(*Ási*)(to whine; to moan)(*nálidan*)

gil-ak(Pahl)(BF p.221); gele; geleh; gelhi
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.255)

gereždá(Avest); garez-,(Avest); garzitan

(Pahl)(complaint)(*gele ;garze*) ;

garzidan; garzew (to complain; to litigate)
(*gele kardan*)(PD,YG., p.27)

√gal-gh-, g(a)lagh-,(to complain; to scold)(*gela kardan; nekuhidan*)
garhati(Sansk)(he complains; he scolds);
garhá(Sansk)(scolding; complaint)
(*nekuhew;gela*)

gerezaiti(Avest)(he complains)
(*migarzad*); garzun (Osset)(*Ási*)(groan)
(*nále*);

greza(Avest)(complaint);Klage(German)
);Klaga(old high German)(complaint)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 350-351)

[gela;gele(new Persian)(complaint);

garzidan (new Persian)(to complain)](JGS)

Gelak:(admonition)(*nekuhew*)

gil-ak(Pahl)(BF p.221)

Geláb:(mud; muddy water)

cf gil-áp-ik(Pahl)(earth and water)(BF
p.221)

Gele;geleh:§ gela

Gelim:§ barre

Gelin:= geli (earthen; clay)

gil-en(Pahl)(BF p.221)

Geliz:(saliva; mucus; mucous discharge)

galez(Maz)(cow's saliva); qiliz (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*);(saliva)(BQM p.1833)

Gelwáh:§ galwáh

[**Gen***]:(nature; color)

[hamgen(homogenous; of the same nature)

cf gen ;gene; gun; jens(Arabic loanword)

<gaona-,(Avest)(color)](JGS)

-gen:§ -gin

(eg)(*con*):qam-gen

Gept:(Egypt)(*Mesr; Qebt*)
Gibtos (Pahl)(Egypt)(BF p.221)

Gerau:§ gerou

Geravestan:(gerav-,)(to have faith in; to believe in)= geravidan
vir[-]rav-ist-an (Pahl)(BF p.609)

Geravew:(faith;belief) § geravestan
grav-iwn (Pahl); girav-iwn (Pahl); vir[-]
rav-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 222,229,610)

Geravewiyán:(the believers; the faithful)§
barvewniyán(BQM p.249)

Geravidan:(gerav-,)(to have faith in; to believe; to convince) = geravestan
vir [-]rav-ist-an(Pahl)(BF p.609)
varoistan(Pahl);var-, (Avest)
(BQM p.1803)
varravestan; varrav; √var; verenvaiti
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.303)
urnau(he believes); varnavatám(Old Persian) (*PB*)(he must convince)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.73)
grav-it-an(Pahl)(BF p.229)
ger-av-ad(he believes); vr-av-it ?)(Pahl);
vr-av-itan (Pahl);vr-av-ewn(Pahl);
vr-nav-átaiy(Old Persian)(*PB*);(he may believe)
(Horn: Based on linguistic rules *gor-rav-a-d is derived.)(*Be gofte ye Horn az ruye sámánháye zabánwenási *gor-rav-a-d be dast miáyad.*) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p.73)
varavitan; varavistan(Pahl);geravitan <var
(Avest;Old Persian);á-varan (Avest)
(religion; faith);varena(Avest); varana
(Avest)(faith; religion)(PD,YG, p 67)

[§ var;var e Jamkard; bávar; ávar; ávari;
ári](JGS)

Gerámi:(dear; respected; honored;
treasured ;valued)
grám-ik(Pahl)(BF p.229)
grámig(Pahl)(MK pp 137,130,109)
gerám-ik(Pahl) < garán + -ik (BQM
p.1781)
garám-ih; garám-ik (Pahl)(BF p.212)
[§ vám](JGS)
garám-ih;garám-ik(Pahl)9BF p.212)

Gerán: (heavy; difficult; precious;
expensive; serious) = garán
garán (Pahl)(MK pp 110,117,132)(BQM
p.1781)(BF p 212)
girán (Pahl)(BF p. 212)
gouru-, (Avest)< garu-, (Avest); grána-, ?
(Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p.1781)
[cf golem (Russian; Bulgarian)(big;
high); holemy(Old Chechen)(big)
gölijemno (Serbocroatian)(big)
(Walde-Pokorny, p.351)](JGS)

√ gueru-s (heavy)(*garán*)
guruh(Sansk)(heavy, important);
gárimá (Sansk)(weight; heaviness)
gouru-, (Avest)(heavy)
gerán (new Persian)(heavy)
βαρυς ; βαρος(heavy)
gravis(Latin)(heavy; weighty)
(Walde-Pokorny,p.476)
[goura (Kurdish)](*Kordi*)(important; big)]
(JGS)

[गुरु guru; gurvi;(comparative) गरीयस्
garyas; (superlative) गरिष्ठ gariwtha
(Sansk)

(?-heavy; weighty 2- great; large 3- important; great 4- arduous; difficult(to bear); 5-great; excessive; violent; heavy; hard of digestion (as food) 7- haughty; proud)

गौरवं gauravan(Sansk)(weight; heaviness 2- importance)](JGS)

[Semantic reconstruction: ger-án; gar-án; ger-/gar-, → qol: qoli; qolve; qolve-sang; qol-comáq;qol-dor;qor; qor-i; kir; kal; xar; xar-guw; xar-pá;
gol-, (gol-daste); ger-ámi;qara-, (qara-caman; qara-báq;qara-kelísá)](JGS)

Geráni:(heaviness; difficulty; expensiveness)§ gerán;-i;
gerán-ih (Pahl)(BF p.212)

Geráyestan:(geráy-,)§ geráyidan

Geráyew:(inclination)§ geráyestan; -ew
gráy-iwn(Pahl)(BF p.229)

Geráyidan:§ garáyidan

Gerd¹ :(around; about)(new preposition)
(bandváze ye nou)

gerd (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.163)

√vart (to turn; rotate)(gardidan)(BQM p.1787)

gil (Yazdi;Kermani)((around)(gerdágerd);
gardidan; gelnu-imun
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.57)

Gerd² :(round; circular; gathered)
girt (Pahl)(BF p.222)(BQM p.1787)
gerd(Pahl)(MK p.116)
vart(Pahl)(BF p.580)
gert(Pahl);grtak(Armenian)(Armani)(round bread)(nán e gerd)

< gertak(Aryan)(BQM p.1787)

gil (Yazdi;Kermani)((around)(gerdágerd);
gardidan; gelnu-imun

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.57)

[§ gardidan; gawtan](JGS)

-gerd³:(suffix; name of towns)(pasvand
dar nám e wahrhá)

-gerd = -gere

kereta (Avest); krita(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 26,190)

-krita (Old Persian)(PB);-gorad (Osset)
(Ási)(BQM p.1787)

-kart (Pahl);-kert (Armenian)(Armani);
-krta (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 62, 190)

(eg)(con);Dáráb-gerd; dáráb-kart(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.190)

[Susan-gerd; Dast-gerd; Dast-jerd; Boru-
jerd; Hawt-gerd; gorod(Russian);Volga-
grad; Lenin-grad; -grád = -gerd (Kárvand e
Kasravi)](JGS)

[cf नागर nágara (Sansk)(town-born;
town-bred; civic; related to town; polite;
civil)](JGS)

-gerd(town; city; -ville;-gorod)

√ gherdh-, gherdh (to embrace;

surround; to fence around)(dar bar
gereftan)

χοραις ; σωρος ; bigairdan(Gothic)(to
surround)(forugereftan);

gardr(Old Icelanish) (fence; enclosure;
yard)(parvast);garda(old fries.)(garden)

(báq);

grad(slav)(town; garden-castle; fort)

(wahr; dež); gorod(Russian)(city)(wahr);

grad(Bulg. Sloven)(castle, fort)(dež);

hrad (Chechen)(castle; fort)

(Walde-Pokorny, p.444)

Gerdak:(nuptial chamber)(*hejle*)
gerdek(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);(honeymoon; first
night of marriage)(BQM p. 1789)

Gerdakán:§girdakán

Gerdáb:(a whirlpool)
gart-áp(BF p.214)

Gerdbád:(a whirlwind; typhoon; cyclone;
tornado)
vád-gerdag(Pahl)(MK p.140)
vát-girt-ak(Pahl)(BF p.587)(BQM p.1788)

Gerde:(a roll of bread; tablet; roll; disk; a
loaf of bread)
girtak (Pahl)(periphery)(BF p222)(BQM
p.1792)
grtak(Armenian)(*Armani*);*jardaqa* (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p.1792)
gerdag(Pahl)(MK p.111)

Gerdí:(circularity; roundness)
girt-ih (Pahl)(BF p.222)§ gerd;-i

-gere: (suffix; name of towns)(*pasvand e
náme wahrhá*)§ -gerd
(eg)(*con*): Dastgere = Dastgerd

Gerefta:**gerefte:**(caught; seized)§ gereftan
gerepta(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.26)

Gereftan:(gir-,)(to hold; seize; catch;
take; understand; grasp; restrain; spasm)
gerefte; gerepta(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp
41,136)
gereftan(Pahl);grift-an(Pahl)(BF p.230)
(MK pp 118,130)
gir;ger√grb

paziroftan(to accept; admit)< pad-gereftan;
padroftan (to receive); agarbáyad (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p.304)

√ghribháya-; agarbáyah(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(he seizes);gerváyen (Avest)(they seized);
gribháyáte(Sansk)(he seizes)
gir-a-đ = girad ,geryat; gervyat
grbiyatiy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p.28)

**gereftan; gir; gire; ger-ou; ger-ougán<
grab(Old Persian)(PB)(Avest)
(MM,PB, p.30)**

hen-grabem(Avest)(to understand; to see)
(PD, YG,p.111)

grf-tan(Pahl);grb-iy-atiy(Old Persian)(*PB*);
gr-iy-atiy(Aryan)

a-grb-áya (he took); georv-ain(Avest);

grbh-áyáti (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.130)

gereptu(Avest);gribhita(Sansk)(GIP vol 1
part 1, p.22)

gir-; git-,(Maz); gi-; gat-,(Taleshi); gir;

geft (Gilaki) ;girag ; gipta(Baluchi)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.363)

√grab(Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest);

agarbáyam (Old Persian)(*PB*); griftan

(Pahl); garaftan(Pahl)

grábh(Sansk);girtin; girag; giraq (Kurdish)

(*Kordi*);va-qreiq (Sarikoli)(BQM p.1797)

[ग्रभ grabha(Sansk); गृहाति grihati; गृहीत

grihita;(Sansk)(1-to seize; take; catch 2-to

lay hold of; catch; grasp 3-to receive;

accept; to apprehend; capture 5- to arrest;

to stop);

ग्रहः grahah (Sansk)(seizing; grasping); ग्राह

gráha (Sansk)(seizing; catching);गृहीत

grihita

(Sansk)(taken; seized; attained; learnt;
understood)](JGS)

Gereftár: (affected; afflicted; caught; captured; captive; involved)§ gereftan grift-ár(Pahl)(BF p.230)
-tár (archaic suffix)(*Pasvand e kohan*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.169)
[geref-t-ár: -ár (suffix)](JGS)

Gereh:(a knot ; a tie; node)
gris; grih(Pahl); greh(Pahl)(MK p. 121)
grátya(Old Persian)(*PB*)
√ gráth; grathnáte(Sansk)(to knot; to tie a knot; to tie up)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.25)(BQM p.1803)
grah(Pahl);gráv;grih; gris (Pahl)(BF pp 229, 230)
ghere (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);gráta (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p.1803)
[𐬔𐬀𐬎 granthi (Sansk)(a knot; a tie; a protuberance in general)]
[cf √ gr-et(h)-,
gránth-, grathnámi;gránthisyámi
(Sansk) (to wind; to tie a knot; to knot)
gránthi-h (a knot; joint; swelling)(*gereh*)
(Walde Pokorny, p.386)](JGS)

Gerger:(a sort of bean)
girgir(Pahl)(BF p.222)

Gergero:§gerger

Geri:(neck)§ geriv; geriva; gariva;
garibán; geribán
gerigáh; geriváza (pearl chain)
geriván (neckguard); gerivára(neckband;
necklace) [§ guwvára]
gariva; geriva(Hügel)(hillock)(*tappe*);grivi
(Pahl);grivpán; grivipan(Pahl)(neckguard);
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 33,51,172)

grivá(Avest)(mountain-pass)(*gardane ye kuh*); grivak(Pahl); grivá(Sansk)(nape)
(*pas e gardan*)(BQM p.1805)
grivá(Avest)(nape of neck)(*pas e gardan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2,p.51)

Gerib:(a measure of dry cereals and grains)
jarib; jerib(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
gribá(Syr); griv(Armeniani)(*Armani*);
griba (Old Persian) (*PB*);
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 75)
geri (Tabari; Maz)(BQM p. 569)

Geribán:(neckguard; neckplate; collar) =
garibán
gariv-pán;griv-pán(Pahl)(BF pp 213, 230)
§ geri; -bán;-ván
gri-v-pan (Pahl)(BQM p.1805)§ gari-va
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 172, 188)
grivápána(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 194)

Gerigáh:§ geri; gáh

Geristak:(a burrow; cavity; a pit)
("gerisnak" and "geriwnak" are corrupt versions.)
gristak; giristak (Pahl)(BF p.230)

Geristan:(gery-),(to weep; cry; shed tears)
§ gerestan; garistan
gristan (Pahl)(griy-),(Pahl);garez (Avest);
qirúan(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
qirin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);(BQM p 1806)
gristan(griy-),(Pahl)√ grd; gerezaiti
(Avest); ?grdyate(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.305)
[cf gele; garzidan; garzew](JGS)
gryán; gryinitan; gristan(Pahl); grestan
(Pahl)
grid-atiy; gradiyatiy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 138)

Geriv¹:§ gariv; gardan;
griva(Avest)(neck;of demoniacal
creatures) (PD,Y 1, p.236)

[Geriv²:(a mountain)]§ geri
garayo(Avest); geráyás(Sansk);garoew(of
the mountain)(Avest);geriw(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p.43)

Geriva:§ geri; gariva

Geriván:§geribán

Gerivára: (necklace; neckband)§ geri;
-vár;-a
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 192)(BQM p.1807)

Geriváza:(this is a corrupt word)§ geri;
gerivára(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 192)

Geriwtak:§ geristak

Gerou:(bond; pledge; security)= gerau
gerougán (hostage; bond)
grav; gravakan (Armenian)(*Armani*);
grav(Pahl);grav(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);graba(Old
Persian)(*PB*);
√grab-, ; agrb-áyam(Old Persian)(*PB*)(to
seize)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 38,49)(BQM p.1802)
grav; gravih;gravagan(Pahl)(MK p 132)
(BF p 229)
[§gereftan](JGS)

Gerougán:(a hostage; bond; security;
pledge)§ gerou; gereftan
gerou-g-án § -gán; -ag-án
grav-ak-án(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 178)
(BQM p 1802)
gravágán(Pahl)(MK pp 132,127)

gruk-án(Pahl)(BF p.230)

Gerouyi:(as a deposit; as a hostage; as a
security; on bond)
grav-ik(Pahl)(BF p 229)

Geryá:§ geristan; gerya; gerye

Geryándan:(geryán-),(to make cry; to
make weep) § geristan
gry-en-it-an(Pahl)(BF p. 231)

Gerye:(weeping; lamenting) = gerya;
geristan
[§ gele; garzidan; geristan; garzew;garez-
(Avest)](JGS)

Geryidan:§ geristan

Gew:(heart; cor; cordis; cardio-)(*del*)
[§ qalb (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*);
gew(new Persian)(heart);see below](JGS)
[cf √ kered; kerd;krd(krid);kred (heart)
sirt (Armenian)(*Armani*);srti-v
(Armenian) (*Armani*)(heart)(*del*); [heart
(English)]
χαρδία; χαρδιη; χαρξα (heart; stomach)
(*del*; *kom*)
cor; dordis(Latin)(heart); Coeur
(French);
cride(Old Irish);croidhe (new Irish)
(heart; middle)(*del*; *miyán*); háirto
(gotisch);
herza(old high German); [Herz (new
high German)];
heorte(angelsäsisch); hjarta(old Nordic)
(heart);
serdtse (Russian)(heart); seredá
(Russian)(middle)(*miyán*);
ka-ra-az(hit.)(heart)
(Walde-Pokorny,p 580)](JGS)

giwniz(Pahl)(BF p.222)
kiwnic; gawnic(Pahl)(BF pp 216,335)
gawn-iz § -iz(GIP vol 1 part 2,p182)
kwniw; kewnew((Kurdish)(*Kordi*);(BQM
p 1821)

Gewvád:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
gewvád(an eloquent speaker)[cf vád]
(BQM p 1655)
[gew-vád;§gew = gaw + vád= vát § váj;
váxtan](JGS)

Gezir:§ vazir
gezir(Pahl)(a guard; policeman;
gendarme)
jazir(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); gzirá
(assy.)

-gi: (suffix)(*pasvand*)
[§-a = -ak; -ag + -i](JGS)

Gihán:(universe; world; cosmos)= keyhán
§-án (plural-forming suffix)
gi-h-án; -h(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e
kohan*)
ga-i-tánam(Avest)(genitive plural)(*rixt e
azáni ye candgáni*); gihán(world)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 94,170)

Gilak:(Guilak; from Guilan province)(*az
Gilán*)
gil-ak § -ak; gili (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.179)
[gil§ calan](JGS)

Gilán:(Guilan province)
gil-án(Pahl)(BF p 221)
[§Gilak; Gili; calan](JGS)

Gili: (from Guilan province) (*Gilak;
Giláni*)

Gil;-i;-ik § Láhiji(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179) §
Gilak

Gilim:§ barre

-gin: (suffix; adjective-forming suffix) =
-agin; -akin
-akin; -kin (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 62,
280)(BQM p 1871)
<-kaina-, (eg)(*con*):bim-kin(dangerous);
warm-kin (shameful);sahm-kin(horrible);
riw-kin= rawkin(envious)(GIP vol 1 part 1
p.280)

-akun(Pahl);bim-g-in(dangerous; risky);
bim-ak-in (Pahl)
qam-g[-]in(sorrowful; sad);gar-gin (sad) <,
gar; faram-gin(sad),faram(sorrow; grief);
wux-gin(dirty); nam-gin(moist)<nam;
sahm-gin (terrible); sahm-ak-un(Pahl);
dus-gin(sticky);[§dus; dusidan; dawkin
(Gilaki)(sticky)(*nuc; caspnák*);xewm-gin
(angry)<xewm;ham-gen-án; Horn: ham=
hama(alle)(all)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp178,179)
[according to Horn “hamagán” is derived
from “ hama”.However I believe:
“hamagán” is different from “ham-gen-
án”.

hamagán = ham-ag-án; but hamgenán =
ham-gen-án: here ham-, = (equi-, same);
gen= gin=gine=gune; jens = gaona-,
(Avest)(color, hue, sort, type; nature;
substance).

cf homo-gen-ous § gine; -gen](JGS)

[Gine*1:(gender; nature; substance)
gin-e; § gin; gun; gune; gaona-, (Avest)]
(JGS)

Gine² :
gen(Pahl)(1-crystal 2-mirror)(BF p.220)

[This is dubious. *áb-gine* (mirror; crystal) = *áb+ gine* (clear and shiny as water, reflecting images, by extension, mirror, crystal-clear) § *gine*¹](JGS)

Gipá:(a sort of porridge)(*guneyi áw*)
gi-pá; -pá = -bá (porridge)(*áw*);§ bá
gifu(Kashani)(*Káwi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)
[gi-√?]

Gir:(attain; achieve)§ gereftan
[gir miáyad.It is attainable]
gribha(Sansk)(grip)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 144)

Girá: (attractive; captivating; fascinating;
-holder; absorbing; charming)
girák(Pahl)(BQM p 1869)§ gereftan;-á
gir-ák(Pahl)(BF p.221)

Girdagán:(a walnut)(*gerdu; gerdakán*)
gerdakán; gerdagán
gerd-ag-án;§gerd;-a=-ak;-gán;-agán
vrt-ak-án(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 178)

Gis:(hair; long hair; curls; locks)§ gisu
ga-isa(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 85)
gis(Armenian)(*Armani*)
qis;ghisa(Osset)(*Ási*)(pig's bristles(*muy e zebr e xuk*)(BQM p 1869)
gis (Pahl)(BF p 220)(MK pp 109,122)
gaesu-vara(Avest);(long-haired) (*gisuvar*;
gisdár)(PD,Y1 p 162,199)
[cf √ **kais**(hair)(*mu*)
kesara (Sansk)(hair; mane)(*mu;yál*)
caesaries(Latin)(*Haupthaar*)
cf **wiwák** (tocharisch); **wecake**
(tocharisch)(lion)(*wir*)
(Walde-Pokorny,p 521)](JGS)

[Bádqeis;Farangis](JGS)

Gisu:(long hair) § gis;-u
ges-uk(Pahl)(BF p 220)
gesavor(Armenian)(*Armani*);gisuk (Pahl)
(BQM p 870)
gis;-u;gis(Pahl);gais-a-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 180)

Gitá: §gáh

Giti:(universe; world; material world)
giti (Pahl);gitik; gitih (Pahl)(world); gítih
(Assyr loanword)(*Ásuri sepanji*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 81)(BQM p 1868)
ga-éa-, (Avest)(BQM p 1868)
getáh;get-ih(Pahl)≠ menuk;minu getik (BF
p 220)
getáh-ik (Pahl);getá-ik; getih-ik; getik-ik
(Pahl)(worldly; related to the material
world)
(BF p 220)
gaéta(Avest)(material world);keyhán; giti
(PD, YG p 115); giti; jahán;giyá;keyhán <
gaéta (Avest)(universe; world)
gaéta+ -m → jesm(Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*);cf **ján**(MM,DJ p 61)

Giv:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Giv (Pahl)(BF p 222)(BQM p 1871)
Viv(Pahl)(BF p 618)

Give:=Giva:(a cotton summer-shoe)
givak(Pahl)(BF p 222)

[**Gixtan*:** gizidan*;(giz-,*)cf an-gixtan
cf gij;gitka (Baluchi)(to swing; brandish;
vibrate)
cf an-giz; an-gixta (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p.243)] (JGS)

Giyá:(grass) § giyáh

Giyáh:(plant; vegetation; grass; flora) = giyá

giyáh (Pahl);gyáh(Pahl)(BF pp 222,235)
gayáh(Pahl);gijá(Yarani); gija(Natanzi);
gia (Semnani); giá(Shahmírzadi)(BQM
p.1867)

giyá-h; giyá-q;giyá(grass) § -áh; -k = -áx;
-áq; -áh (GIP vol 1 part 2, p.175)

Giyáq:§giyáh

Gizak:(name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
gizak (Pahl)(BF p 223)

Gizir:§ vazir

Go-:(preposition; verbal prefix)

vi-, (Sansk);vi-, (Avest); vi-, (Old Persian)
(PB);vi(y)-, (Old Persian)(PB);vi-, (Pahl);
vi-; va-; vu-; vo-; (not" vá-,") (Pamir
dialects); vi-, (Sarikoli)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.312,298,351,30)

va-, ve-, (Maz,Gilaki);ve-, (Tati) (GIP vol 1
part 2, p 351)

(Changing of "g" into "v" is frequent.)
(*Gardew e "g" be "v" faráván ast.*)

gowná = vawna(Taleshi)

gowádan= vawádan(Gilaki)

gorixtan; gerixtan; girixtan (Tati); ba-
voritan (Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 349)

go-váh: vi+√káv-, (Sansk)

go-várdan: ví√kár-, (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)

vi-, (Old Persian)(PB);gor-, (Old Persian)
(PB);vr-, (Aryan)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 64)

go-, (prefix) (against; anti-; far; away)
(*bar zed e; jodá az; az miyán e*) = vi-;

vy-, (Avest):

(against; far from; away);§ gomán;
gozár; gonáh; goriz; godáxtan; ve-jin;
va-zir;

va-fát (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);

vafá(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);

vafá (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)

(MM ,DJ, p79)

[√ui (apart; two; in two; broken)(*jodá;*
do-páre;wekaste)

vi-, (Sansk)(apart)(*jodá*); vi-, (Avest)
(apart; separate from; against; away
from; out of the way;

across)(*jodá;dur*)

viwu-, (Sansk)(on different sides);

vispáta (Avest)(overall)(*sarásar*)

visas (litauisch);viss(litauisch);víssa(Old
Persian)(PB)(all)(*hame*)

us (old church Slav)(all; whole)(*hame;*
sarásar)

viwvá(Sansk)(all; every)(*hame;har*)

vispa-, (Old Persian)(PB)(all; every);

visa-, (Old Persian)(PB)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 1175)](JGS)

[Alteration of vi-, into go-, in new
Persian, is encountered in words, besides
verbs as well.]

[*Gardew e vi-, be go-, dar Pársi ye nou*
,dar vázeháyi joz kárváze niz dide
miwavad.]

[Gowasp = gownasp < vewnasp(Pahl) =
Vwnasp(Armenian)(*Armani*);§ gown;

gawtan; vawtan

g→q→v(BQM p 1762)](JGS)

go-váh:vi+√kaw-, (Sansk)

go-várdan:vi+√kár(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)

vi-, (Old Persian)(PB);gor-, (Old Persian)
(PB);vr-, (Old Persian)(PB)(Aryan)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.64)](JGS)

go-, = ga-,

(eg)(*con*): go-záwtan; go-zand

vi-, (Pahl);va-, (Pahl);vi-, viy-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)(apart); vi-, (Avest); vi-, (Sansk)
 (It is probable that “go-,” is equivalent of “ba-,”; ”be-,” and “bo-,”.)
 (*Niz in bandvāze guyā hamcand e “ba-,” , “be-,” , ”bo-,” , bāwad.*)
 bažandi = gozand
 goz-;; gož-, ;
 goz-mordan(Jewish Persian)(dross; scum)(*tofāle*);(= pežmordan; pažmordan)
 goz-;; gož-, ,vyow-, vyuw-, (Old Persian) (*PB*);vyod-, (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.160)
 [go-;; goz-,vyod-, (Sansk)
 Cf yut-, yutar; jod (Pahl)(separate; anti-.)
cf jod-, zod-, zedd(Arabic loanword?)
(*Tāzi sepanji?*)(probably derived from “jodd”.see above under MM, DJ p 79)]
 (JGS)
 [My hypothesis regarding the joint origin of go-, jodā, zedd (?Arabic loanword) (against; anti-), and zo-, also see jodā; vandidād:

go-, →vi→ vyud→ yod→ jod→ jodd→ joda; zod; zed;zed

go-,

go-,

= goz-,

gozmordan(Jewish Persian)

=pež-mordan= paž-mordan

<√mar

go-, goz-, pež-, paž-, bež-,baž-, gož-,

< √vyow(Old Persian)(prefix or

preposition)≡*vyud(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 160)

vo-, (Pahl)

va-, (Pahl;Pazand)

vi-, viy-, (Separate)

vi-, (Avest)

vi-, (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 161)

vyud(Sansk)-----vi-, (Sansk)

↓

yotā

√yav(Sansk)

yuyoti(Sansk)

yuta(Avest)(separated)

yutāk(Pahl)(separate)

jotāk(Pahl)(separate)

jodā(new Persian)(separate)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 161)](JGS)

[cf jodd; jot(Pahl);yot-;; jot(Pahl); joz (new Persian)(except; out of)(*jodā az*);

jod(Jewish Persian);jad-;; ja-;;jo-;; ja-gāra;

jadgāra; jogāra

zo-;; ze-;; zodudan; zed = jodd](JGS)

[व्यु viyu (Sansk);व्युत् व्यut (Sansk)(off; away; separate; dis-.);

व्युत्क्रमः vyut-kramah (transgression; going astray; inverted order)(*vyut-xarāmidan*)

व्युक्रांत vyu-kránta (pp) (transgressed; overstepped; departed; left; gone forth)
क्रांत: krántah < क्रम् kram (Sansk)(to go) (*xarámidan*)
व्युदासःvyu-dásah (Sansk) (throwing aside; rejection)
यु yu-, (Sansk); यौति yauti (Sansk)§ jod; jodd; jodá
युयौति yu-yoti (Sansk)(to separate)
वि-, vi-, (Sansk)(prefix to verbs and nouns) (1-separation;disjunction;apart; away; off 2- the reverse of an action)
क्री kri(to buy)(cf. kerá;keráye) → विक्रीती vi-krati (to sell)
स्मृ smri (to remember); विस्मृ vi-smri (to forget)
चार cára (1- vide supra; 2-vide supra; 3- division;4-distinction;5-discrimination; 6-opposition; 7-deliberation);→ विचार vicára (distinction)(*vicárdan**;gozir; vacar; vazir):cf jod ;jodd ; yut;yut-din (heretic) (*jod-din; zed e din*); yut-bew (anti-dote; antitoxin)(*jod-bew**; *zed e bew**);yut-div (anti-demonic) (*jod-div**;zed e div)
व्युच्छति vyu-cchitti (to cut off; cutting off)(*vá-cidan*);
विच्छिन्नि vi-cchitrih (Sansk)(cutting off or asunder; tearing off; dividing; separating)
वि vi = go-, as a prefix to nouns, means 1- negation or privation 2- intensity; greatness 3-variety 4-difference 5-manifoldness 6-contrariety; opposition 7-change 8-impropriety)
§gozáwtan; gozárdan< vetartan; vezárdan.

I believe zo-, in zodudan is equivalent of vi-, .Also the so-called Arabic word zed ضد is a loanword derived from jod-, .Also cf jodá](JGS)

Goawir:(name of a town)(*nám e wahri nazdik e Kermán*) < beh-ardawir (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 64)
[§ beh-wahr; beh; ardawir; wahr; –wir (-shire)](JGS)

[*Gobrástan]:(to awaken; to alert; make alert)(*gobráh-*, gobráy-*,*)
cf qebráq(alert and clever);gorboz(with transposition of b and r.)(astute; shrewd) [gobrā-it-an; vigrās-it-an(Pahl);guhráy-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p.231)cf qebra+q](JGS)

Godáre:(summer-house)
<vitára-,(Avest)(board) (*taxte*)(BQM p.1776)

Godáxt:§ godáxtan

Godáxtan:(godáz-,)(to melt; to liquefy by heat) = godázidan §dák
vídáxtan(Pahl)(to melt; to dissolve)(MK p 111)
védáxtan(Pahl)(MK p 123)
√?(Salemann)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p298)
vi-táxt[-]t-an(Pahl)(vi,vt);vi[-]táz-en-it-an (vt)(Pahl);vi[-]táz-ih-ist-an(vi)(Pahl)(BF p 617)
godáxt;vi-táx[-]t(Pahl); godáxte: vi-táx[-]t-ak (Pahl);vitaxti-,(Avest); vitasina-, (Avest)(BQM p 1777)
[semantic reconstruction: cf dodáxtan; pardáxtan; andáxtan; daxme; dák;dáw; dáwgar; Fudáz](JGS)

Godáxte:§godáxtan

Godázew:§ godáxtan; -ew

Goftan: (gu-,)(to say; tell; speak)§ gab;
gap; got
√gob-; gaubataiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);
goftan (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 136;414)(GIP vol 1
part1 p 301)(BQM p 1821)
gof-, gu-, < gaub (Old Persian) (*PB*)
guten (Kurdish);joy-am(Vaxi);xuy-am
(Sarikoli);bogotan; bogoftan(Gilaki)(BQM
p 1821)
go-, got-, gat-,(Maz)
gu-, goft(Gilaki)
gu-, gut-, goft (Tati)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
363)
guft-an(Pahl)(BF p 223)
govewn (Pahl)(*guyew*);gub(Pahl)(GIP vol
1 part 2, p 136)
§ gu-, guy-, guyidan
[Cf √ guet-, (to speak; to talk)
gádati(Sansk)(he says)
záyem; zam(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*);zut(he
says) (Old Iranian root: jat-ati)
kocem(Armenian)((*Armani*)(√ guot-i)(I
call; I name; I invite);koc (invitation)
kveda(old Nordic)(to sing); kueddian
(old high German)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 480-481)](JGS)

Goftár:(a speech; an article)
guft-ár(Pahl)(speaker)
gu-vi-cár (Pahl)(BF pp223,228)§ goftan;
-tár; [-ár]
cf uxda(Avest)(divine order)
govewn(Pahl) <√ (Avest)(to say)(*goftan*);§
goftan (PD,YG p 16)

Gogardán:§ gugál;gogardának

Gogardának:§gugal;
gohgardának(Pahl)(BF p 231)
go-gar[-]d-án-ak; § goh;gardidan;-ak
goh-gartak; goh-vart(Pahl)(BF p 231)
guú-vareta(Avest)(dung beetle; crawling
in dirt)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 62)(BQM p 1862)

Gogál:§ gugál

Goh:(feces; stools; excrement; dung;
droppings)= guh
guh(Pahl);goh(Pahl)(BF p 231)(MK p 111)
guá(Avest); guó(Avest); gutha(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 31,30,302,94)(BQM p
1862)
guú-vareta(Avest)(crawling in dirt; dung
beetle)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 62)(BQM p 1862)
ko (Armenian)(*Armani*);go (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); ghol(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*);giť(Baluchi);
go; gi(Vaxi);gos (Ashkashemi)
(BQM p 1862)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 295)
qut; quta (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
336)
qol (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp
208,302)
qat (Sheqni)(*Weqni*)[cf qáyat(Arabic
loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji* ?)](JGS)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 302)
goh= go-h ; -h(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e
kohan*)
gu-to (Avest); guthe (Sansk)§ pazduk
cf kot(German)(*Álmáni*);kud; kut(Manure;
dung)(PD,Farhang e Iran e Bastan, Tehran
University Press no 1542,yr 2535,p200)
[गू: guh (Sansk)(1-dirt; feces; ordure;
excrement);

गु gu; गुवति guvati; गुन guna (Sansk)(to void by stool; void excrement; discharge feces)](JGS)

Gohar: (essence; nature; origin; substance) = gouhar
guhr(Pahl)(BF p 223)
gutra(Sansk)(sex; gender)
(gohar ; guhr (a cow-shed; cow-stable)
(Vedic)√?:Horn)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 41,940
jouhar(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)
(BQM p 1862)(BF p 223)
guhr-ak(Pahl)(origin; nature)(BF p 223)

Gohgardán: gohgardának:(a dung beetle)
§ gogardának; gugál

Gohram:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Kohram
< gav+hormizd → gau-hormizd (Hurmuzd the hero)(*Hormoz e gav; Hormoz e yal*)
(BQM p 1746)

Gojaste:(hateful; cursed)(*nafride*)
gezestag(Pahl)(MK p 117) § gajaste;
xojaste

Gol¹:(a flower; a rose)
vrda; varda (Old Persian)(*PB*):cf vareða (Avest)(a plant) (*giyáh*)
val (New Persian)(blossom of vine)
(*wokufe ye mou*)
váleh; vele; vale (Semnani)
vard(Armenian)(Arabic; Aramaic)(all loanwords)(*hame sepanji*);vard(New Persian)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 31,64,351)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 274,277)(BF p 580)(BQM p 1822)

vartá(Pahl);vardá(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 64,351)

varedhá (Avest); gol; vartá; vardá (Pahl); gul(Kurdish)*Kordi*):vile(Zaza)(BQM p 1822)

vart(Pahl)(BF p 580)

varedaya(Avest); vared(to grow; to develop); bálidan; bál-udan(<vared ;vard(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*): val;jol (flower);bálew(growth); valad(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*); toulid (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); (MM,DJ, p 78)

[cf bálu(wart; growth)(*zegil;qodde*)](JGS)

[Cf पुष्प puwpan (Sansk)(a flower; a blossom):P→F→V→G;W→R→L:
puwp→fiori (Italian)→ flower (English); fleur (French);flora (Latin);→val; vale; gol;vard](JGS)

Gol²:(live charcoal; the hottest part; the heart of a fire; a glowing charcoal; fire)
§ golxan; gol(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*); golkkarná (Hindi)(to extinguish fire)(*átaw rá xámuw kardan*)

gol andáxtan e cehre (to blush)
(E. Benveniste: Problems in General Linguistics, University of Miami Press 1971, p270)

[semantic reconstruction:§ gar-m; gol; gol-xan; gor; gor-m; hor-m; har-arat; qol; qol-qol; gole; gole-gole; kure; juw;garm, etc](JGS)

[**Gol³:**(big; heavy)(*bozorg; gonde; gerán*)
eg:

gol-báng (loud cry; shout)(*báng e bozorg*)
gold-daste (This may literally mean a bouquet of flowers, ie gol (flower)+ daste (a bunch); however “gol-daste” meaning “a big hand or a big handle, the minaret from which prayer call is made; here gol-, means big, grand, large.)

qol-comáq(one who carries a big mace)
qol-dor: qol= big; dor= penis: qoldor(one who has a big penis, fig. bossy; dictator) (*daráye kir e koloft; kir-koloft, pendárin: zurgu, xodráy*)

note:qolve is most probably not derived from “gol-,”.

xar= gol=qol:

xarpá(a big pole); xar-magas (horse-fly);

xar-cang(crab);xar-guw(rabbit)

kal= gol=qol-:

kal-fattár(the big attacker)

qara-, (not Turkish, meaning black; qara-, = big):

qara-báq (the big garden ; big grove); qara-kelisá (the big church); qara-caman(the big meadow);for further explanation see” gerán.”] (JGS)

Golaxwán:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Golaxw-án(Pahl)(BF p 232)
[gol-axw-án](JGS)

Golábi:(a pear)(*amrud*)

[gol-, § gol-³; qol; gerán

ábi: cf √ Abel-, abol-, abel-, (apple)(*sib*)

Abella melifera(Latin)(äpfeltragend)

***ablu, *ablona (apple; apple-tree)(*sib; deraxt e sib*); avallo(Gall.)(poma);**

ubull (*ablu)(apple)(*sib*);afal(ncymr);

aval (bret); apful(old high German);

apfel(middle high German); aeppel

(angelsäsisch);abl̥ko(old Bulgar);

yabl̥ko, yabloko(Russian); *abl̥ko from*ablu (Walde-Pokorny, p 1)](JGS)

Golále:§kolále

cf gul(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(lock of hair)(*daste ye mu*); gile (Zaza)(BQM p 1832)

Golár: = kalár; kalál (name of a southern province of Iran)(*nám e bumi dar nimruz e Irán*)

[cf kalár-dawt; goláw;golár(Pahl)(BF p 232)] (JGS)

Goláw:(a village near Marv)(*nám e rustáyi naxdik e Marv*):

(in)(*dar*): Goláw-gerd

Valaxw(Pahl); Vologeses(Latin);(close to)(*nazdik e*): Baláw

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.64)

Golbám: § golbáng

[Golbáng: (loud or big cry; big shout; loud noise; by extension: big bang)(*áváz e boland*)

§golbám;gol-³;gerán;báng:

(”golbáng” is commonly used to refer to the loud prayer call from a minaret or tower in Muslim communities.)

(“*golbáng*” *rá biwtar baráye báng e namáz az menár be kár mibarand.*)

cf gol-daste (A big hand-like projection, or a tower commonly used for announcing prayer time. This meaning is different from” gol-daste”, “a bouquet of flowers”.)] (JGS)

Goldaste: (big hand; big handle; a sort of minaret)

§golbáng;gol-³;golbáng;

Gole¹: § gol²

Gole²: (lock of hair; ringlet of hair) cf golále

Gole³: (a patch);gole-gole (in patches)§ garm

Golestán: (a flower garden)
§gol; -están

[Golmože: (sty; hordeolum)
gol-može
gol§ gol²,cf gor; qolqol; juw; juwidan
gol-može (heat, inflammation, boil
affecting the eyelids)](JGS)

[Golpant*: (boulevard)
§gol (flower);pant](JGS)

Golpáyegán: (name of a town)
Gelpágun(Golpaygani dialect)
gol = gard= vard (flower)(*gol*)
-págán= -pát-ak-án § Áturpátakán;
Ázarbáygán; Ázarbáyján
páy = pád= pát (preserver; defender)
(*negahdárande*)[§páyidan]
-ak; -án § -gán (BQM p 1824)
[gol-pát-ak-án: gol § gerán(great; big),
golpáyegán (the great protector; the great
guardian)
(*bozorg negahdárande*)](JGS)

Golu:(throat; neck)§ galu; gal;-u
garah(Avest); garuk (Pahl); gálá (Sansk);
gula-, (Latin)
kol
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(swallowed)(*forubord*
e;ubárde)

col (French);geru (Kurdish); qára (Pashtu)
(*Pawtu*): qar (Sanglichi);geli (Xonsári);
goli(Dezfuli);goli(Gilaki)(BQM p.1832)
[cf. gal-u;gar; garibán;gariv](JGS)

Golule:(a ball; shell; sphere; a bead)=
golula § -la
knaul(new Hindi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p.183)
[cf knoll (English)](JGS)
gláv-,(Sansk)(a bale; ball); golur (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(round)(*gerd*):goluk(Kurdish)(*Kor*
di)
(shell)(*golule*);kelul(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to
roll) (*qaltidan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 55)
[golule(ball; shell)§gulle(slang)(small
ball)]

[cf √ gel-,(make into a ball; ball-like)
**gula-h;guliká(Sansk)(ball; sphere;
pearl); gulma (Sansk)(swelling; growth;
tumor); guniká(Sansk)(swelling)**
γαγγλιον(ganglion; swelling)
**galla (Latin); kal (old Dutch)(kernel of
apple and pear)**
zólv(Russian)(hump; swelling)
(Walde-Pokorny p 357)

cf √ gel-t
gutiká(Sansk)(pill; pearl)
(Walde-Pokorny,p 358)
cf √ g(e)l-en;
gláu-h (Sansk)(ball)(*tup*); kluns
(Swedish) (**lump**); **glun (old Irish)(knee)**
(*zánnu*)
(Walde-Pokorny,pp 361-362)](JGS)

[गोल: golah(Sansk) (a ball; globe); गोला
golá (Sansk)(a ball for playing);गुलिका
guliká
(Sansk)(a bead)]

[Semantic reconstruction: cf qel; qelqel; qelqeli;

also cf वृत् vrit (Sansk)(to roll); वर्तुलः vartulah (Sansk)(a ball)](JGS)
[-ula; suffix; cf zang-ula;§ gawtan](JGS)

Golwan:(rose-garden; flower-garden; flower-bed)
§gol ; -wan ; Huwang ;Dáriuw

Golxan :(1-furnace ;stove 2-focal point* ; focus*) = golxán
gol-xán
gol;kel(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(heat) (*garmá*):§
gol² [cf kiln; kure]
xan= xán, cf § xáne; xáni
golxum(Tabari); kulxán(heater)(*boxári*)
(BQM p 1825)

Golxán:§ golxan

Golzár:(flower garden; rose-garden; flower patch; flower-bed)
golzár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);gol-cár (Pahl)
(BQM p.1825)
gol-zár(Pahl)(BF p 232) §gol¹;-zár

Gom:(lost; misplaced)
[cf homb-, (hiding);hoftan; ne-hoftan; ne-hombidan; xom; xomb](JGS)

Gomán:(doubt; suspicion; supposition; thought; surmise; presumption; obsession)
go-mán (Pahl)(BF p 232)(MK p111)(BQM p 1843)
vimanah(Avest) cf vimanuhya-, (Avest) gomán
(Pashtu);goʻvan(Baluchi);vimána(Old Persian) (*PB*)(BQM p 1834)

[go-mán;§ go-, = vi-, mán cf manidan; manew; mainiyu (to mean; to intend); minu; maini(meaning); mantar; mánsra](JGS)

Gomángar: (doubtful; suspicious)
go[-]mán-gar(Pahl)(BF p 232)

Gománidan:(gomán-),(to think; presume; doubt; suspect)
“*gománad ke az tiq e u dar jahán belarqid yeksar kahán o mahán.*”
(Firdowsi) (BQM p 1834)
go-mán-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 233)

Gománik: =Gománi:(doubtful; suspicious; suspected; conjectural)
gománig (Pahl)(MK p 111): go-mán-ik (Pahl)(BF p 233)

Gomár:§ gomáwtan

Gomárd:§ gomáwtan

Gomárdan:(gomár-),(to assign; commit to; commission; entrust; appoint)
§ gomáwtan;már
gomárdan(Pahl)(MK pp 107,112, 102)
go[-]már-it-an (Pahl); go[-]már-t-an; go[-]máw-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 233)
gomárdag(Pahl)(MK p 110)

Gomáwt:§ gomárdan; gomáwtan

Gomáwtan:(gomár-),(to entrust; appoint; assign) § gomárdan
gomártan; gomárdan(Pahl); gomáral (Pashtu) (to deliver);
gomar-el (Armenian)(*Armani*) (to deliver; to send)(BQM p 1834)

gomárad(he confides to; he entrusts to);
gomárand (Pahl);gomár(Pahl);
vi+√mar?(Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 140)

Gomáwte:§ gomárde(assigned; entrusted;
deputy)
gomárdag(Pahl)(a deputy)(MK p 110)
go-már-t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 233)

Gombad:(a dome)
gombat(Pahl):cf gomb (eyelid)(*pelk*)(BF
p233)(BQM p 1836)
[gombud(Ardakáni Zoroastrian dialect);
gombey (Gonuyi;Nayini)](JGS)

Gomixtan¹:(gomiz-)(to urinate, esp for a
cow) = gomizidan
§ mixtan; mize(to urinate; esp of a cow)
(*wáwidan, be viže baráye gáv*)
gu-mez-it-an(Pahl);gu= gáv(cow);mez§
mixtan; mizidan; mize;
gomiz(cow's urine)(*wáv yá mize ye gáv*)
(BF p 225)
[mize,mixtan,mizidan,go-miz: cf मेहः
mehah (Sansk)(urine; urination; urinating)]
(JGS)

Gomixtan²:(gomiz-)(to mix[two
heterogeneous substances])§ ámixtan
go-mec-ih-it-an(Pahl); go-mex-t-an(Pahl);
vi-mex-t-an (Pahl)(BF pp 233,234,605)
mix; miz < maik (Old Iranian);mikw
(Sansk) (BQM p 1835)
[go-mix-t-an;go-, = vi-,(separate; different)
§ go-;
mix,miz;< मिश्र miwra(Sansk)(to mix;
mingle; blend; unite)

cf ámixtan; : ám-, = hám-, + mixtan<
miwra (Sansk)(to mix); ámixtan(to mix
two things which would give a
homogeneous solution, eg sugar and
water)

go-mixtan; go-, = vi-, (different; separate)
+ mixtan <miwra(Sansk): gomixtan (to
mix two heterogeneous things, which
would not give a homogeneous solution,
eg water and oil, in contrast to ámixtan)]
(JGS)

Gomixte:(mixed; heterogeneous mixture)§
gomixtan
go-mex-t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 233)

Gomiz:(urine; cow's urine)§ gomixtan¹
gu-mez(Pahl); gu-, = gáv(cow)+ mez §
mixtan
miidan; mize (cow's urine)(BF p 225)

Gomizdán:(urinal for collecting cow's
urine)
gu-mez-dán(Pahl)§ gomiz;-dán (BF p 225)

Gomize:(a heterogeneous mixture)
go-mek(Pahl); go-mex-t-ak(Pahl) §
gomixtan (BF p 233)

Gomizew:(mixing heterogeneous things)§
gomixtan
go-mec-iwn (Pahl); go-mez-iwn(Pahl)(BF
pp 233,234)

Gomizidan:§ gomixtan

Gonábád: (name of a town and a
mountain)
kan-ávat(Pahl); vinávat(Pahl); jonábaz
(Arabic< Persian)(BF p 313)

vanávat(Pahl); gonávat(Pahl)(BF p 575);
vinápát (BF p 606)

Gonáh:(a sin)(*bezeh*)

vinás (Pahl); vnas (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 64,93)

vinás; vináh (Pahl)(BF p 606)

gonák (Pahl)(BF p 234)

venás(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 180)

venás(Pahl);venása(Old Iranian)

venásá(Sansk)(destruction); vnas; venás
(Armenian)(*Armani*); gonás (Baluchi)
(BQM p 1836)

[cf énas(Sansk);aenah(Avest)(sin;
misfortune)

cf inoti(Sansk);inaoiti; aenaiəhe (Avest)
(he makes ill; he overwhelms)

√ ai-,

with the Vorlaut "g"→ gonáh
(Walde-Pokorny,p 1)](JGS)

[cf विण्वं vinavan;किण्वः kinavah (Sansk)
(a sin)

cf वन्नंvannan (Sansk)(a sin)](JGS)

Gonáhgár:(sinner) § gonákár; goná; -gár
venás-kár(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 189)

Gonáhkár:(sinner; sinful)§gonáhgár
venás-kár(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 189)
vinás-kár(Pahl);vinás-mand (sinner)
(*gonáhmand*)(BF p 607)

Gonáhkári:(sinfulness)

venás-kár-ih(Pahl) § gonáh;-kár;-i; -ih
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 180)

Gonbad:=gunbad;gombad;gombad:(a
dome; vault)§ gombad
(Some authors have considered this word
as Aramaic, however it does exist in

Pahlavi as well.)(*Barxi pažuhandegán in
váze rá Árámi dánesteand,ammá dar
Pahlavi niz in váze hast.*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)

[gombad (dome; cupola; curve; mug;
tumbler)

§ gumbad; gumbad';qoppe; qobbe; kun]
(JGS)

[cf √ gupa (pit; hole)(*cále;suráx*)

kufr (old Nordic)(round top; heap);

kuven (Norwegian)(round)(*gerd*);

kyppa(Swedish)(a round vessel made of
straw); kaupá (Norwegian)(bulb)

cuppa(Latin)(mug); cup, cuppe
(angesäsisch) (mug)

Kopf (mid High German)(drinking-
vesssel; skull;head); Kopf(new High
German)(head); cumb (angelsäsisch)
(bowl; dish;valley);comb(Englsih(bowl)
gumbas(litauisch)(curve swelling;
growth; gnarl)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 395-396)

[cf gulá-h (Sansk)(ball)(*tup*); gulá-h;

gulika(Sansk)(ball; small ball)

(Walde-Pokorny,p 396)](JGS)

[also cf qond; homb; nehofan; nehanban]
(JGS)

Gond¹: (a town; a village)

(eg)(*con*):Gond-i-wápur

[gond-i-wápur= gond-e-wápur = wahr e
Wápur]

gond(Pahl)(a village)(*dehkade*)(BQM p
1841)

jund; gund (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(a village)
(*deh; rustá*)(BQM p 1423)

Gond²: (1- a ball; a ball of dough 2-a
testis; testicle) = qond
qonde(meat ball)

gond (Armenian)(*Armani*)(a ball; sphere);
gonda(Araki)(BQM pp 1843;1423)
gun(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(testis)(*xáye*)(BQM p 1841)

gond(Pahl)(BF p 234)

[gond (a ball; testis; a mass; tuber; swelling)

"*Be wotor goftand cera' gondet pas e? goft cicim mese hame kase?*"

[(Proverb)(*Dasta'n*)](JGS)

[गंडःgandah (Sansk)(1-a tumor; swelling; goiter and other excrescences of the neck; 3-a joint; a knot)

गंडकः gandakah(Sansk)(a boil; tumor)

cf gonad(English); cf qond; qond zadan(to squat);qon-ce(a blossom)

cf gonde(a big mass; a large quantity; massive)](JGS)

Gond³: (1-army; troop 2-soldier; warrior 3-group;gathering; band; crowd)

gond(Pahl); jond(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BF p 234)(MK pp 116,117,137) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p69)

gund(Pahl); gund(Armenian)(*Armani*) (BQM p 1423)

§gonda; qond; qonda; goddá(Syr)

"gond" is not related with "vrinda" (Sansk) (Hübschmann)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)(BQM p 1843)

[I believe "gonda","qond","qonda" are not related with gond³,rather they derive from gond²"](JGS)

Gonda: (quantity; a large quantity; big; massive) = gonde
§gond^{2,3}

Gonde:§ gonad

[**Gondebak:** (slang: a big, clumsy male; a fat, good-for-nothing individual)

gond-e-bak § gond²; bak §cf beyg; baq cf atábak](JGS)

Gondiwápur:(name of a town) § gond¹; e; i; Wápur

vandui-Wápuhr(Pahl); vahy andiyuk

Wáhpuhr (Pahl)(= beh az antiyukus

Wápur) (BF p 575)

Gong¹: (mute)

gong (Pahl)(BF p 234)

gong (Pashtu)(Baluchi); kung(Kurdish) (*Kordi*) (BQM p 1844)

Gong²: (a clay drain-pipe)

gong (Qomi; Borujerdi);gonge (Kurdish)

(*Kordi*); gong (Araki)(BQM p 1845)

[cf heng: in lule-heng (a pitcher used in toilets)(*áftábe*)](JGS)

Gongi: (mutism)

gong-ih(Pahl)(BF p 234)

Gonjewk: (a sparrow) = banjewk;

benjewk; vanj

vanjiwk (Pahl)

"*Wekar e báz xarcál o kolang ast*

wekar e báwe vanj ast o kabutar"(Onsori)

(BF p 576)

benjewk; vencewk (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 65)

vinjiwk (Pahl)(BF p 608)

[गुंज् gunj; गुंजति gunjati ; गुंजित gunjita

(Sansk)(to hum; buzz; murmur)](JGS)

Gonjidan: (gonj-),(to fit; fit in)

vanj-it-an (vanj-),(Pahl)(BF p 576)

Goptan: § goftan

[Gor¹: (a fire; fire flame) § gol; garm]
[gor-gor zadan(flaming); gor gereftan(to catch fire); cf gol; golxan; kure](JGS)

Gor²: (hunger)(*gorosnegi*)
gorsena(hungry); gorsak(Pahl)(hungry);
vawne(Kermani; Yazdi);vewe (Kashani;
Nayini) (*Káwi;Náyini*):vrsa(Old Persian)
(*PB*)(GIP vol1 part 2, p 64)

Gorazm: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
(BQM p 1793)=Kárazm
Kavárasmu(Avest)(genitive case)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)
Karazm; Qarazm < Kárazm: kavá rasman
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 24)

Gorágor: § gorrágor

[Goránidan: (gorán-),(to exchange;
barter)(from Jahromi dialect) (NKZZF:
Kasravi)]
[cf gouharidan*; cf guhr-it-an(Pahl)(to
exchange; to barter)(BF p 224)](JGS)

Gorás:(a mouthful; a piece)(*loqme; nuwe;*
qázi)
korácak(Pahl)(a dough-ball; a roll of
bread; bread)(BF p 342)
[cf koluca (a small pie)](JGS)

Goráz:(a boar; swine; sow; hog)= varáz;
baráz
varaz(Armenian) (*Armani*);varáz (Pahl);
varaha(Sansk);varáza(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 29)(BQM p 1779)
váráz(Pahl)(MK p 104); varáza(Avest);
varáza(Old Persian)(*PB*); bráz(Kurdish)
(*Kordi*);

beráz(Kurdish)(*Kordi*):
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 259)(BQM p 1779)
(PD, Y 1, p 459)
varáz; viráz(Pahl); varáza-,(Avest)(BF p
578)

[cf विरःvirah (Sansk)(a hog; swine);

वराहाः varáháh(Sansk)(a swine; hog) cf
Ardaviráf](JGS)

Gorázidan:(goráz-),(to walk proudly; to
stroll)

vraj; vrajati(Sansk)(to stride)
(BQM p 1781)(GIP vol 1 part 2,p 65)
cf orvákxwat(Avest)(they walk)
ur; or (Iranian dialects) almost like: ru; r'-,
(Avest) = vr-,(Sansk)(Bartholomae)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 177)[§go-](JGS)

Gorbe:(a cat; feline)
gorba; gorbak(Pahl)(BF p 234)
§ rubáh

Gorce:§ goric

Gord:(a champion; hero; athlete)
gort(Pahl)(BF pp 226,234)
<√vort(Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 1786)
vart (Old Persian)(*PB*); gort (Pahl)(MK p
118)
vrta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); gort (Pahl) cf
ham-varete (Avest)(courage; bravery)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 64,31)
gurt (Pahl)(athlete)(*gord*); gurtih (Pahl)
(athletism)(*gordi*);<√var(Avest) (Old
Persian) (*PB*)
(to protect; to give shelter)(PD,HN p 362)

Gorda: (kidney; reno-) = gorde
veredka; veretka(Avest)(both kidneys)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 31,64)(BQM p 1792)

gortak (Pahl)(BF p 234)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 64)
 gorda-la (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 183)(BQM p 1792)
 vrikka(Sansk);gottig(Baluchi); velk (Vaxi)
 [cf polk (kidney)(*gorde*);(BQM p 1792)]
 (JGS)
 [वृक्का vrikká (Sansk); गुर्दः gurdah
 (Sansk) (a kidney)](JGS)

Gorde:§ gorda;gawtan

Gordi:(championship; heroism)
 gort-ih (Pahl)(BF p 226);gordih (Pahl)MK
 p 118)
 §gord;-i

Gorenj:(rice)(*berenj*)§ berenj
 vrenje (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol1 part 2 p
 65)(BQM p 1802)
 baj(Gilaki);verenj(Semnani);binj; benj
 (Maz) (paddy; rough rice)
 (PD,HN ,pp36-65)

Gorg: (a wolf) § gorgán; gorgin
 gorg(Pahl);Gorgán(Pahl); vrkan; vrkin
 (Armenian)(*Armani*); vehrka(Avest)(a
 wolf)(*gorg*)
 vehrkanu-wayana; vrkána-, (Old Persian)
 (*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 31, 335,62,235,351)
 (BQM p 1797)
 vrkána (Old Persian)(*PB*); vrika(Sansk);
 gail (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 var; varg; verg(Kashani)(*Káwi*); vorg
 (Maz); varg(Kurdish)(*Kurdish*);
 log (Pashtu);beragh(Osset)(*Ási*);gvark;
 gork (Baluchi);vorgh(Yedqah); aurak
 (Yaqnubi)(BQM p 1797)
 Ork (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 335)

velkás(Lit);vehru(Avest); vrikas(Sansk);
 vorj (Sheqni)(*Weqni*);vorq(Yedqah)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 298,335)(GIP vol 1
 part 1 p 25)

gvark (Baluchi); vriká-, (Ár)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 235)
 vork; vark (Maz); vák (Taleshi);verk
 (Semnani)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 351)

gorg (wolf)

√ **ulk-uos(wolf); ulkui(she-wolf)**

**vrika (Sansk)(wolf); vrikih (Sansk)(she-
 wolf)**

**vehrka-, (Avest)(wolf)(gorg); λυκος; lupus
 (Latin)**

**ǃulfs(gotisch);vlk(old church Slav)(wolf)
 (Walde-Pokorny,p 1178)**

[गृक् vrik (Sansk)(a wolf)](JGS)

Gorgán:(name of a town)(*nám e wahr*) §
 gorg; -án

vrkána(Old Persian) (*PB*):vehrkána(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 31)

vehrka(Avest); Gorg-án (Pahl);ǃrkan
 (Armenian) (*Armani*);varkána (Old
 Persian) (*PB*)

vehrk-ána(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 274)(GIP vol
 1 part 2 p 176)

varg-án(Pahl); gorg-án(Pahl)(BF pp 579,
 234)

[cf Forqáne; Forq-án-a;gorg→Forq](JGS)

Gorgin:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)[§
 gorg](JGS)

vrkin(Armenian) (*Armani*): Gorgin
 (Armenian) (*Armani*)√?

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 26)(BQM p 1800)

Gorgor:§ gorrágor

Goric:(a pit; hole; cavity; a well) = gorice; gorce
gryhcg(Mannichean;Parthian)(*Máni; Párti*) (a pit; a well)(*goudál; cáh*)
grustag(Pahl)(a cave) (*qár*)(BQM p 1806)
[< kul; kulidan; kul = kor](JGS)

Gorice:§ goric

Goriq:§ gorixtan; goriz(escape)
virek(Pahl); vi-raika-, (Old Iranian)(BQM p 1806)

Gorixtan:(goriz-,)(to escape; flee) =
gorizidan § goriq; rixtan
gorizad(he escapes)
virixtan (Pahl); vi+√ra-ic(Avest) §
parhixtan(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 135)
virika(Sansk)(to empty out; purgate)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 69)
va-rij-, va-rit(Maz) cf du-riž-, du-rit-,
(Semnani)(to pour out) (*birun rixtan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 362)
gorixtan< veric-, verixtan (Pahl); <
vi+raik-, (Old Iranian)< ra-ik (GIP vol 1
part 2, p 1806)
<raic-, (Old Iranian) ; ba-voritan(Maz)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 35)
vi-rex-t-an (vi-rec-,)(Pahl)(BF p 609)
vérixtan(Pahl)(MK p 114)

Goriz: (escape; fugue; -fuge; flight)§
gorixtan; goriq; rixtan
vi-rek(Pahl)(BF p 609); vérig(Pahl)(MK p
114); va-rik (Pahl)(BF p 579)

-gorizi:(escape)
vi-rek-ih(Pahl)(BF p 609)

Goronb:(a booming sound) § qoronbidas
(BQM p 1406)

Gorosna:(hungry) § gors[gorosne; gosne;
gowne;gownámar]
wodem (Avest)(hunger)(*gorosnegi*);sed
(osset) (*Ási*);wodeg(Baluchi)
kwudham(Sansk)(hunger)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 14)
gorsak(Pahl); gorsakih (Pahl); gowna
(Tehrani); vewta(Gilaki); gors;gosna
(Persian)(BQM p 1795)
gorsni; gorsag; gorsak; gorsinak; gownak
(Pahl)(BF pp 234, 235)
gosne(Tehrani); gosna(Araki)(BQM p
1817)
vawna(Zoroastrian dialect); gursak (Pahl)
(PD,Y2, p 126)
[झुधा kwudhá; (Sansk)(hunger)
(*gorosnegi*);
झुधित kwudhita (Sansk) (hungry)
(*gorosne*)] (JGS)

Gorosne:(hungry)§ gorosna

Gorosnegi:(hunger)§gors; gorosna
gors-ag-ih; gorsnag-ih (Pahl)(BF p 234)

[Gorrágor: (1-in the heat of activity 2-
flowing abundantly)
gor(r)-á-gor(r); gorgor; horhor; worwor
1-gor (heat)(*garmá*)< garm cf kure; qor;
kurak
gur (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(quickly)(BQM p
1851)
2-gor = gorr = worr(to flow abundantly?
onomatopoeic origin)](JGS)

Gors¹:(hunger)(*gorosnegi*)§ korosne;
gowne; gorosne
vewegi; vewe; vewá; vew (Kashani)(*Káwi*)
goristan; gorsakih; gorsak (Pahl)

váwa; vorsigi; vorsí (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
gownag (Baluchi);gowna(Sheqni);
vrša-; vrsna-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p
1794)

Gors²: (hair; curls of hair)
gars (Pahl); vars(Pahl); vars (Armenian)
(*Armani*) ; varesa (Avest)(hair)(*mu*);
varosu(Avest); vlasu(Slav)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 64)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p
13)
[cf rasan; varsan](JGS)

Gorsena:§ gors; gorosna

Goruh: (a crowd; a group)
gruh (Pahl)(MK p 109)(BF p 230)(BQM p
1803)
liut (mid high German); liute(plural)
(people)
ljodu(Aslov)(folk)(*mardom*): vi-rudhá-
(Sansk)(hostility)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186)
groh(Armenian)(*Armani*); gruf(Baluchi);
gravatva-, (Old Iranian);
koroh (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);(BQM p 1803)

Gorz¹: Gorza: (a club; a mace; a cudgel)
vazr(Pahl)(MK p 122); varz(Armenian)
(*Armani*); vazra(Avest); vajara (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 64,90,29,53,174,172)
(BQM p 1793)(BF pp 582, 293)
varz(BF pp 582, 593)
vaz-r(Pahl); vaz-ra(Avest); -r(archaic
suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*)<-ra
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)
gurz(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1793)

Gorza: (a club; a mace)§ gorz;-a;-ah
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 174)

Gosalidan:§ gosastan; gosixtan

Gosastan:(gosal-,)(to break off; separate;
split; interrupt; sever; disrupt; disjoin) =
gosixtan; gosalidan; gosestan;goselidan §
bestar
gosastan<√ sard(Old Persian)(*PB*);√war
(Sansk); wrinati(Sansk)(to break);
√sa-id (Avest); hesedyát(Avest)
gosalidan, chid (Sansk); chináti(Sansk)
sendag(Baluchi); sendaq(Baluchi)(to
break)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 132)
visestan(Pahl); vi+√sa-ed; hisidyat
√chid(Sansk); chinatti (to crack; to split)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 85)
send; sesta(Baluchi); chinátti; chinná
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 242)
vi-srd-átiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 124)
√sid,√sed(Avest);√chid(Sansk)
visdrámiy(Old Persian)(*PB*); visastan
(Pahl) (BQM p 1816)
vesestan(Pahl); vesestak-ih(Pahl)
(disruption) (*gosastegi*)
vi+√sa-id(Avest); hesedyát(Avest):
√chid; chinátti (Sansk); sendag(Baluchi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 139)
vu-sast-an(Pahl)(BF p 622)
vé-sestan(Pahl)(MK p 134)
vi-sánd-an(Pahl); vi-sán-iwn (Pahl)
[=gosalew]
vi-sas[-]t-an(vi-sin-,)(Pahl)= vi-sis[-]t-an
(Pahl);vi-sis[-]t-ak-ih(Pahl)(interruption;
disruption)
(*gosastegi*)= vi-sus[-]t-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF pp
610,611,612)
[cf vi-sus[-]ak-ih (Pahl); sost;sosti](JGS)
siná(Avest)(a break) (*wekastegi*);< sid;
saed (Avest)
paroit+sid; ava+sid; hisidyát(Avest)(to
tear; to break; to disrupt)(*gosastan*) (PD,
YG p 251)

gosastan(to break; to separate; to disrupt)
 [§ salidan; sastan]
 √ker-, kerə-, kre (to disable; to decay; to rot)
wrinati (Sansk)(it breaks; it crushes);
wiryate (Sansk)(it will break/ decay)
wriná; wirta; wurta(Sansk)(broken; rotten)
a-sarəta-,(Avest)(not broken, not discouraged)(= á-wirtá(Sansk))
sari-,(m)(Avest)(broken piece; fragment) (*xorde;páre*)
sári-,(f)(Avest)(break; breakage; sinking; destruction)
gosastan(new Persian); go-selam(new Persian)(I break, I separate, I disrupt)
(Old Persian) root: *vi-sri-dámiy
χεραιζω (I plunder; I devastate):
α-χρηαιως (not disabled; not destroyed);
χηρ, χηπος(f)(death; rot; Goddess of Death)
caries(Latin)(decay; rot)(*pusidegi*)
káryáp; kárep(tocharisch)(harm)(*ásib*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 578)

Gosár:§ gosárdan

Gosárdan:(to break)(present tense root: gosár-,)
 qam-gosár(breaker of sorrow); andoh-gosár (Firdowsi)
 ví+√war-; wrináti (Sansk)(to break)√ sard (pp)
 gosárdan = to drink
 mai gosárdan (to destroy wine;[to drink or consume wine])
 paimána-gosár = báda-gosár(butler)(*sáqi*)
 mad-h-gosár(praise-giver; eulogizer)
 gosárew(Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye yahudián*):

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 141,139)

[cf gosastan]

[gosárdan = to make flow away, as wine, figuratively as sorrow and grief]

go-sár-d-an; § go-, vi-,

sár-d-an< सृ sri(Sansk): सरतिसarati;

सृत्सrita (Sansk)(1-to move; 2-to blow 3- to flow)

cf af-sor-d-an; af-wár-d-an; af-wor-d-an

विसरः vi-sarah (Sansk)(1- going forth 2-

spreading; extending 3- crowd; multitude

4- a large quantity; a heap)

विसर्गःvisargah (Sansk)(pouring down;

shedding)

विसारिन् visárin(Sansk)(spreading;

diffusing)

vi-, (separate; away)

सारणsárana (adj)(causing to go or flow);

स्रवत् sravat(adj)(flowing; oozing;

trickling) स्रवन्ति sravanti (Sansk)(a

stream; river); स्रवः sravah (Sansk)

(flowing; a drop; flow; stream; a fountain; a spring)

सृ sru;स्रवति sravati;सृत sruta(vi)(1-to

flow; stream 2- to pour out; shed; let flow

3- to go; move 4- to spread about (as a

secret)(vt)(to cause to flow; pour out; shed;

spill(blood, etc)

cf nesárdan](JGS)

Goselidan:§gosastan

Gosestan:§gosastan

Gosi:= gosil (sending; dispatching)§ gosil; gosilidan

vasi(Pahl); gosil kardan = vasi /vise kartan;
visiy kartan(Pahl)(to send; to dispatch);
besi kardan(Lori)(to send)[usi kudan
(Gilaki)(to send; to dispatch)](JGS)
vis-ih (Pahl) = gosi; gosil; visiy(Pahl) =
gosi; gosil(Pahl)(BF pp 583,610,611)
[Semantic reconstruction: cf gosi; gosil,
gosárdan; gosastan; all sharing the same
basic concept](JGS)

Gosil:(dispatch; send)§ gosi; gosilidan
vési (Pahl)(MK p 110)
[cf झप् kwip (Sansk); झिपति kwipati;
झिप्यति kwipyati(Sansk) (to send;
dispatch; let go;
to place or to put on or upon);cf to ship
(English)](JGS)

Gosilidan:(gosil-)(to discharge; to
dismiss)
gosilad (he sends; he dispatches)§ gosi
Horn:Is “gosilidan” related to “gosixtan”
and “gosastan”?
Horn: Is “gosilidan” related to the root ha-
ic; and hincati (Avest)?
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 139)
[§gosil: semantic reconstruction]
osi kudan(Gilaki)(to send)(*ferestádan*)
(BQM p 1817)

Gosixtan:§ gosastan

Gosn:§ gors; gorosne

Gostahm = Bestahm: (name of men)(*nám
e mardán*);[§tahm; tahmine; rostam](JGS)
vestaxm(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 65)
vistaxm; vistahm (Pahl); vistaúra-(Avest)
<vi-, = go-, § go-, staura (gostarde)
(BQM p 1816)

Gostar:§ gostardan(bedding)
vestar-na-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)(stretching;
expanding)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 171)
§go-; bestar(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 160)
[cf xák-estar; go-stardan; be-star; setáre;
ástar](JGS)

Gostardan:(gostar-)(to expand; spread;
widen) § gostar (bed);
bestar; vestara(Yazdi;Kermani)
vestartan (Pahl); vi+√ stár (Sansk)(GIP vol
1 part 2, p 65)
√streá(to widen); avástrayátá(Avest)(he
was stretched)
streýáti(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 82)
á-stár-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 61)
vi+stár(Sansk); stár (to spread)(*gostardan*;
pahn kardan)
vistartan(Pahl)(to spread)(BQM p 1816)
[आस्तरःástarah (Sansk)(a covering; a
carpet; a bed; mat; spreading clothes)
आस्तरणं ástranang(Sansk)(1-spreading 2-
a bed; a layer 3- a carpet 4- a cushion;
bedclothes)
cf कुमुमआस्तरणं
kumumástaranangan(Sansk)(a bed of
flower)
विस्तरः vi-starah(Sansk)(1-extension;
expansion 2-prolixity; diffuseness 3-
abundance; quantity 4- multitude 5- a bed;
a layer)
विस्तारः vistárah(Sansk)(1-spreading;
extension 2- amplitude 3- vastness;
expanse 4- details; full particulars)
विस्तृ vistri; स्तृणति strinati(Sansk);
(vt)(to cause to spread or expand)(vi)(to
spread; diffuse; cover; stretch; extend)

*farástardan; *farestardan: cf. प्रस्तारः

prastárah(Sansk)(1- spreading out; covering with 2- a bed of leaves and flowers 3- a bed or couch in general 4- a flat surface)

प्रस्तरः prastarah(Sansk)(1- a bed or couch in general 2- a bed of leaves and flowers 3- a flat surface or top, level, plain)

स्तृ stri (Sansk)(to cover; strew)

cf bastar; bestar; ástar; setáre; xákestar]
(JGS)

Gostare: (1-spectrum 2- a cover)§
gostardan
vístar; vístarag(Pahl)(MK p 108)

Gostáx: (bold; cheeky; impudent) =
bostáx; bestáx
vestáxv (Pahl); vstah(Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 65,29)
vístax(Pahl)(MK p 105)
go-; be-; (dead preposition)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 160)
[§ damaq; dorvák; duzax; farrox]

[Got:(dialects)= goft; goftan (to say)
“*Be wahr e Rei be menbar bar yeki ruc hami got vá-ezak k-in harze-láyi ke haft a-,záye mardom ruc e mahwar dahad bar kardehá ye xod gováhi Zani bar áne mizad dast o migot basá zázá ke ta án ruc xáyi!*”
(Proverb and Aphorism Finder, by JGS)
(Dictionary of Persian Proverbs and Aphorisms, JGS)]

Gou:§ gáv

Goud:(hollow)

gabr (Pahl)(MK p 118)

“goud” < “gau” or “gavad”(a mine)(*kán*)
(Aramaic)(*Árámi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)
<gav; gavad; § gaudál (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)

[goud; gaud (deep; cavitary)](JGS)
cf gov oma (Zoroastrian dialect of Ardakan) (he came down) ; gov = down
This word is encountered in many Iranian dialects.](JGS)

Goudál:§ gaudál

Gougál:§ gohgardának (BF p 231)

Gougár:§ gohgardának (BF p 231)

Gouhar:(1-jewel 2- lineage 3- stock) §
gohar
gohr; guhr (Pahl)(MK p 120)
guhr; guhrag (Pahl)(MK pp 122, 135)

Gouhari:(1-natural; constitutional; essential; [instinctive] 2- a jeweller) §
gouhar; gohar
guhr-ik; guhr-ih (Pahl)(BF p 224)(BQM p 1863)

Gouharidan*:(to exchange; barter; to take something instead of something else)
§ goránidan;[gohridan*;guhridan*;
vihridan (dialects of central Iran)(to buy)(*xaridan*)](JGS)
guhr-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 224)(BQM p 1864)
[cf “hri-“ → xaridan(central Iranian dialects); a-hrino(I buy)(*mixaram*)
(Vajguni/Vazvani dialect)] (JGS)

Gouharmand:(iron ore; ore)
guhr-umand (Pahl)(BF p 224)

Gouharwenás:(physicist)
cf guhrag-dánag(Pahl)=(gouhar-dán)(MK
p 127)
guhruk-dánák (Pahl)9BF p 224)

Gouz: (walnut) = gauz(a nut; Juglans
regia)
guc; guz(Pahl) ; jouz (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)(BF pp 231, 229)(BQM p
1852)
guz; gu-iz(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); aquz(Tabari);
juz(Maz); áquz(Gilaki); xwuz
(Shahmirzadi) (BQM p 1852)
[cf guz; kuze; quz; quze;? fesenján;§ áquz;
kuza; xam](JGS)

Gouzad:(a dung-beetle)(*gohgardának*)[=
gouzang*]
gou-zad; § goh; gu-zangu (Maz); guy-
zangu (Tabari)(BQM p 1853)
[‘gouzad most probably a corrupt word.
The Tabari word “gou+ zang”: zang = leg
(*leng; pá*)
cf zangra-, (Avest)(leg); bi-zangra-vehrka
(two-legged wolf)(*gorg e dopá*); zancudo
(Spanish)(long-legged)(*leng-deráz*); gu-
zangu (lit. feces-leg; dung beetle);
gouzang*] (JGS)

Gouzágand:(a walnut stuffed-candy or
cake)= jouzeqand
§ gouz; ágandan (BQM p 1853)

Gouzine:(walnut cookie; walnut pie)
(*koluze ye gerduyi*)
gouz-in-e; -ine; -in
guc-en-ak(Pahl)(BQM p 1854)
guz-en-ak(Pahl)(BF p 229)

Gová:§ gováh
„*Pey e mur bar hasti ye u gová-st*

ke má bandegánim o u pádewá-st.”
(Firdowsi) (BQM p 1846)

Gováh:(a witness) = gová
gokás; gokásih (Pahl); go-kás; vi-kásá; cf
á-kás(*ágáh*)
guqáh; gukáh (dialects of south and
western Iran)(BQM p 1849)
gokás; gokásih (Pahl); gováh; gova-i
(Pahl)
vi+ √ káw (Sansk)(to look out for;
perceive; observe)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)
guvák(Pahl); guv-ák (Pahl); gokás(Pahl)(BF
p 228)
gogáy(Pahl)(MK p 140)

Gováhi:(to be a witness; testimony)
gu-vák-ih (Pahl); gokái; go-kás-ih; go-káy-
ih (Pahl)

Gováhidan:(to witness; testify; certify)
gokáy-it-an(Pahl)(BF p 232)
; guál(Pahl); johál(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); gavál
(Tabari)
gál; qál; govál; gevál(Maz); goál
(Golpaygani) (BQM p 1848)

Govár¹:§ govárdan

Govár²:(name of a town)(*nám e wahri az
kure ye Ardawir*)
govár(Pahl)(BF p 235)

Govará:(govár-,)(to digest)§govárdan
gokár-ih-it-an; gokár-it-an (Pahl); gukár-it-
an (Pahl); gukárt-an(Pahl)
guvár-it-an(Pahl)(BF pp 224, 228, 232)
(BQM p 1848)
vi-kar(Sansk)(to change)(BQM p 1848)

govár(digestion); govárew(digestion; means of digestion; [recipe; formula; prescription])
gokáritan; gokárák (Pahl); gohárád; gohára (Pahl)
vi+√ kár(Sansk)(to transform)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)(BQM p 1847)

Govárew: (digestion; [recipe; formula; prescription])§ -ew; govárdan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 182)(BQM p 1847)

Govárewt: (stimulant)§ govárdan; -ewt; govárew (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 1821)(BQM p 1847)

[Gováxtan*: (gováz-,)](to abuse; revile; slander)
§ gováza; váxtan

Gováz:(a shepherd's staff or rod)(*cubdast e wabán*)
gov-áz; áz< √ az (Avest)(to drive away) (*rándan*)
ázdan (pierce; impale)(*bá suzan xalidan*)?
< √az;
azidan; aźidan; ázde; ázde; ájde; ájide;
astarew (plowshare)(*xiw*);
awtar (a whip) (*táziáne*)< awtre (Avest) (MM, DJ p 47)
[§pezewk; vazidan](JGS)

Gováza:§ gováza

Gováza:(scolding; abuse; reviling) = gováza
§ váze;[váxtan; váj; báj]
vi-vác(Sansk)(argument; dispute)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 61,92)
cf báž; váž(a prayer)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 92)

[go-váz-a:§ go-, = vi-, (separate; anti-,) +váz;váj;
cf váž; vák(voice)
váza; váj; báj; vájidan; váxtan; pai-váz;
pai-váxtan*(to answer); gováxtan*(to abuse; revile)](JGS)

Gowasp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)< gownasp; gown
gownasp (Pahl); vwnasp (Armenian) (*Armani*); vriwánáwvā (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 58,64)
gow-asp (Pahl); gown-asp (a stallion) (*asp e nar*)(BF p 235)
(BQM p 1820)(owner of a stallion) (*xodávand e asp e nar*)
vownasp(Pahl);? go-wasp(BQM p 1820)

Gowád:(wide; large; loose; open)
véwád (Pahl)(MK pp 140, 122,125)
viwát(Pahl); vi[-]wá[-]t(Pahl)(wide) §
gowádan; gowudan (BF p 613)

Gowádan:(gowáy-,)(to open;solve; disentangle; disband; free; set free) = gowudan
§ gowudan; véwádan(Pahl)(MK p 125)
vi-wást-an (Pahl)(viwáy-,)(BF p 613)
víwádan(Pahl)(MK p 115)
viwátan(Pahl); vi-sá-, (Sansk)(to open; to free)(*báz kardan; ázád kardan*)
vewiin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to pick fruit from a tree; to shed hair) (*mive az deraxt gowudan;jodá wodan e mive az deraxt; rixtan e mu az tan*);
gowidan(Dezfuli; Shushtari)(BQM p 1818)
vawádan(Gilaki); va-, = go-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 349)
vi-wátan(Pahl); vi+sáy-ayati (Sansk)

vi+√sái (to stop; cease; open)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 131)

[cf gowa = dan; gowáy-; go-, § vi-, (away; separate; different)

छट chat(Sansk)(to cover; veil) vi-chat (to uncover; to unveil); cf cador](JGS)

Gowáde:(1-wide 2- in detail 3- wide open 4- detailed)

vi[-]wá[-]t-ak (Pahl) § gowád; gowádan (BF p 613)

Gowáyidan:§ gowádan

Gowkuftan:(gowkuf-,)(to bloom)(Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudián*)

gowkuvad; guwkufad; § wekoftan; go+ wekoftan; vi+wkufak(Pahl)(a blossom)

Gown:(manhood; male; virile; manly) (*nar; mardáne*)

cf varwni; varwne (Avest)(manly; man-like) (*mardáne*)

vriwni(Sansk)(ram)(*quc*); gown(Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 31, 64, 58, 59, 89, 64) (MK p 122)

§ Gowasp; gown-asp

vewnasp(Pahl); vwnasp (Armenian) (*Armani*); vriwanawva(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 89)

gow-n; -n (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) < -ni-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)

vriwn-ni (Sansk)(a ram)(*quc*)

cf varw-ne-, (Avest)(manly; virile) (*mardáne*) (GIP vol 1 par 2, p 171)

gown(1-male; virile; young 2- to be in rut; to be in heat; to be in oestrus); guwn (Pahl) (male; young); gown-ak (Pahl)(male) (Pahl) (BF p 227)

vuwn (Pahl); gownidan(1- to copulate; 2- to fertilize; fecundate; impregnate) = vuwn kardan(Pahl)(to impregnate; to fecundate) (*ábestan kardan*)(BF p 622)

arwan (Avest)(the stallion angel)§

Siyávaw; Siyávow = Siyávarwan = Syáva +arwan; syáva(black)(*siyáh*); arwan (male; virile) (*gown; nar*)

gown; vown, vuwn (Pahl)(male; virile) (*nar; mardáne*)(BQM p 1820)

[§aržan]

gown; arwan(Avest)(a stallion; male quadruped); guwn(Pahl); vawn (Pahl)(1-a man; antonym of woman; 2-brave; 3-name of men: Xwayáran(Xerxes)(Xwayá + arwan) (king+ brave)(*delir-wáhán*); 4-a stallion

(1-mard, dar barábar e zan 2- delir 3- nám e mardán, con Xawáyárwáh 4- nariyán; asp e nar)

gown-boz (male goat); gown-owtor(male camel)

Syávarwan(Avest)(*Siyávaw*) = Siyávaxw; Syávaspi(Avest)(name of men) = Siyávaw (owner of a black horse)(*xodávand e asp e siyáh*)(PD, Farhang e Irán e Bástán; Tehran University press, p 253, 2535)

vuwn (Pahl)(male; male quadruped)

(*gown*); gown (Avest)(male quadruped):

gown-wotor; gown-boz; gown-miw;

gown-asp (1-a stallion; 2-name of men);

daenu(Avest)(*female quadruped*)(*cárpáye mádine*); denutak (Pahl);§ arwan; aržan;

varwni (Avest)(ram)(*quc*)

(PD, YG, pl 257)(PD, Y1 p 118)(PD, Y2, p 198)

[**Gowna:**= gowne =gosne(hungry)

cf कृधा kwudhá (hunger)(*gorosnegi*):

इधित् kwudhit (Sansk)(hungry)(*gorosne*)]
(JGS)

Gownámár:(starvation; extreme hunger);
gorosne+ámár?
§ tewn-ámár; xowk-ámár(BQM suppl pp
163, 164)

Gowne:§ gorosne

Gowni:(copulating; fertilizing;
fecundation)
gown-ih (Pahl)(the state or quality of being
male; virility)(BF p 227)§gown

Gownidan:(gown-),(to copulate; fertilize;
fecundate) § gown

Gowoftan:([gowub-])(to disperse; scatter;
divert; disturb; to wane (as of the moon);
to diminish; fade or wither away)§ gowub;
gowuf

viwuvit; viwuftan(Pahl); vi-, § go-,
√xwabo; xwofsan (Avest);vi+√kwubh;
kwubhati (Sansk)(brought in excitation; to
confuse)

(GIP vol 1 part 2,p 136)

viwoftan(Pahl)(MK p 111)

viwtaftas(Pahl)(1- waning of the moon
from 20th to 25th day of the month 2- the
latter part of the month from 20th to 25th
day); vi-wuf[-]t-an(Pahl)(to destroy; ruin;
reduce; pull down)

“*Yeki rá xáne ye wádi gowofte*
yeki rá bāq e piruzi wekofte.”(Vis o
Rámin: Faxreddin As-ad e Gorgáni)
(BF pp612-615)(BQM p 1651)

Gowoftár:(ruinous; causing chaos and
destruction)

vi-wuft-ár(Pahl)(BF p 615)
§gowoftan; gowub; gowuf

Gowtá:§ behewt; ordibehewt
< vahiwt(Pahl)(BQM p 1819)

Gowtásp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) §
viwtásp (Pahl); viwtáspa (Old Persian)
(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 64)
< viwtáspa (Avest) (Old Persian)(PB)
Bartholomae: viwta-, (1-disabled 2- shy) +
aspa (horse)(owner of a crippled horse)
(*xodávand e asp e az pá oftáde*)(BQM p
1819)

[Viwtásp was the father of Isfandiyar the
hero. Etymologically this derivation may
be sound, however as the name of the
father of a famous warrior is very odd.]
(JGS)

viwtáspa(Avest)(owner of an unruly horse)
(PD, Yawthá2, p 269)[a dubious meaning]
(JGS)

Gowti:Gowtin: Guwtik: Guwti:(related
to meat; muscular; related to flesh)
[parenchymal: this meaning is obtained
from Vázeháye Pársi az Zaxire ye
Xárazmwáhi, by JGS]
guwt-en; guwt-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p227)

[**Gowub:**(destruction; ruin; destroyed;
ruined) § áwub; gowoftan; gowuf; áwoftan
vi-wup (Pahl)(BF p 615)](JGS)

Gowubidan:§ gowoftan; áwoftan

Gowudan:(gowáy-),(to open) § gowádan

Gowuf:(dispersion)(*parákandegi*)[=gowub]
(close to)(*nazdik e*): áwub (confusion);
áwup (Pahl); awop (Armenian)(*Armani*);
vawuved (Pahl); áwuv (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 97)
[gowuf = go-wuf; go-,§ vi-; go-; wuf =
wub-, § áwoftan; gowoftan](JGS)

Gowuftan:[(gowub-; gowuf-)]§
gowoftan; gowuf; áwoftan

[Goyuxtan*:(goyuz-)(to undo)(*az yuq yá
band dar ávardan*)
veyuz-, (Pahl)(MK p 138)](JGS)

Gozand:§ gazand

Gozar:(1- passing; passage 2- crossing 3-
crossway 4- path; way ; pathway 5-
entrance 6- a narrow road [7-traffic])
gozar = godar § gozawtan; godawtan;
gozár
vicar(Pahl); go-car (ázar)(= gozar); vi-car;
vi-kar-, (Avest)(BF p 599)
[vi-tar(Pahl); vitarg(Pahl)(BF pp 615,
616)] (JGS)
[cf संचर san-cara (Sansk)(1- passage;
transit, from one sign of zodiac to another
2- a way; path 3- a narrow road, defile,
difficult passage 4- entrance; gate)](JGS)

Gozarán:(1-passing 2- transitory)
vi[-]tar-án(Pahl); vi[-]tir-án(Pahl)(BF pp
615, 616,617)
§ gozar; gozawtan

Gozarándan:(gozarán-)(to make pass)
vi-tar-en-it-an(Pahl); vi[-]tár[-]t-an(Pahl)§
gozawtan (BF p 616)

Gozardan: = godardan:§ gozawtan;
godawtan

Gozarnáma:= godárnáma:(a pass;
passport)
§gozar; náma; gozárdan; gozawtan;
gozáwtan (BQM p 1778)

Gozawt:(1- passage 2- passing 3- passed
4- died 5-forgiving) = godawt
§ gozárdan; gozáwtan; gozawtan
gozawt; godawt (new preposition)
(*bandváže ye nou*)(after)(*pas*); vi+√tar(Old
Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 163)
vi[-]tar[-]t (Pahl); viturt (Pahl)(BF pp 616,
617)

**Gozawtan: = godawtan, gozardan;
godárdan:**(gozar-, ; godár-)(to cross over;
to pass by, through, out; to die; to forego)
§ gozáwtan²; gozárdan²
vi-tar-tan (Pahl); vi+√tar-, (Old Persian)
(*PB*): viya-t-ar-ayámi(we cross);
vi-tare-tu-tano(Avest); vi-√tár; vitiráti
(Sansk)(to run across or through; to pull
through)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 140)
vi[-]tár-it-an(Pahl); vi[-]tar-t-an (Pahl);
vi[-]tár[-]t-an (Pahl); vi[-]tir-it-an (Pahl);
vi-tur-t-an (Pahl); vi[-]taw[-]t-an (Pahl)(1-
to abandon 2- to pass through;
3- to pass away; to die)(BF pp 616,617)
[cf व्यतीत vyatita (pp)(1-passed; gone;
passed over 2- dead 3- left; abandoned;
departed from 4- disregarded)]
[semantic reconstruction: cf चल् cal
(Sansk) (to run);§ gozar चल्cal; वितरणं
vi-taranan (Sansk)

(1- crossing over 2- leaving; giving up 3- abandoning)

वित्तीर्ण vitirna (pp); vi+ तृ tri (Sansk)(1- crossed over; passed over 3- gone down; descended 4- conveyed 5- subdued; overcome)

तृ tri (Sansk); तरति tarati; तीर्ण tirna (Sansk) (1- to cross over; cross 2- traverse as a way

3- to float; swim 4- to get over; surmount; overcome 5- to go to the end of; master completely)

cf cár; cáł; tar; wal-, walvár; walang; walang-táxtan; walang-taxte; walite; wálánquze (Gilaki ,purse-like patch on the waist of a pants); go-zawtan; go-zar; go-zár; godár; tará-,](JGS)

Gozawte: (1-passed 2- past 3- dead) § gozawtan
vi[-]tar[-]t-ak(Pahl)(BF p 616)

Gozár: (1- a passage; pathway; road 2- interpreter; commentator)
§ gozar; gozawtan
vi[-]tir (Pahl)(roadway): vi[-]tár (Pahl);
vi[-]tar-k; vi[-]tar-g(Pahl)(BF pp 615,617)
vi-cár (Pahl)(interpreter; commentator)(BF p 599)
[xáb-go-zár (dream-interpreter); ágáhi-g-zár; go-zár-ew-gar(news commentator)]
(JGS)

Gozárdan¹: (gozár-,)(to determine; decide; process; prepare for; to comment; interpret; report; perform; execute; explain; fulfill; define; dispatch)§ gazáwtan; godáwtan; vezárdan(Pahl)< cár; ve-cárayate(Avest)
cf gozir (choice of decision); vezir (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 299)
vicártan (Pahl); vi-cár(to discuss);
vicarayati (Sansk);vicára (Sansk)(to judge)
gozárew = vicárewn (Pahl)(BQM p 1809)

[आविचार á-vicára (void of judgment);

विचार vicára(Sansk)(judgment)](JGS)

vi-cár-en-it-an (Pahl); vi-cár[-]t-an (Pahl)
(1-to interpret 2- to clarify 3- to define)(BF p 599)

vezárdan(Pahl)(to perform)(MK p 126)

vízárdan(Pahl)(to explain; to fulfill)(MK pp 113, 115)

[विचार: vicárah (Sansk)(1- reflection; deliberation; thought; consideration 2- examination; discussion; investigation 3- trial; judgment 4- determination)
cf vazir; bi-cáre; cáre; cem-cáre](JGS)

Gozárdan²: (gozár-,)(to let go; allow; let 2- to put)§ gozárdan¹ = gozáwtan
vedár-, ;vedárdan; veyata rayam (Old Persian)(PB); vitareta(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 299)
godárad = godarad(he leads across)
vitárit (Pahl); vitirit (Pahl)(he dies)
vi+√ tar (Old Persian)(PB); viyatarayáma
(we cross; we go across)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 64)
[cf dadádá(Avest)(you have set; dádhata (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 89))(JGS)

Gozárew:(1-report; 2- interpretation 3- comment)§ gozárdan¹
vi-zár-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 620); vi-cár-iwn
(Pahl)(1- interpretation; definition 2- decision 3- choice; option)(BF p 599)

Gozárewn:§ gozárew

Gozáridan: § gozárdan¹

Gozáwtan¹: § gozárdan¹

Gozáwtan²: = godáwtan: § gozárdan² ;
godárdan (gozár-,)(to let pass over; to
allow; permit; make pass; pass; die; [to
settle; put])
§ gozawtan; gozardan; gozárdan;
gozárad; vi-tárayati(Sansk)(GIP vol1 part
2, p 140)
vitártan(Pahl); vtar(Armenian)(*Armani*);
vi-tar-, (Sansk)(BQM p 1778)
vedir; vedáwtan; vedárdan; <√ tar; ve-
triya-, vitareta(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 304)
[cf dáhiw (Avest)(you put; you set)
(*migozári*) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 87)
vi[-]táw[-]t-an (Pahl)(1- abandon; leave 2-
to pass through 3- to die; pass away)
vi[-]zárt-an(Pahl)(to leave; abandon)(BF
pp 616-620)

Gozidan:(gozin-,)= gozinidan (to
discriminate; prefer; choose; select)
vézidan (Pahl)(MK pp 111, 128)
vi-cit-an (Pahl)(to choose 2- to prefer 3- to
discern 4- to pick out)(BF p 601)
vi-ci-n-it(Pahl); vi-ci-nui-t(Avest)(GIP vol
1 part 2, p 128)
vicitan (Pahl); vikay-, (Avest); vcit
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(pure)(*pák; náb;*
sare): vi-cáy (Sansk)(to choose); gecenag;
gewainaq (Baluchi)(BQM p 1813)
[semantic reconstruction: cf vejín; vijín (to
weed out); qawang cf gecenag; gewainaq
(Baluchi) vide supra](JGS)
vezin; vezidán (Pahl); cen; cidán (to pick)
√ce; cenote(Sansk); cenvant; vicensaita
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 303)

vi-cen-it-an (Pahl)(to discriminate;
differentiate); vi-cen-kar (Pahl)(chooser)
(*gozingar*)
= vi-cin-kár; vi-cih-it-ak-ih (Pahl)
(selectedness) (*gozidegi*); vi-cih-it-an
(Pahl)(vi)
(to be chosen)(*gozide wodan*): vi-cin
(Pahl) (choosing; picking out;
discriminating);
vi-cin-iwn (Pahl)(differentiation;
discernment; discrimination)(*gozinew*)(BF
p 601)

Gozide:(chosen; choice; select; selected) §
gozidan
vi-ci[-]t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 601)

Gozinew:(choice; choosing; selection) §
gozidan
vec-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 594)

Gozir:[choice; option](Hilfsmittel) §
gozárdan¹
vecriya-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)
(BQM p 1814)
vicriya (Old Persian)(*PB*); vicrya (Aryan)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 28)

Gozirdan:([to have a choice or option]) §
gozir; -dan (BQM p 1814)

Gu¹ = Guy: § goftan

Gu² = Guy: § guy (sphere)
Gu-,³: va-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); var-, (Old
Persian)(*PB*); gor (Old Persian)(*PB*);
goh = vah(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 64)

Gucehr:(a comet)(*nám e setáre ye
donbáledári ke bávar dáwtand dar zamán*)

e Sásáni, dar ruz e womár be zamin oftad
(BQM p 244)

juzehr(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM suppl p 137)
[?gáv+ ceh-r](JGS)

Gudarz:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
gudarz (Pahl)(BF p 231); gutarz(Pahl)(BF
p 222)
Gotarzes (Greek)(BQM p 1856)

Gugál:(dung beetle) § gogál; gogardának
gu-gál § goh; gardándan
gufa (Avest); guh-vart (Pahl)(BQM p
1859)
[semantic reconstruction: cf gál; qalt; qel;
qelqel; qelqeli; qer; gawtan; vawtan §
gawtan; gardidan](JGS)

Gugerd:(sulfur)
gugart; gugirt; gukart (Pahl)(BF pp 223,
224) (BQM p 1859)

Gugowasp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
gu-gow-asp (Pahl)(BF p 223)
[gow:§ gown; Gowasp; gu-, ?< §gáv](JGS)

Guh:§ goh

Guk¹:(a node; nodule)
guke (nodule)(BQM p 1859)[§ cf gu; guy]

Guk²:(a calf)(*gusále*)
guk (Tabari)(BQM p 1859)
gukzá; gupat; Gupatwáh [cf gáv; -ak]

Gukaran:(a mythologic tree)(*nám e
deraxti afsáneyi*)
gukaran (Pahl)(BF p 224)

Guke:(a nodule) § guk¹

guk-e (BQM p 1859)

Gukzá:(a calf)(*gusále*)
gukzád = gu+ zád; gu= gáv
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 84)
[cf guk²; guwt; gomiz; guspan; gomixtan;
gupatwáh; gavan](JGS)
[cf. -zá; mirzá](JGS)

Gulle:§ golule

Gombad:§ gonbad

Gun¹: (a hue; color)(*rang*)
gun (Pahl); gunak(Pahl); gaona (Avest)
(*rang e mu; mu*)
goin (Armenian)(*Armani*)(color)(*rang*);
gauná (Syr)
cf. ce-gun; ham-gun; u-gun; zar-gun
quna (Pashtu) (hair; color)(*mu; rang*)
(BQM p 1861)
gun (Pahl)(1- color 2- color of skin 3- tint
4- type; sort; kind 5- method; way)(BF p
225)
gyun (Turkish loanword)(*Torki sepanji*);
goin (Armenian loanword)(*Armani
sepanji*):
gaona (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 32)
[गुण: gunah(Sansk)(quality, virtue, an
attribute in general; an adjective)§ gune;
nilgun; vážgun; gine; gen; jens](JGS)

Gun²: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*) gun
= jun
gun (the ancient name of Firuzabad in Fars
province.)(*nám e kohan e Firuzábád dar
Fárs.*)(BQM p 1861)

-gun:(suffix)(*pasvand*) §gun¹; -yun

-gun = -yun; gun (Pahl); gaona(Avest) § ázaryu; zaryun (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 45)

Guna:(1-color; hue 2- type; sort 3-complexion) (*rang*) = gune
< gun+ -ak; gunak (Pahl) § gun¹(BQM p 1862)
gun; gunag (Pahl)(MK p 107)

Gunagun § gun¹; gunágun

Gunágun: (various; variegated) ; § gun¹; -á-,
gun-ak; gun-ak (Pahl)(BF p 225)(BQM p 1861)

Gune:§ guna

[Guni:](a burlap sack; burlap)
गोणी goni (Sansk)(a sack; ragged garment) (*guni*)](JGS)

Guniyá:(right angle)
qunia (Syr)(BQM p 1862)
[§ zānu](JGS)

Gupat: (name of a mythical land, ruled by Gupatwáh)
gupat; gupet(Pahl)(BF p 225)
[gu-pat: § gáv; páyidan; ázarbaiján](JGS)

Gupatwáh: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
gukpatwáh; gupat wá(name of mythical creatures whose lower body was like a cow and the upper part was like a man)

Gupál: (a club; a mace) § kupál
kupál;kubál (corrupt form)(*nádorost*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 61)

kupál (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(shepherds staff)
(*cubdast e wabánán*)(BQM p 1719)

Gur¹: (a grave; a tomb)
(Some authors have considered this word as Aramaic in origin, however it does exist in Pahlavi as well.)(*Barxi in váze rá Árámi dānesteand, amma in dar Pahlavi niz hast.*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)
gur (Pahl)(a tomb; cavity; empty); gur;
gurn (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1850)
[cf guza (Avest)(pp)< guz (Avest); gaud (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to hide; conceal) (*nehofian*):
zemar-guz (Avest); zemarguro (Avest) (buried)(*be zamin penhán*)(PD,YG p 232)(JGS)
[semantic reconstruction: cf gur; kul-áb; goud; gaud; gov (dialect of the Zoroastrians of Ardakan)(down; low) (*páyin*)](JGS)

Gur²: (a zebra; onager; wild ass; feral) = gurxar
gur (Pahl)(BF p 225)(MK pp 103, 125)
Horn: gur < gáura (Sansk)(eine Büffelart; Bos gaurus)(a sort of cow)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 35)
gur (Pahl)(a zebra)(BF pp 234);
gor(Kurdish)(*Kordi*):gur (Baluchi): qyara (Pashtu)(BQM p 1551)
[cf qáiduri(Greek) (an ass; donkey)(*xar*)] (JGS)

Gurab: § juráb

Gur Ardawir Xorre: (Jur; Firuzabad in Estaxr)
Gur Artawer xvarrah (Pahl)(BF p 225)

Gurexar: (a zebra) § gur²; xar; gurxar

Gursán: (a graveyard)(*gurestán*)§ gur¹:
-están¹

Gurxar: (a zebra; wild ass)§ gur²: xar

Gusála: (a calf) = gosála § bozqála
< gu = gá; sála< sál (one-year-old cow)[?] (BQM p 1854)
cf gusile (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); gusala (Sivandi); gu (a cow; ox)
sála< sál; vatsala (Sansk); vatsa (Sansk)(a calf)(*gusále*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 65, 22)
gautar(Pahl)(a calf)(BF p 217)[cf gav-i-tar (name of a village) ; cf qáter; astar](JGS)
vass (Osset)(*Ási*); gvask(Baluchi); vatsás (Old Persian)(*PB*)(a calf)(*gusále*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 7)
gausardaka (Sansk)(a calf; a one-year-old cow)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 7)
gusá-, & -la
vatsa-la(Sansk)(a cow which hangs tenderly on her calf)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 183)

Gusfand: (a sheep) § guspand

Guspand: (a sheep) = gusfand
gao-spenta (holy cow)
Horn: gou-spand (small cattle)(Kleinvieh) (*gáv e kucak*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 197,74)
gao (any useful domesticated animal)(*har dām e sudmand*) + spenta(Avest):
guspand(a holy animal)(BQM p 1855)
[§ espond; esfand; sepantá; sepandármaz] (JGS)
guspand (Pahl); gaospenta(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 78)

[qanam غنم (sheep; ewes; goats)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); cf anumaya (Avest)
(useful small animal, goat, sheep)(PD,Y1, p 291)](JGS)

Guw¹: (an ear) § how;niyuwidan
gauwa (Old Persian)(*PB*); gaowa-, (Avest); ghauwa-, (Aryan)
gvaž (Pashtu); qew (Vaxi); qu (Yedqah); quž; ne-qužam (Sheqni)(I listen) (*niyuwam*)
ne-quw(Sheqni)(I listened); qaul(Sarikoli) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 305,168, 209, 300, 208, 87,296)(BQM p 1855)
geuwa; gaowa (Avest); gauwa(Old Persian) (*PB*) ;
guw; gaow(to hear; to listen) (*niyuwidan*) (PD,YG, p 208)(PD,Y1 p 372)
ghowa(Sansk)(voice); guh (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); qvāaq(Pashtu); ghos; qus(Osset) (*Ási*);
guw (Baluchi); ghuw(Vaxi); ghew (Vaxi) (BQM p 1855)
√ghous (to sound; to hear)(*áváz dādan; wanidan*)
ghuwati (Sansk)(it sounds; he hears);
ghuwa-h (Sansk)(cry; sound; noise; calling)(*áváz*);
hárighuwa (Sansk) = zairigaowa (Avest) (yellow-eared)(*zardguw*)
gaow-,(Avest)(to hear)(*wanidan*)
guwayat-uxda (Avest)(bring his word to the ear); niyuwidan (new Persian)(to hear; to listen in; to eavesdrop)
guwaq (Baluchi)(to hear); nequwaq (Baluchi); gauwa-, (Avest); gaowa-, (Avest)(ear);
guw (new Persian)
hues (Latin)(Hey!; Holla!; Listen!) (Walde-Pokorny p 454)

[cf पैजूष pain-juwa (Sansk)(an ear) (*guw*)]
(JGS)

Guw²:(name of the 14th day of month;
name of the guardian angel of the cattle
and quadrupeds); guwruz
geuw (Avest); guw (Pahl)< geow (Avest)
(a cow)(*gáv*)(BF pp 226,227)(PD, Y 1 p
104)
juw (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); qow
(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*); qowt (Kharazmi)
(BQM p 1855)(PD, XA, p 208)
[§ *gáv*; guwt; guspand](JGS)

Guwa:(a corner; an angle) = guwe
guw-ak (Pahl)(BF p 227)
gaowaka-, (Avest); guz; guwe (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); guwak (Baluchi)(BQM p 1859)
[cf √ *geu*; *gəu-*, *gu-*, (to bend; to curve)+
-s (suffix)
γυνῆς (plowshare)(*xiw*); *γυιον* (arm and
thigh)
kuse (Mid and New Low German)(rifle-
butt, club, corn-cob; molar tooth)
kus (Norwegian)(hump)(*quz*); **kusa**
(Swedish)(vulva, cunnus)(*kos*); **kyoss**
(pocket)(*jib*)
kyoss (bay; pit); **kyus** (Swedish)(cul-de-
sac; the corner of a sack)
kysa; **kösa** (Norwegian)(hood)(*xud*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 398)](JGS)
[cf *kisa* (sack; bag)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*); *kos*(vulva); *gunia* (right-angle)]
(JGS)

Guwána: (an angle)(*guwa*)
< *guwa*; -ána (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 177)
“*Agar ma rá hazimat dáránd tark az
Sistán giram va be hamán guwána rázi
wavam.*” (BQM p 1856)

Guwe: (a corner; angle)§ *guwa*

Guwidan: (*guw-*)(to listen)(*guw dádan*)
guw-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 227)
guwatá (Avest)(listen); guw; gaow(Avest)
(to listen; to accept)(*guwidan* ; *daryáftan*;
paziroftan)(PD, YG, p48)
[§ *guw*; *niyuwidan*; *nequwá*; *nequwák*]
(JGS)

Guwt: (flesh; meat; pulp; parenchyma)
gauw (nomin. singular)(Avest)(flesh)
(*guwt*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 35)
guwtá(?)(Old Persian)(*PB*); guwt (Pahl)(BF
p 227)
qváxa(Pashtu); guwt (Kurdish)(*Pawtu*);
guwt; guzd (Baluchi); gowt (Vaxi); quw
(Monji); guxt (Sarikoli); goft (Sheqni)
(BQM p 1856)
gu-wt; *gav-ewt* (Pahl); *gáv-*, (Avest); §
-ewt

Guwtmand: (muscular; containing meat,
flesh, pulp; parenchymal)
guwt-mand (Pahl)(BF p 227) § *guwt*;
-mand

Guwosrud: (acquired)
gaowo-sruta(Avest)(acquired; not
instinctive; lit. learned by hearing)(*bá guw
ámuxte, na ásnide*)
(PD, Y2, p 97)(PD, XA p 191)

Guwtxár: (carnivorous) § *guwt*; *xordan*;
guwtxári

Guwtxári: (the state of being carnivorous)
guwt-xvar-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 227)

Guwvár: Guwvára: (an ear-ring) § guw;
-vár; -ak
guw-vár (Pahl)(BF p 228)
cf gaowá-vare; fragaowá-vara-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 192)(BQM p 1858)
(PD, YG. p 285)

Guy: Gu: (a sphere; a ball)
gud; guy (Pahl)(BF p 223)(BQM p 1864)

Guyá¹: (that is to say; as it were; as if; as
though)[perhaps; probably]
§ goftan; -á(verbal particle)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p 152)

Guyá²: (1-eloquent 2- speaker ; speaking ;
able to speak 3- not mute)
guvág(Pahl)(MK p 112)
gu-vák; gokáy(Pahl)(BF p 228)
“*Yaki máde o digari narre uy**
soxonguy o bá wáx o bá rang o buy
Be wab máde guyá o buyá wavad”

co rouwan wavad, nar, guyá wavad.”
(About two trees)(Firdowsi)(BQM p 1864)

Guyew: (1- pronunciation 2- dialect 3-
lettering)
guv-iwn (Pahl)(speaking; speech)(BF p
228)

Guyewmand: (eloquent)
gu-v-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 228)

Guzak: (name of girls)(nám e doxtarán)
guzak (Pahl)(BF p 235)

Guzehr: § gucehr

Guž: (curved; convex) § kuž; kuz; kuza;
xam
[cf कुब्ज kubja (Sansk)(humpbacked;
crooked)
cf guž: kuž: quž: quz: kaj:kaž: gouz; jouz:
quzak: quze: quže: guze: kuze: kez
(kardan); quwe](JGS)

Hh

-h: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 < -to-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (eg)(*con*): gá-h (place; throne)(*já: taxt e wáhi*): gá-to-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)
 -ía-, (Old Persian)(*PB*):[-ía-, (Avest)]
 go-h; gu-h (feces); gu-ía (Avest)
 gi-h-án (universe)(*Keyhán*); ga-i-tánam (Avest)
 cf cáh (a well): cá-h; cá-ía; cá-t-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); cá-t-, (Avest)
 káh-riz (subterranean canal) (*qanát; káriz*); káta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*):√ kan (to dig)(*kandan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)

Habasp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) [= habásp]
 habáspa (Avest)(owner of a thoroughbred horse)(*xodávand e ash e nezáde*)
 (PD,Y2, p 85)

Habák:(top of the head; vertex)
 §-ák; √?

Hacatasp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 Hacatasp = Hacetasp [= Hiwtásp]
 haecat-aspa (Avest)(name of men)(*nám e mardán*);haec(Avest)(to sprinkle water)
 (*áb páwidan*):sic (Sansk)(to sprinkle)(*áb páwidan*); áwinjitan (Pahl); pawanjidan (Persian)
 (to sprinkle): hacetasp (owner of a sprinkled horse)(*xodávand e asp e pawanjide*)[?!!](PD YG, p 399)

Hadiw:(house; castle)
 hadiw (Old Persian)(*PB*); hadiw (Pahl)
 (house; castle); sadas (Sansk)(home; abode; dwelling)
 √ had (Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to sit) (*newastan*);
 hadiw(abode; sitting place)(*newastgáh*)
 (PD, VR p 30)
 [cf nehádan]

Hadiyuw:(name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
 hadayuw; hatayuw (Pahl)
 (“*Nám e gávi afsánayi ke Gupatwáh az án negahdári mikonad.*”)(name of a mythical cow, protected by Gupatshah.)(BF p 239)

Hadoxt: § hádoxt

Hafdah:§ hefdah

Haft:(seven; number 7)
 septa (Ariyan); hapta (Avest); haft (Pahl); sapta (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 111)(BQM p 2341)
 uúd (Sarikoli); vuúd(Sheqni); úuúd (Sheqni); od (Mongi); ávdoh (Yedqah); ávd (Yaqnubi);
 aft(Yarani)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 307,303,336,114,77)
 oáa (Pashtu); áva(Pashtu); evtn(Armenian) (*Armani*); aft; avd; ávd (Osset)(*Ási*):
 hub; hob; ob (Vaxi): hoft (Sanglichí); au (Yaqnubi); heft (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);

hav; haft; ahft (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); havt (Zaza); heft (Dujiki)(BQM p 2341)

√ **septm(seven)**

sapta (Sansk); hapta (Avest); evtn (Armenian); επτα (Greek); septem (Latin);

sibun(old high German); seofon (angelsäsisch); saptati (Sanskrit); haptáiti (Avest)(70);

√ **sept(e)mos (ordinal: seventh)(*haftom*)**
saptama (Sansk); haftum (new Persian)
εβδομος (Greek)(seventh); sedm (old church Slav)

sapthah(Sansk); haptáta-,(Avest)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 909)

[सप्तन् saptan (Sansk)(seven)(*haft*)](JGS)

Haftád: (seventy)= haftád

septatay (Ariyan); haptaytim (Avest);
spatatiw (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 112)
haftád(Pahl); haptáiti(Avest)(GIP vol 1
part 2 pp 114, 83)

haft-á-d; -d (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

hapt-ái-te(Avest); sapt-a-ti (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)

[सप्तति:saptatih(Sansk)(seventy;70)](JGS)

Haft-boxt:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

= haftbuxt; haftánboxt

haftbuxt(Pahl)(BQM p 2353)

[§haft; buxt]

Hafta; hafte:(a week)

haft-ak (Pahl)(BF p 239)

Haft-kewvar: (seven continents)

hapta bumi (Gathas); haft-kiwvar(Pahl)

haptu karwvare(Avest); sapta dvipa

(Hindi)

(name of the 7 continents:)(*nám e 7 kewvar:*)

Arezahi (eastern continent) 2- Savahi

(western continent) 3-Fradadafwu =

Fradatapw= vidatapw(southeastern

continent) 4- Vidadafwu (southwestern

continent) 5-vouru-barewti = vourubarewt

(northwestern continent) 6- Vouru-jarewti

= Vourujarewt (northeastern continent) 7-

Xvaniruta = Xoniros (central continent)

(PD, Bondahew)

xoniros = xvaniras (BQM p 2350)(BF p
240)

Haftourang:(ursa major; big dipper)(*xers e bozorg*)

haft-urang (Pahl); hapto-erenga-, (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 196)(BQM p 2343)

haft-oirang; hafturing (Pahl); hafturan;

haftuk-rang (Pahl); hapturinga (Avest)

§ haft; orang = rang (BF pp 240,241)

hapt-[uk]-ring (Pahl) (BF p 262)

haftukrang; hafturang(Pahl); cf linga-,

(Sansk)(sign; mark) (*newán*)

(BQM p 2355)(PD Y1 p 328)(PD, Y2, p
355)

Haftvád:(a corrupt word)(*váze ye nádorst*)

(“This is a corrupt version of “Haftbuxt”.)

(*In hoxvárew e “Haftbuxt” ast.*)

(Darmsteter)

§ Haftboxt (BQM p 2353)

Hagarz:(never)(*hargez*) § hargez

Hagerz:(never)(*hargez*)§ hargez

Hajdah:§ hezdah

Hajir:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§
hožir (BQM p 2316)

Halá!:(interjection: (hey!))
hala hala (Kurdish)(cry; shout)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 167)

Haláhel:(aconitum: a deadly plant poison)
haláhala (Sansk)(a venom)(*zahr*)(BQM p
2358)

[हलाल हलáláhalan (Sansk)(1- a sort of
deadly poison produced at the churning
ocean 2- a deadly poison in general)](JGS)

Halám:(a meat dish)(*xorák e guwtin*)
halám (a meat dish made of veal)(BF p
241)
[§ halim](JGS)

Halik:(apricot)(*zardálu*)
alug; aluk (Pahl), cf álu; holu
cf hali (Damson)(sour prune); halikak
(Kojuri dialect)(BQM p 2361)

Halila:(Myrobalan)
halilag (Pahl)(MK p 124)

Halim (a sort of meat dish)§ halám

Ham:(conjunction)(*peivand váze*)
(together; with; and; also; along with;
same; common)
§ham-, (prefx)(*piwvand*)
√som (together; with)(*báham*)
sam-, (Sansk)(together)
ha/ham (Avest)(Old Persian)(PB)(with)
(bá)
hám-, (Armenian)(*Armani*)
sam (Litauisch)(with)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 903)

Ham-: (prefix)(*piwvand*)(co-; with;
together; same)
[equivalents of “ham-,” : hám-, han-, an-,
am-, ám-,]
[*hamcandán e “ham-,”*: hám-, han-, an-,
am-, ám-,]
[1-together; with; together with; along
with; accompanied by
(eg)(*con*): ham-wire; ham-sar; ham-pá;
ham-dast; ham-dastán;
सम samam (Sansk)(1-with; together with;
in company with 3- simultaneously 3-
entirely 4- equally)
सं sam; सम् sam (Sansk)(as verbal prefix:
1-like; similar; same 2- of a similar
nature; equal; equi-, 3- near; before)
(eg)(*con*):ham-zur; ham-cawmi; ham-sang;
ham-cand; ham-su
सम sama (Sansk)(1- same; identical 2-
equal 3- like; similar; resembling)](JGS)
(eg)(*con*):
[I]: an-báwtan (to fill up)(*por kardan*): an-
darz (admonition);
an-dám(a member; body) = han-dáma; an-
joman = hanjamana (Avest);
an-báz(an associate; companion); han-jár
(a way;a method)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp
157,96)
[II](eg)(*con*):ham-dis; ham-ráz; ham-
zamán (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 284)
ham-, (Old Persian)(PB): han-, ; an-,
(Pahl)(BF p 242)(MK p 131)(MK p 102)
ham-, (Avest); háma-, hama (Avest)(same;
also) (Old Persian)(PB)(PD, YG p110)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 157, 284, 165, 293,
319)(BQM p 2362)
sam (Sansk) ; ham-, (Old Persian)(PB)
(Avest); han-,; an-, (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 311)
ham-, (Avest); ham-, (Old Persian)(*PB*):
an-; am-; en-; em-, (Vaxi; Sheqni;
Sarikoli)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 307)
ham-, (direct); ham-, (Pahl); ham-ret
(Pahl)(contamination due to direct contact)
(BF p 254)
hem-; hám-; hen-; (with; together)(*bá*;
báham)
em-; en-; ham-, (Armenian) (*Armani*);
am-; an-, (Osset)(*Ási*); ham-; hav-,
(Baluchi);
an-, (Vaxi); am-; an-, (Sheqni); em-; en-,
(Sarikoli); hama-, (Old Persian)(*PB*);
hama-, háma-, (Avest)(BQM p 2362)
ham-, (equal; same; even)
√ **som-**, **somo-**
sama -, (Sansk) (level, equal, the same)
(*barábar*)
samam (Sansk) (adv and preposition)
(=together)(*báham*); **samaya** (Sansk)(in
the same way)(*hamánsán*); hama-,
(Avest, Old Persian)(the same, equal)
(*barábar*)
omn (Armenian)(whoever)
ομοσ (similar; equal; level; common)
ομο-θεν(from the same place)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 903,904)
[*šhámun*](JGS)

Hama:= **hame** (indefinite pronoun)(all;
every; entire; general; common)
hamagán (plural)(*candgáni*)
hamak (Armenian)(*Armani*); hamá kahya
(Iranian)
hamuk (Pahl)(together)(*báham*)(GIP vol 1
part 1, pp 293,294)
hamak(Old Iranian); sama(Sansk); hamák;
hamak(Pahl); hame; hamá(Pahl); hamok;
hamak (Baluchi); hemu (Kurish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 2373)

hemis (Pahl)(BF p 251)
hamák (Pahl); hama (Avest); hamá-, (Old
Persian)(*PB*); sama (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 121)
ham-, -a; -ah; = -ak; ham-ak (Pahl); hama-,
(Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 173)
hám; hamak; ham-ák; ham-ak (BF pp 241,
242)
hamád; **hamádiyán**; عمده **omde** (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); عام **hám** ; عام
ám (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); امت
ommat (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*):
< **hama** (Old Persian)(*PB*) (Avest)(all;
co-; with; together)(*hame*) (MM, PB,p
27)
[cf समाजः **samájah**: (Sansk)(1- an
assembly; meeting 2-a society; club;
association
3- a number; multitude 4- a party)
समजः **samajah**(Sansk)(a multitude of
beasts, animals, birds; a herd; a flock)
सामान्य **sámánya** (Sansk)(adj)(1- common;
general 2-common-place)](JGS)

Hamadán:(Hamadan; a town) = hamadán
§ ámadan; [anjoman]
hamatán(Pahl); han-gmat-án (to assemble)
(*gerd e ham ámadan*)(BF pp 244,262)
Ahmatan(Armenian)(*Armani*); Ahmetá
(Hebrew)(*Ebri*); Ahm(atán)(Pahl);
Hagmatána(Old Persian)(*PB*):αγβατανα
(Greek)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 60,96)(BQM p 2368,
2369)
Hagmatána(Old Persian)(*PB*) = Ekbátáná;
agmadana (*Ilámi*); A-gamatano(Akkad);
Ekbátáná (Greek)
? < ha-, = han-, = ham-, = hen,= ham

gmata<√ gam(a gathering place)(*jáye gerde hamáyi*)(BQM pp 2368,2369)

Hamagán:§ hama
hama= hamag+ -án (BQM p 2371)

Hamagi:(all; entire; totality)
ham-ag-ih (Pahl); hamah-ih; hamá-ik;
hamak-ih (Pahl); hamagih (Pahl);§ hama;
-a; -I (BF pp 242,243)(MK p 137)

[Hamarz:(an attendant)
hámharz(Pahl)(MK p 103)](JGS)

Hamaspatmadem:(name of the 6th yearly festival, in the Zoroastrian calendar)(*nám e wewomin gáhanbár*);§ gahanbár; gáhanbár hamaspamadayam (Pahl); hamaspasmedem; hamaspatmaidem(Pahl); hamaspátmaedaya (Avest)(BF p 244)

Hamál:(a comrade; associate; companion; peer; equal; rival; like; [allele; symmetrical])
samartha (Sansk) (corresponding; according)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 97,57)
hamahl; hamál(Pahl)(MK pp 107, 126, 112) (BQM p 2363)(BF p 242)
keval(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(a comrade)(BQM p 2363)
[§ham (II)](JGS)

Hamámadan: (to come to an end)
ham madan(Pahl)(MK p 112)

Hamán:(that one; the same one)
ham; án (demonstrative pronoun)
(*harvenám e newáne*)
ham-án (Pahl); hámán(Pahl)(BQM p 2363)

[cf समान samána (adj)(Sansk)(1-same; equal; like; similar) 2- one; uniform 3- common; general](JGS)

Hamánand:(similar; equi-, equal; like)
Hübschmann: hamánand < hu-mánand;
hu+ mánand (good; well + like; similar)
(*nik mánande*)(BQM p 2364)
[hamánand< ham+ mán-and< ham-mán-estan;
mándan; mánestan→ (participles) máná;
mánán; mánande(like each other; like one another)] § ham; mánestan; mándan;
hamáná](JGS)

Hamáná:(as it were; certainly; seemingly; indeed; in fact; verily)§ ham; mánestan;
hamánand
1-ham+ máná § mánestan;[hamánand]
2-(or)(*yá*): hománá(Pahl); hománá(Pahl);
xománá (Jewish Persian)= hománá
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)
hu-mán-ák < hu; mándan; mánestan(to be like)(BF pp 285)§ hamánand
humánák; hamánák (Pahl) = ham-mánák;?
< ava-mánáka-, (Old Iranian)
(or)(*yá*):hamánák; xománá(Jewish Persian)
Hübschmann: hamáná = humánák(Pahl) =
hu+mánák (good-similar)(*xub-mánande*)
(BQM p 2363)
[hamáná < ham+mán-á< mándan;
mánestan; present participle:-á §
hamánand] (JGS)

Hamár:(reckoning)
Hübschmann: hamár; hammár =
ha(m)hmára (Old Persian)(*PB*)= hamára
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p102)
hamár; amár (Pahl)(reckoning); hamár-ih
(Pahl)(reckoning)(BF p 244)

hámár(Armenian) (*Armani*) (assessment; payment)

hamára-, (Old Persian)(*PB*), cf **mar**;
womár; **ámár**; **amár**; **smar-**, (Sansk);
sámsár-, (Sansk)
(to remember)(*be yád ávardan*; *yád dáwtan*); **sásmaráná-**,
(Sansk)(memory)(*yád*)
sásmaráná (Sansk)(to count; to reckon)
(*womordan*)(BQM p 2362)

Hamára:§ **hamvára**; **hamáre** (always; constantly)
hamár (Pahl)(BF p 244)

Hamáre: (always; constantly);§ **hamára**

Hamás:(companion; associate; comrade)
(BQM p 2263)

[सम *sama* (Sansk)§ **ham-**, (together)]
(JGS)

Hamávan: (name of a mountain)(BQM p 2364)

Hamávar:§ **hámávar**

Hamávarán:§ **hámávarán**

Hamávard:
ham+ávard;§ **ham**; **ávard**; **návard**; **gord**

Hamband:(connecting; connective)
hamband (Pahl)(connected)(MK p 108)
(BF p 245)
§**ham**; **band**; **bastan**

Hambandi:(connection; connective)
ham-band (Pahl); **ham-band-ih** (Pahl)(BF p 245)

Hambar: (companion; equal; juxtaposed; abreast)

ham-bar; **ham-var**(Pahl)(BF p 255)(MK p 101)

Hambari: (friendship; companionship; association)
ham-bar-iwn(Pahl)(BF p 245)

Hambasán: (opponent; inimical; antagonist; opposite)
hambasánig (Pahl)(MK p 119); **hambasán** (Pahl)(MK p 125); **ham-bas-án** (BF p 246)

Hambasáni:(opposition; antagonism)
ham-bas-án-ih (Pahl); **an-bas-án-ih** (Pahl)
(BF pp 24, 246)

Hambast: = **anbast:**(a clot; clotted; compact)
ham-bast (Pahl)(attached; adherent)(BF p 246)(MK p 107)

Hambasta:(compact; the state of enjoying solidarity) § **hambast**;-e;-a

Hambastan:(hamband-;)(to connect; to compose)
hamband-ih (Pahl)(MK p 107,108)

Hambastar:(concubine)
ham-vastarg (Pahl)(BF p 255) § **ham-**, **bastar**

Hambawn:(of equal height, size or tallness)
hambawn (Pahl)(BF p 246)§ **ham**; **ham-**;; **bawn**

Hambáz: = anbáz (a companion;
associate; partner)
ham-báy; hambáq (Pahl); ham-báz (Pahl)
(BF p 246)
[§ ham; báz; bahr; baxw; baq](JGS)

Hambovew:= hambovewn(1-intercourse;
premarital relationship 3- composition;
composing 4- the state of being together;
coexistence)
§anbudan; hanbudan; hambudan
ham-bav-iwn-(ih) (premarital living
together; premarital intercourse;
coexistence; togetherness)(BF pp 92, 246)
(MK p 107)

Hambudan:§ anbudan

Hamcewmi:(competition; rivalry)
ham-cewm-ih (Pahl)(BF p 247)

Hamco: (as; namely) § ham; co

Hamcon:(thus; as ; namely) § ham; con
ham cegun (Pahl)(BQM p 2367)

Hamconán:(as ; namely; such a...)§ ham;
con; án; cunán

Hamconin:(thus; like this; as this; such
a...; as...; namely)
§ ham; con; cun; in; conin; cunin

Hamdam:(intimate companion; bosom-
friend)
ham-dam (Pahl)(MK p 120)(BF p 247)

Hamdástán:(agreeing; of the same
opinion; in agreement with)
ham-dát-ast-án (Pahl)(BF p 248)

Hamdis:(homomorphous; of the same
shape; uniform)
hamdisag (Pahl)(MK p 118)
ham-des-ak (Pahl)(BF p 248)

Hamduw: (friend; companion)
§ ham; duw = dus; dusidan
ham-duw-it-an(Pahl)(BF p 248)
[(or)(yá): ,ham (equal); duw (shoulder);
thus of equal size or stature; shoulder-to-
shoulder](JGS)

Hame: § hama

Hamedán:§ Hamadán

Hamegán:§ hamagán
hama= hamag+-án (plural suffix)(*pasvand
e candgáni*)(BQM p 2371)

Hamegi: = hamagi(all; entire) § hamagi

[**Hamestár:**(opponent; antagonist;
adversary)
hamistár (Pahl)(MK pp 125, 101)
ham-mest-ár(Pahl)(BF p 249)
hamestár = hamestar(opposite; opponent) ;
hamaestar (Avest)
hamoistri(Avest); hamistár(Pahl);mid;
maed (Avest)(to knock down)(*be zamin
andáxtan*)
hamista(pp)(Avest)(knocked down;
destroyed)(*barandáxte; barafkande*)
(PD, YG, p 318)
hamestár (opponent; oppressor)
[cf √ smeit; smit (to throw) (*partáb
kardan*)
hamista (*ham-[h]mista: sm---[h]m)
(knocked out; oppressed)
(niedergeworfen; unterdrückt)

hamestar-, (Avest) (one who oppresses/ suppresses); **maet** (to throw); **mitto, mittere, missum** (Latin) (to let go ; to let run; to send) (Walde-Pokorny, p 968)](JGS)

Hamestári: (oppression; opposition; antagonism) § hamestár;-i
ham-est-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 249)

Hangám : (time; period)
han-gám (Pahl)(BF p 259) ; hangáma-, (Old Persian)(PB)(time)(*zamán*)
cf aivi-gáma(winter)(*zemestán*) : angam (Armenian)(*Armani*) (time ; turn)(*bár*) ;
hingáv: hingam(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM pp 174,2383)

Hamgen: (homogenous; of the same type or nature; compatible ; homologous)
hamiṽinag(Pahl)(MK p 118)§hamgenán;
hama; hame
Horn: ham-gen <ham-, = hama (alle)(all);
-gen (suffix)
(BQM p 2371)
[ham-gen< ham-, = ham-, (prefix)(equi-, equal; same)
gen<gaona (Avest)§ gun (type; sort; color; hue)
(also)(*niz*):gen cf “ gene”, -genous”, “genus”; homo-gen-ous; homo-, = han-;
gen-ous:
jens (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*):cf
gaona (Avest)](JGS)

Hamgenán: (cohorts; peers; one's equals; those compatible with oneself)
[ham-gen-án:§ ham-, (same; equi-); gen
<gaona (Avest) § gun; -án(plural suffix); §
hamgun; gen](JGS)

Horn: ham-, (together); hamgin(Pahl);
hanugin (Pahl)(BQM p 2371)
hamgin; hamginán; = hama; hamagán
(BQM pp 2372, 2371)

“Dar peiqambarán nebewte ast ke hamginán e ámuzande ye xodá bawand, hark e wanide bawad az pedar va ámuxt, piw e man biyáyad....(Persian Bible)(Enjil e Pársi)(BQM p 2372)

[Dar BQM “hamgin” va “hamginán” rá hamcand e “ hamgen” va “hamgenán” dánesteand, conán ke Horn niz conin pendáwte ast. Ammá xod e Ebn e Xalaf e Tabrizi, nevisande ye Borhán e Qáte-, “hamgenán” rá dorost newewte, be maini ye “hame ye kasán va hamjensán va hamcawmán va hamkárán” ávarde ast. (BQM pp 2371, 2372)](JGS)

Hamgin: hamginán (cohort; peers) §
hamgen; hamgenán

Hamgine: § hamgen; hamgenán

Hamgohar:=hamgouhar: (consubstantial)
ham-guhr(Pahl)(MK p 108)

Hamgun: (homogenous)
ham-gun(Pahl)(BF p 251)

Hamguni: (homogeneity)
ham-gun-ih(Pahl)(BF p 251)

Hami: (verbal particle; sign of continuity of action)§ hami-,

Hami-, (adverb) = mi-, § mi; hami; hamiwa
Salemann: hami-, mi-, (always; continuously) (*hamiwe; peivaste*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 311)

hami; hamiwak(Pahl)?< hamafya-ka (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 321)
 ham-e (Pahl)(BF p 248); hamái(Pahl);
 hami (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 99)(BQM p 2373)
 hami; hamáy(Pahl)?< hama-it(Avest)(GIP
 vol 1 part 1, p 294)
 “hami-,” may precede or follow the verb:
 “*Bu ye ju ye Mulián áyad hami
 yád e yár e mehrabán áyad hami.*”(Rudaki
 ye *Samarqandi*)
 áyad-hami = hami-áyad (BQM p 2373)

Hamidun:(likewise; thus; at this moment;
 at this place; similarly)
 hamidun (Pahl)(MK pp 122, 133)
 ham-etun(Pahl)(BF p 250)

Hamimál:(opponent; adversary)
 hamimál(Pahl)(MK pp 125, 101)

Hamisti:hamesti (totality)
 ham-ist-ih (Pahl)(BF p 251)

Hamiwa:=hamiwe(always; for ever) §
 hami; mi-,
 hame-ik(Pahl)(eternal)(*jávid*)(BF p 249)
 hamewak (Pahl)(BF p 249)
 hamiwak(Pahl); hamata(Avest)(always)
 (*hamiwe*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 294)(GIP vol 1 part 2
 p 165)(BQM p 2374)

Hamiwa-bahár:(Calendula)(*hamiwe
 bahár e bostáni*)(Armica)(*hamiwe bahár e
 kuhi*)(BQM p 2374)
 hamák vahár(Pahl) § hamiwa; bahár
 (spring) (BQM , p 2431)
 hame vahár(Pahl)(BF p 250)

Hamiwak-javán:(Semper vivum)(*nám e
 giyáh*)
 §hamiwa; javán § hamiwa-bahár (BQM p
 2374)

Hamkár:(colleague; collaborator)
 ham-kár (Pahl)(MK p 107)(BF p 251)
 cf hukarena (Avest)(cooperation)(*yári;
 hamkári*)
 hamkertárih(Pahl)(PD, YG p 183)

Hamkári:(cooperation; collaboration)§
 hamkár
 ham-kár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 251)

Hamkost: (contiguous; neighboring)§kost
 ham-kost (Pahl) (contiguous; neighboring)
 (BF p 343)

Hampá:(a companion)
 ham-báy (Pahl)(MK p 107)

Hamporsi:(consulting; taking counsel;
 consultation)
 ham-pors-ag-ih(Pahl); ham-pors-ag (Pahl)
 (MK p 108)
 ham-pors-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 253)
 hem-paretoiw(Avest): pares(Avest)(to ask;
 to question)(*porsidan*)(PD,YG p 178)
 hem-ferawvá = hám-fras(Avest)(PD,YG p
 368)
 [§pádafráh]

Hamrasidan: (to meet; convene)
 [converge; reunite]
 ham-ras-it-an(Pahl)(BF p 254)

Hamráh:(a companion)
 ham-rás(Pahl)(BF p 254)

[**Hamrán:**

cf rána (Avest)(opponent)(*hamrán*)(PD, YG p 350)](JGS)

[**Hamráni:**(repulsion)]§ hamrán
ham-rán-ih(Pahl)(duel; fight)(BF p 254)
rána(Avest)(peer; rival; opponent)(PD, YG p 220)

Hamsar:(spouse)§ hamsari

Hamsari:(union; association; marriage)
(*peivand*; *zanáwuyi*)
§ vásarangidan(to deny, reject; disclaim);
vasl وصل (to connect); fasl فصل (to
disconnect)
[cf “sar” in “ham-sar”. “Sar” here, most
probably does not mean “a head”. In words
like “ham-pá”, (of equal speed, shoulder-
to-shoulder); “ham-cawmi”(rivalry); “
ham-dast”(united, hand-in-hand); “pá”,
“cawm”, and “dast” could be taken in the
literal sense of the words, ie
“foot/leg/pace”, “eye”, and “hand”
respectively.

However in “ham-sar”, one cannot state
that “sar” means “head”. Thus “ham-sar”
cannot be “one-headed”, “united on the
head-side”. I believe “sar” in “hamsar”
means “to unite with, to bind oneself to; to
keep up with” (see below). Along the same
line of thought “vásarangidan” (vá-sar-
ang-idan) (to deny; to disclaim; to reject),
“sar” could be taken in the meanings noted
above+ privative prefix “vá-;”.

**Arabic word “vasl” وصل (to attach; to
connect; to unite) and “fasl” فصل (to
disunite; to separate; to disjoin; to
disconnect) could consist of “va+sl” and
“fasl” derived from “sar”, (Mohammad
Moqaddam: personal communication)**

Thus sar-, (Avestan)(sich vereinigen mit,
sich schliessen an, erhalten mit)(to unite
with, to bind oneself to, to keep up with)
sar-, (Avest)(union, association,
connection, combination)(*peivand*) could
easily be taken as the root for “sar-;” in
“ham-sar”, “hamsari”(union, marriage)
(*peivand*), “vásarangidan”, “vasl” and
“fasl”.](JGS)

Cf *kerə*; *kra-*, (to mix, to stir, thus to
cook)

**wráyáti (Sansk)(he cooks); wrináti
(Sansk) (he mixes; he cooks)
writá(Sansk)(mixed) = α-χρατος
(Greek); wrátá; writá(Sansk)(cooked;
roasted)**

**a-wir-, (f)(mixture of warm milk and
soma)**

**sar-, (Avest)(to unite with; to bind
oneself to; to keep up with)**

sar-, (Avest)(f)(union; association)

χρηνμι (I mix, I bind, I unite)

α-χρατος (unmixed, pure)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 582)](JGS)

[**Hamsápdan:**§ nesárdan]

Hamsáya: hamsáye:(neighbor;
neighboring; contiguous)

§ ham-,(same); ham-sáy-ak (Pahl)(BF p
254)

sáya (shadow; shade); hamsáya(sharing
the same shade)[!]

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 122)(BQM, p 2370)

[This derivation is dubious. See below.]

[ham-sáy-a < ham-, (together) § ham

cf. sáy-, qyeite (Avest) = xweate (Ariyan)
(they reside; they live)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 61) ;§ nesárdan: ham-
sáya (living close together)

cf. sudan: sáyidan (to rub): ham-,+ sáy-,(to touch; to rub;): hamsáya: (contiguous; touching each other ; tangential)
also cf. सहाय saháya (Sansk)(companion; helper)(*yár*)](JGS)

Hamsrewt:(1-of the same nature 2- mixed together; united) § ham; serewtan
[संसृष्ट sansriwta (pp)(1-mixed together; comingled 2- associated together as partners
3- composed; reunited); संसृज sansrija (Sansk)(1-to mix; mingle; unite with; bring in contact with 2- to join; meet 3- to create)](JGS)

Hamtá:(1-peer 2- equal 3- symmetrical) hamtág (Pahl)(MK pp 126,112); ham-ták(Pahl)(BF p 254)

Hamtuz*: (sharing equal responsibilities) ham-tuc-ik (Pahl)(BF p 254)

Hamvand:(an associate; fellow; member) § hamvandi

Hamvandi:(relationship; association; membership; fellowship)
§ham; vand,band; bastan
[cf संबन्धिक sambándhi (adj)(arising from relationship);
संवन्ध: samvandhah (1- connection; union; association 2- relation(ship) 3- relation, as the meaning of the genitive case 4- matrimonial alliance 5- friendship; fellowship)](JGS)

Hamvár:(I-1- level 2- equal 3- smooth 4- even) (II- always; continuously)§ hamvára; § hámun
hamvár(Pahl)(MK p 121); ham-var (Pahl) (BF p 255)
ham-vár; há-m-vár; ham-vár-ak; han-bár (Pahl)(BF pp 255, 256)

Hamvára:= hamváre; hamára (always; constantly; continuously) § ham; -vár; bár hamvára(Old Persian)(*PB*)(every time; each time)(*har bár*)
cf vára(Sansk)(time; turn)(Mal)(*bár*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)
ham-bár (Pahl)(BF p 245)

Hamváre:§ hamvára

Hamwahri:(a compatriot; fellow citizen) ham-wahr-i
cf xvat-watr-ik(Pahl)(citizen) (*xod wahri*)

Hamwire:(a sister)
ham-wir-ak (Pahl)(children who were nursed and breast-fed by the same mother) (BQM p 2371)

Hamyán:(a purse carried on the belt) = amyán; ámyán
hemuán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
ham+ yáh (Avest)(to fasten one's belt)
cf ham+√ yáh (Avest)(to fasten one's belt) (*kamar bastan*)
cf aivyáonhana(Avest)(a belt)(*kamarband*) (BQM p 2373)
ham+√ yáh (Avest)(to encircle)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 43)
hamyán(a belt-like bag or purse) [*wálánquze* (Gilaki dialect)](JGS)
< aiýyaonghana (Avest); aiúi-, (= af-,) cf afsár; afsar; afruxtán; afkandan; afwándan

yaonghana<√ yáh (1- to fasten a belt 2- a belt)(PD, Xorde Avesta; p 63)
[cf “long” (a loincloth)](JGS)

Hamýár:(cooperating; friend; comrade)
ham-ayyár-umand (Pahl)(BF p 79)
ham-ayyár(Pahl)(MK p 254)

Hamýári:(mutual assistance)
ham-ayyár-ih(Pahl)(BF p 245)

Hamzamán:(concurrent; simultaneous)
ham-damán(Pahl)(BF p 248)

Han-,:§ ham-,

Hanám:(an organ) = hannám; handám;
andám
hannám; handám(Pahl)(BF p 262)(BQM p 2375)

Hanbáz: (partner; associate)§ anbáz
han-bag(Pahl)(BF p 256)

Hand¹: (a way; method)(*ráh*)
(This is a corrupt word.)(*in váže nádorost ast.*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 97)
[cf √ sent-, (to take a direction; to go); √ sento-, (going; travel; way; also in mind or spiritually: to feel)(*ráh*)
1-(in mind and spiritually): sensus (Latin) (sense; feeling; meaning); sentential (meaning)(*manewn*)
2-In proper sense:
hant-, (Avest); hi-wasat(Avest)(present tense); ni-wasyá(Avest)(reach; attain)
[hand (new Persian)(way; method; mode)]
entác(Armenian)(Armani)(road; way)(*ráh*); carrynt(cymr)(way; travel)(Walde-Pokorny, p 908)
“Gowáde bar iwán o bar kár e man

be har nik o bad hand o hanjár e man
(Firdowsi: BQM pp 2376, 2377)
[cf hand (Pahl)(place; site); handhu (Hindi) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 234)](JGS)

Hand²: (they are)[§ -and]< hastan
hand (Iranian dialects)(*dar guyewhá*)
„az mard xerad bepors az irá
joz to be jahán xerdvarán hand. “(Nasser Xosro)
”Vasi hand o vasi wand o vasi yand*
hamán kuh o hamán hámun, hamán dawt.”
(Baba Taher)(BQM p 2377)
[* basi hastand va basi wavand(ravand) va basi áyand.](JGS)

[<√ ah-, (Avest)(to be)(*budan*)](JGS)

Handád: (1-item; passage; entry [2-system])
handáta(Avest)(item; passage; entry; a chapter of Avesta or Gathas)(*páre; band*)
(PD, Y2, p 44)(PD, VR p 58)

Handám: § andám

[Handáxtan: (to plan; to design)§
andáxtan
handáxtan (Pahl)(MK p 127)

Hang¹: (a subterranean castle)< hang e Afrásiyáb
hang(place; site)(*já*); cf asangh (Avest) (place; site ; location)(*já*)(MM, DJ, p 48)
cf hankana (Avest)(dig)(*kande*)<√ kan (Avest; Old Persian)(*PB*)(to dig)(*kandan*)
xán; xáne; kán; xandaq;xantak (Pahl);
[qanát](PD, Y1, p 211)

Hang²:(intention; decision)

hang (Pahl)(wisdom; understanding)(BF p 259)

hang (intention) = áhang; á-, (prefix)

hang? < tang (t→h: miṭra→mehr; ciṭra→cehr)

tang (Avest) (to make tense; to pull;

tighten; make taut)→hang; áhang;

hanjidan; áhanjidan; haxtan; áhixtan;

farhixtan; barhixtan; foruhixtan; áxtan

(PD, BQM p 2381)

[cf tanidan; tanudan; tanew; tang; tanáb]

(JGS)

Hang³:(way; method; customs)

cf sengha (Avest)(rites; customs; method)

(áyin)(PD, YG p 317);

sásna (Avest)(instruction); sángh (Avest)

(to instruct)(ámuxtān)(PD, YG p 308)

Hangám:§ hengám

Hangámi:

han-gám-ik (Pahl)(on time; at proper time)

(BF p 259)(BQM p 2383)

Hang e Afrásiyáb: (Afrásiyáb's

underground castle)

§ hang²; hankana (Avest)(dug)(kande)<√

kan (Avest)(Old Persian)(PB)(to dig)

(kandan)(BQM pp 852, 2383)

“Ze har wahr dur o be nazdik e áb

ke xáni hami Hang e Afrásiyáb.”

(Firdowsi)(BQM p 2382)

Hangmand:(resolute; firm; stable)(ostvár)

hang-umand (Pahl)(BF p 261) § hang;

-mand

Hangoft:(colossal; large sum)

cf han-gat (Pahl)(1-rich 2- accumulated;

whole)

hangatih(Pahl)(riches; abundance; fortune)
(BF p 260)

henq́v(Kurdish)(Kordi)(BQM p 2383)

Haniz:§ hanuz(yet; still)(niz; hanuz)

aniz (Jewish Persian)(Pársi ye Yahudiyán)

< hanuz (yet; still)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 97)

Hanjár:§ henjár(right; correct; normal;

way; manner; mode; method)

han-jár(Pahl)(BF p 262)§ hand

< tang (Avest)(to make tense; pull; draw)§

hang; áhang; áhixtan; áhanjidan

(BQM p 2376)

samcara(Sansk)(movement; way; mode;

method)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 72,24)

hanjár< han-, = an-, ham-, & jár

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 157)

jár < cara(Sansk)(to go)(gawtan;

gardidan)

sam-cara(Sansk)

“Gah andar mouj e xun gom karde hanjár

gah andar bahr e qam bobride langar.”

(Am-, aq e Boxári)(BQM p 2376)

Hanjidan:haxtan:áhanjidan:(hanj-,

áhanj-,)(to pull; to pull out)§ hixtan

√haj

farhang; frahanj; frahaxtan (to educate; to

instruct)

nehaxtan[= nehanjidan] <√ taj (to curb;

rein in)(asb rá be afsár kewidan);

tanjayeinte;nitaxtar(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 302)

cf áhanjidan; áhanj-, (to pull out) cf áhang

(plan; decision)

á-hanj-ind (Pahl)(they pull)(mikewand) cf

tanjidan; tanj-, (Jewish Persian)(Pársiye

Yahudiyán) :tanjad (he pulls together)

√*tanj*; *tanj-ayeinti* (Avest)(they pull; they extend; they make tense):
tenj-en(Osset)(*Ási*); *itinj-on* (Osset)(*Ási*);
tanj-inag(Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 127)
hanjitan; *hanjit* (Pahl)(BQM p 2327)
 [cf *toranjidan*; to pull together; pucker;
 wrinkle; to dry out and wrinkle; to wither]
 (JGS)

Hanuz:(yet; still; not yet) = *nuzš haniz*
heij; *heija*; *heijam* (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(*báz*;
pas; *komun*)
hen-i(Zázá)(yet)(*báz*); *haniz*; *aniz* (Jewish
 Persian); *hanaj* (Semnani); *hanaj*
 (Sorxeyi); *hani*(Araki)(again)(*báz*; *dobáre*)
 (BQM p 2384)
hanuz (Pahl)(BF p 262); *ahanuz*(Phl)(MK
 p 141)
 (also)(*niz*):*be-niz*(also; again)√? (GIP vol 1
 part 2, p 165)
 Salemann:*hanuz*,√? ;?< *nava*(new)(*nou*)+
cey(Old Persian)(*PB*)
haniz (in dialects)(*dar guyewhá*)
han-ec (= *alia quoque*) < *anya-*, +*cey*
niz (New Persian)(*Pársi ye nou*); *aniz*;
haniz < *han-ec*; *anya-cey* (GIP vol 1 part 1,
 p 320)

[Hanvar*:

cf *hand-varena*(Avest)(demoniacal society
 or club)(*anjoman ahrimani*)(PD,Y1, p
 238)

Haparu:(loot)

[cf *haparudan* (to loot; to plunder)(Zarbiz i
 Parsi , C2460FM)(JGS)
parva (loot) (BQM) and (MM)
 “*Án jegar guwe ye yáqut ke az kán xizad -*
dar wabixun e saxá parve ye yaqmá ye to
bád.”(Farhang i Nezam)

cf *appordan*; *apportan* (Pahl)(Zarbiz i
 Parsi, C356,BF, MK))(JGS)

Har:(all; each; every)

haurva; *haorva*(Avest); *harva*; *harova* (Old
 Persian)(*PB*)(all)(*hama*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 293)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
 pp 51, 121,93)(BQM p 2318)(BF p 263)
fraharavar(Old Persian)(*PB*)(collectively;
 all); *haurva*(Avest)(all;entire)(*hama*);
har-vesp(Pahl); *harvisr*(Pahl); *sárvá*
 (Sansk); *her* (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); *hergo*
 (Zaza)(BQM p 2318)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp
 51, 121) (BF p 263)
haurva(Avest); *haruva*(Old Persian)(*PB*);
sárvá(Sansk); *har-vist*(Pahl)(PD,VR p 18);
haurva(Avest)(complete; entire); *haruva*
 (Old Persian)(*PB*)(PD,Y 1,p 95)(MM, PB,
 p 25)
 [§*xordád*; *harvenám*; *harvesf*]
harv(Pahl)(MK pp 113, 112)
haro-va-,(Old Persian)(*PB*); *haur-va-*,
 (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)
har (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 93)
 [सर्व *sarva*(Sansk)(all) § *harve*](JGS)

Harad: (botany: turmeric; *Curcuma longa*)
 (*zardcube*)

harida (Sansk)(yellow wood; turmeric)
 (*cub e zard*)(BQM p 2321)

Harahmand: (name of a tribe)(*nám e tire*
ye mardom)

Haraxvaiti(Avest)+ - *mand*(GIP vol 1 part
 2, p 183)
 [cf *hara-uvati*(abounding in water)(*por áb*)
 √ *selos-*, (sea; swamp)(*daryá*; *bátláq*)
saras(Sansk)(water-basin; pond; sea)
 (*estar*; *daryá*)*sárasvati* (from *Sárás-vant*)
 (full of water ; abounding in water) =

Harxvaiti (Avest)= Hara(h)uvati(Old Persian)(PB) = *Arachosien* Sarasya(Sansk)(pond, sea)(*estaxr; daryá*)[cf Saraxs] ελος (marsh)(*bátláqy*) (Walde-Pokorny, p 901)[cf Hirmand; Harát](JGS)

Hará:(mountain)(*kuh*) hará; haraiti(Avest); hará berezaiti (Avest) (PD, Y 2, p 324) [cf Alborz; Álp; Alam-kuh; Haráz; Alamut; Árárá; Arák](JGS)

Haráj: (auction) [cf hrot-vun (dialect of the Zoroastrians of Ardakan); →hrow-, (present tense root) →haráj haráj حراج (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*), cf hrow](JGS)

Harán:(name of a town)(*wahri nazdik e Espahán*) Harán (Pahl);? Arán (Pahl)(BF p 263) [cf hará]

Haránc:haránc:(whatever; whatsoever) § har; án; ce; ceh

Harás:§ herás

Harásidan:§ herásidan

Harát:(Harat, name of a town) § Hari, Harán Harái (Pahl); haroiva(Avest); haraiva (Old Persian)(PB); harák (Pahl);hare (Pahl); hara-eva (Avest)(BF pp 263,264) hareva(Avest); hareh (Pahl); harev (Pahl) (BQM p 2319)

haraeva(Old Persian)(Avest); hari; hariv; harát<√ har-, (Avest)(to flow) (*raván budan*)(MM,PB,p 25)

Haráyene:(when; whenever; as soon as) har ad-ven-ak(Pahl)(BF p 263)

Haráz:(name of a river)(*nám e rud*) hafz rut (Pahl)(BF p 263)

Harc: (no matter what; whatever)§ harce; har; ce; ceh(relative pronoun)

Harce: (whatever; no matter what) harce(Pahl)(BF p 263) § har;ce; ceh

Hardar:§ Hardár ; Hardarwan

Hardarwan: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § Hardár; Hardar arejadarwn; harwn; hardarwn; Aregadarsi; hardarwn(Pahl)√? (PD, YG p 417)

Hardawn:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) Arejadarwn(Pahl); Hardarwn(Pahl); Aregadarsi (Pahl)(BF p 264)

Hardár:§ Hardar; cf Hardarwan(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) hardár; xardár (Pahl); haretar (Avest) (guard; guardian)(*negahbán; pásbán*) <√ har (Avest)(to guard)(*pás dádan*); hará (adj) (Avest) (guarding)(*pásdár; negarán*) § zinhár(Beware of this!)(*Az in howdár!*) (PD, YG p 416)

niwangharetaye, haretraí<√har(Avest); haretar (Avest) (PD, Y 2, p 68) hardár; hardár; xaredar(Pahl); haredar (Avest)(a guard; watchman)(*pásdár*)

<√ har (to guard; watch); hára(Avest)(adj) (alert; watchful)(*ágáh;pásdár*)(PD, YG, p 416)

= hardár; hardar

hare-tárem (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 103)

Haraitar(Pahl); xaredár; haredár(Pahl);

Haretar(Avest)(BF pp263,264)

[cf Heydar(Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji*):? < hára(guardian)(*pásdár*); cf zenhár;zinhár] (JGS)

Hargaz:§ hargez

Hargez:(ever; never)§ hargarz; hargaz; kárd

hakorz; hakarz; hagerz

hagerz = ever+negative---(never)

<hakert-cet; ?< yava (Avest)(Salemman) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 320)

hakire ; hakerc(Pahl)(BQM p 2357)

hakrc(Pahl); hakaramciy (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 70)

hakar-z; hakar-k ; hakor[-]c (Pahl)(BF p 241)

hagrez(Pahl)(MK p 112)

(h)akarc(Pahl); hakaram+ciy (Old Persian) (*PB*)(once; one time)(*yek bár*)

hargez = ever; hargez+ negative particle → never (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)

hakarc; hakorc (Pahl)(once; never)(*yek bár*; *har*; *hargez*) <hagrez <hakrec;

hakrt-cet (Old Iranian)(once)(*yek bár*); hergez (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); hargaz(Gilaki) (BQM p 2323)

Hargezi: (immortal; immortality) < hargez + -i

“*Ei tama-, karde be nádáni be omr e hargezi*

bá fozuni yo kami mar hargezi rá kei sezi?”(Nasser Xosro)(BQM p 2323)

Hari¹ = Heri:(Harát; Herát)(name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)§ Harát

“*Be Marv o Newábur o Balx o Hari ferestád bar har suyi lawgari.*” (Firdowsi) (BQM p 2329)

Hariw (Syr)(*Seryáni*); Hrev (Armenian) (*Armani*); haraiva(Old Persian)(*PB*); hara-iva (Avest)

Hariva(New Persian)(the people of Herat) (whore; a girl or woman from Herat)

(*ruspi*; *doxtar yá zan e Haráti*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 51)§hariva

hariv(Pahl); Haraiva(Old Persian)(*PB*); (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 93)

Hari²:(river)(*rud*)

√ser(to stream; pour; move fast and violently)

√ sero-m (liquid); ser-mo-, (river)(*rud*)

√sora(river)

sisárti; sáráti(Sansk)(it flows; it hurries; it pursues)

sarit-,(Sansk)(river; stream; brook)

Haraiva-,(Old Persian)(*PB*);Haroyum (Avest); Hari (new Persian)(name of a river and a town)(*Herát*); serum (Latin) (the liquid of clotted milk) (Walde-Pokorny, p 909)

[Hari; harát; cf hara (Old Persian)(*PB*) (mountain)(*kuh*) § Alborz](JGS)

Harin:§ Harrin; harrá

Harirud:(name of a river)

Harev Rut (Pahl)(BF p 265)§ hari

Harise:= harisa(a rooster)(*xorus*)

harise (Semnani)(rooster)(*xorus*)(BQM p 2331)

[cf *xorus*; *xoruw*](JGS)

Hariva:= Harive(related to Herat)(*vábaste be Herát, wahri az Xorásán*)

(Plural): harivakán(the people of Herat) (*mardom e Herát*)

haraiva(Herat) (Old Persian)(*PB*); haraeva (Avest)(Herat)

“*Vei migofti mibáyad ke be xiyábán e Hari kuk konam, ya-,ni báng zanam ke vei dar kár e harivakán dur faráfte bud.*”(Jami, Nafahtol-ons, Leis Publishing House, p 329)

“*Bahrámгур be har zabáni soxon gofti: be vaqt e cougán zadan Pahlavi gofti, va andar harbgáh Torki gofti, va andar majles bá ámme Dari gofti, va bá mubadán va ahl e elm Pársi gofi va bá zanán zabán e Harive gofti va con andar kawti newasti zabán e Nabti va con xawm gerefti Tázi gofti.....*”(Gordizi, Zeinolaxbár, edit. Nafisi, Tárix i Beihaqqi, Ta-,liqát, p 846)

Hariva, means only “related to Herat”. The other meaning quoted for this word, ie “ruspi”

(a whore) is wrong. (The meanings “zar e náb”(pure gold), and “zar e áqewte”(impure gold) ,are other wrong meanings of this word, quoted in the dictionaries. (S.Nafisi)(BQM p 2330)

Harj o marj:§ marj

Harrá: (a roar; bellows)

hára-hura(Pashtu)(noise; clamor) (Hübschmann) § harrin; harin (BQM p 2319)

Harrin: (a roar)§ harrin; harrá(BQM p 2330)

Harvak: (name of men)(*nám e mardán; farnám e Xosro Parviz*)

Harvak (Pahl)(BQM p 2328)

Harva: = Harve (all; omni-, every; whole; entire) = harvesf, harvesp

[harova(Old Persian)(*PB*); fraharavam(Old Persian)(*PB*)(all; collectively);

haurva (Avest)(all)(*hame*); hamák (Pahl) (all; entire; complete):§ har; vesp](JGS)

vispo(Avest)(every); vespa(Old Persian) (*PB*); harvesp(Pahl); viwvas(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 29)

harv(Pahl); haro-va-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); haur-va-,(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)(BQM pp 263, 265)

[सर्व sarva (Sansk) (pron) (all; every; whole; entire);§ harvest; Xordád

Harvanám:(pronoun)= harvenám § harva; nám; har

Harve:§ harva

[**Harvebew*:**= harvebiw] § vespobiw

Harvesf:[§ harvesp; vesp; har; harve; harvebiw; vespobiw; harvenám; simorq] (JGS)

Harvesf:= harvesp (1- all; omni-., each; every 2- absolute)

§ har; harve; xordád; vesp

har-visp(Pahl); visp(all; entire)(BF p 266)

[विष्णु viwva (Sansk)(all)(*hame*)](JGS)

harova+ vespa(Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 85)

harv-vesp(Pahl)(MK p 113)

harvisp-ruwn-ih (Pahl)(absolute light)

(*rouwanáyi ye náb*)

harvisp-vat-tar-ih(Pahl)(absolute evil)(BF p 266)

harvespágáh(omniscient)§ harvespágáh

Harvespágáh:(Omniscient; Almighty)§

har; vesp; ágáh

har-visp-ákás(Pahl)(BF p 266)

Harvespágáhi:(Omniscience)

har-visp-ákás-ih(Pahl)(BF p 266)

Harvespkerdár: (Omnipotent)

har-visp-kar-t-ár(Pahl)(BF p 266)

Harvest: (all; entire; whole; omni-,)

harvist (all; entire; whole)(Pahl)= harv

(har; hama)(all)+ist(BF p 266)

Harz:(1-loose; uncontrolled; loose as a screw which cannot be tightened 2-morally loose)

§ xarak

cf harz-ak(Pahl)(loose)(BF p 267)(BQM p 2321)

harzag(Pahl)(loose)(MK p 122)

[cf harz (Avest); herezentí(Avest)(to abandon)(*rahá kardan*) cf √ sarj-, srjati (Old Indian); herz(Pahl)(BQM p 2339)

cf.harz; harze; hewtan; harak; halak;

alaki;?qalat(Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi*

sepanji); hawal, in hawalhaf; hert, in

hertopert; xarak; xormá xarak](JGS)

harediw(Avest)→ halak; alak; arak;

xalak; xarak (Pahl)

harediw(Avest)→ hár (rabid); hara;

harze; harak; hále; xol; xole; xvíle;

heirat (astonishment)(Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)

(MM, DJ,Iran Kude,no 6, p 57,2nd edition, 1363)

harz (loose); §harze

[cf :selg (to let loose; to send away; to throw; to pour out)

srijati (Sansk)(he shits, he discharges, he dismisses, he pours out)

harezaiti, herezaiti (Avest)(he lets loose, he sends out); harwta(Avest)

harezána (Avest)(leaving; leaving alone; letting through; filtering)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 900)](JGS)

Harze:(free; loose; libertine; lecher)§ harz; xarak

harzag (Pahl)(MK pp 115,122); harz-ak (Pahl) (BF p 267)

hár; hara; harze; harak; hále; xol; xole;

xvíle; heyrat (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

xarq خرق (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);sar-hále; hále < harediw (Avest)

(harak); halak; alak;alaki; arak (Pahl)

(MM, DJ, p 57)

Has[?],[hasar]:§ hasar

Hasan:§-u

Hasar: hasir, has:(ice)(*yax*)

<√?(BQM pp2337,2338)

Hasir:§ hasar

Hast:(is; it is; it exists)§ hasti; ast

hast (Pahl) = ast

< hand (they are)(*ánán hastand*): hend

(Pahl); hantiy (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 97,153)

hast = ast; hast (Pahl);√ ah (Avest) (existence)(MM, DJ, p 44)

est-et (Pahl)(BF p 181); hast (Pahl)(BF p 267)

asti (Avest); astiy (Old Persian)(PB); asti (Sansk); εστυ (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 17)

[सत्(sat)(Sansk)(1- being; existent 2- real; essential; true; that which exists, entity; existence; essence)](JGS)

Hasta:(1- a pit, kernel 2- bone)(*haste ye mive 2-ostoxán*)§ haste; aste; asta ast; ast-ak(Pahl)(BF p 60)

hasta = hast(bone; body; matter) asta; asti(Avest); ast; hast (Pahl); ast; asta; haste; hastu; xastu; ost-oxán; pil-ast; kunesta (buttock)(sorein;kapal) (MM, DJ, p 48)

[ostoxán; cf pil-asta(elephant's bone) (*ostoxán e pil*); ostoudán; ostoumand; astumand(material, non-spiritual)

अस्थि asthi (1-a bone 2- the kernel or stone of a fruit)](JGS)

Hastam:§ -am; hastan; budan

Hastan:(to exist; to be)< hast+an (h)am; (h)ast; (h)and

ahmiy; astiy; hanti(Old Persian)(PB) hastan→ -am;-i;-im;-id;-and;-e (to be; exist)

stoid (Avest)(to be)(*bovad*); ste(Avest); sti(Avest)

<√ ah (Avest)(to be; exist)(*budan*); sti (Avest)(existence; creation)(PD,YG p 192) hátám (Avest)(they are)(*hastand*); anghat (Avest)(we are); ahvá (we are)(*hatim*) (PD,YG, pp 36,39)

[√ ah (Avest)](JGS)

[अस् as (Sansk)(to be; exist); आस्त ásta (Sansk)(to live; to be; to exist);

स्था (sthá); स्थयते sthyate (Sansk) (to be; to exist; to be in any state or position; to be at hand;to be obtainable; to live; to breathe)] (JGS)

Hastán:(the beings)

hast-án (Pahl)(the living beings) (*zendegán*) (BF p 267)

Haste¹:= hasti(existence)§ hasti hastak (Pahl)(BQM p 2337)

Haste²:§ hasta (a stone; pit; kernel) = hast; xastu; xaste; aste hassa(Araki); ast-, (Avest)(bone)(*ostoxán*) asthi-, (Sansk)(a bone) (*ostoxán*); ast; astak (Pahl)(bone)(BQM p 2337)

[Hastgar]:hast-ka (Pahl)(creator; originator; that which brings into existence) (BF p 268)

Hasti:(1- being 2- existence 3- integrity 4- world)§ stehá

sti(Pahl)(MK p 104)(BF p 520)

ast-ak-ih (Pahl); ast-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 60, 61)

stih (Pahl)(BF p 520)(BQM p 2337)

hast-ak-ih (Pahl); hast-ih (Pahl); hast-ik (Pahl)(BF p 267)

<√ ah (Avest)(existence)(*hasti*)§ hastan; -am; -id;-i;-ast;-im;-id;-and; hast(MM, DJ, p44)

Hastmand:(existing; existent) hastumand(Pahl)(BF p 268)

Hastmanewi:(materialism)

hast-men-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 268)

Hastu: (real; realis)

<haiíya (Avest)(real)(*haste; rást*)(MM, SBDZ, p 55)

[Hatak:]

[cf haxti (Avest)(pudendum; bottom; base; foundation)(*warmgáh; bon; riwe; rag o pei*)

hast(Pahl)(PD, YG, p 376)]

Havan:§ hávan

Havas:(wish; desire; whim)

vasna (Avest); vawna (Old Persian)(PB)
(wish; desire)(*xást; kám*)<√vas (Avest);
us اوس ; vasvasا وسوسه (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(temptation)
(MM, PB, p 42)

[havá; vá (Nayini; Gonuyi)(to wish; to desire; to want)

muvá (Nayini; Gonuyi)(I wish; I desire; I want)

cf vas (Avest)(to wish; desire) (*xástan*);

uwtá (Avest); uwta(Pahl)(desirable)

(*bargozide; delxáh*)(PD, YG, p 34)](JGS)

[cf váse (for; on account of)(*baráye*);
vasnád] (JGS)

[cf vasni; amvasni (*hamkám*) ; kávus;
keikávus](JGS)

Havá: (air)

Persian loanword, from Arabic(*Pársi sepanji*)(BQM p 2385)

[§ havásánidan; havásidan; andarvá](JGS)

[havá, هوا (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi,*

sepanji); § andar-váy

vayo (Avest)(the guardian angel or deity in charge of the air)(*ferewte ye pásdár e havá*)

váy(Pahl)(wind; air); váyuh(Sansk)

[वायुः váyuh (Sansk) → vá

वातः vátah (Sansk) → vát; bád

cf ष्वसनः wvasanah(Sansk) (air; wind)

ष्वस् wvas ; ष्वसिति wvasiti (Sansk)(to breathe)

ष्वासःwvasah (Sansk)(breath; a sigh; air; wind; asthma)](JGS)

Havásánidan:(to dry in the air)(dar havá xowkándan)

havás-en-it-an(Pahl)(to dry(vt); to air-dry; to clean)(BF p 269)

[§havá; havásidan]

Havásidan:[havás-,](to dry in the air; to chap; to parch) § havá; havásánidan; andarváy

[also cf huwidan; xowkidan; xuwe](JGS)

havásitan (Pahl)(BQM p 2386)(BF p 269)

havásit-an (Pahl)(vt, vi)(to dry; to clean [by moving in the air])

havás-en-it-an = havásánidan = xowkidan, xuwidan (BF p 269)

[cf huw-en-it-an(Pahl) = xowkándan = [huwándan] ; huw-it-an(Pahl)(to wither away)

= huwidan; xuwidan; xuw-it-an(Pahl) = xuwidan; xowkidan](JGS)

Haváside:(air-dried)(*xowk wode andar havá*)§ havásidan; havásánidan
havás-it-ak (Pahl)(BF p 269)(BQM p 2386)

Havázi:!(unexpected; just like that; out of the blue sky)(*nábiyuside*)§-zi < havá (Arabic)

(*Tázi*)(whim; desire)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 187)[?!, § “havá; havas” for etymology] (JGS)

“*Be mehmán havázi wád gardam ze band e ranj o qam ázád gardam*” (Farroxi Sistani)

“*Dávud alleihessalám pas e án morq bar bám wod tá mar u rá begirad. Án morq zástar parid. Dávud az pas e u zástar wod. Havázi negáh kard zan e Uriyá rá bedid berehne bar sar e houz , istáde andar saráy e xiw va xiwtan rá hamibewost*” (Tafsir e Cambridge)(BQM p 2385)

Havázi²: (newly-formed word: aerobic) (*váze ye nousáz: dar havá ziyande*): § havá; zi §zistan

[Havu:](a rival wife)

cf hunu (son; daughter, for demoniacal creatures)(*záde ye ahrimani*)§ an ≠ puíra (son, for holy creatures)(*záde ye jánevarán e ahuráyi*):

hu (Avest)(to deliver, give birth for demoniacal creatures) (PD, YG, p 351)(PD, Y1, p 234)](JGS)

[cf √ seu-, su-, (to deliver; to give birth) (*zádan*)

√ sutu-s (pregnancy)(*ábestani*); sunus; suius (son)(*pesar*);

sute; suyate; savati (Sansk)(she gives birth; she testifies; she bears witness) sutu-, (Sansk)(pregnancy); sutá-, (Sansk) (son)(*pesar*); suti(Sansk)(birth; descendants)

hav-, (hunámi)(Avest)(birth; to bring children to the world)

hazangro-huná(Avest)(one who gives birth to 1000 children)

sunu(Sansk); hunu-w(Avest); sunus (gotisch); sunr(Old High German);

syn(old church Slav)(son)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 913)

Probably “hav-u” is derived from this root. As most rival wives were married by men whose first wife did not get pregnant and/or did not give birth to sons.](JGS)

Hawiw:(cannabis; hemp; hashish; marijuana)

hawiw (Arabic)(*Tázi*);

hawáwin (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(the hashish addicts) (*xugarán e hawiw*)(PD,HN,p 100)

Hawt:(numeral: eight 8)(*womár: 8*)

awtá (Ariyan); awta(Avest); awta (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 111,17)

οκτω´(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 17)

hát(Vaxi); vox(t)(Sarikoli); vawt (Sheqni)

(*Weqni*); hat(Sanglichi); awkah (Mongi);

awcor(Yedqah)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 317, 298)(BQM p 2338)

hawt(Pahl); awtau(Sansk); ot (Armenian)

(*Armani*); ata(Pashtu); as (Osset)(*Ási*);

hát ; hat (Vaxi) ; axs(Yaqnubi); hewt; hawt

(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); hewt(Zaza); hirecwt

(Dujiki);

hawt(Gilaki)(BQM p 2338)

hawt; awt (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 114)

[अष्टौ awtan(Sansk)](JGS)

√okto(u)(eight)

awt; awtau (Sansk)(eight); awta(Avest);

awti-, (eight); related with awti-, (the breadth of 4 fingers)

ut(Armenian);

οκτω (Greek); octo(Latin)

ok,okat(tocharisch)

octavus(Latin); uhtavis(osk)

awtama(Sansk); awtema(Avest)

oxtumetos(gallic)(eight)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 775)

awtadasa(Sansk)(18); awtadase (Avest) (18)

οχτω(και)δεκα(18); octodecim(Latin); ahtozehan(old high German)(18) (Walde-Pokorny, p 775)

Hawtád: (eighty; 80)

awtátai(Ariyan);(h)wtát(Pahl); awtaiti(m) (Avest)

awitiw(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 112, 114)

Hawtom: § (the eighth)

[-om < - ama-, (Sansk)

[अष्टम awtama(Sansk)](JGS)

Hawtoviw: § vahewtoiw

vahiwtowiwti(Avest)(BQM p 2339)

Hax: (a friend)(dust) § haxá

hax(Pahl)(friend) § Haxámanew(BF p 270)

Haxá: (a friend)(dust) § hax; duzax;

Haxámanew

Haxámanew(Achaemenide; of friendly nature)(*dustmanew*)

howhaxáem(Avest)(to the good friend)

sowakháyam(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 42,43)

haxa(Avest); haxá(Old Persian)(PB);

sakha (Sansk); hawi(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 8)

[सखि sakhi (Sansk)(friend)(dust);

haxi(Old Persian)(PB)+ manew[meaning; intention; personality; disposition]

Haxámanew(Achaemenide; of friendly disposition)(*dustmanew*)(BQM p 2316)

Haxámanew: § hax; haxá; manew; -mán¹

haxi(Avest)(friend)(*dust*): huw-haxi(good friend)(*dust e xub*)(PD,YG, p 144)

haxá(friendly); hax(Old Persian)(PB) (friend)(dust);

oxt(friendship; intimacy; habit)(dusti va ons gereftegi);

oxovvat اخوت (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji) (MM, PB, p 25)

√seku-, (to follow)

√sokuios (follower)

sacate(Sansk)(he follows; he

accompanies) = hacaite(Avest);

sákman-, (Sansk) = haxman-, (Avest)

(escort; cooperation; association);

sákám(Sansk)(jointly; together)

(báham); hakat(Avest)(at the same time;

simultaneous); haca(Avest); haxá(Old

Persian)(PB)(out of; from)

sákhá; sákhi (Aryan)(friend;

companion; comrade; escort)(dust;

hamráh; yár)= haxay(Avest) = hawi;

Haxámaniw (Old Persian)(PB)(of friendly personality)(dust-manew)

επομαι (I follow)

sequor (Latin)(to follow; to accompany)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 896,897)

Hazmán: (always)(hamiwe)

hazmán = harzamán(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)(BQM p2335)

Haždah: (eighteen , 18) § heždah; hawt

awtadasa(Avest); awtadawa(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 112)

Hažir: = xojir (excellent; beautiful)

(xubcehr)

hažir; hožir; hužir; hujir

hu-cihr(Pahl)(BF p 281); hucehr (Pahl);

hucetra(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 26)

Hažiri: § xojir (excellence; beauty); hužir (beautiful)(*hucehr*)
hu-zir-iwn-ih(Pahl)(BF p 294)

-há¹:(plural-forming suffix; adverb-forming suffix)(*pasvand e nám e candgāni; pasvand e band e kárváze*)
-ehá: (This is older form, with few remaining examples)(*in rixt e kohantar ast, va kam nemune dārad.*):
ostádehá = ostádán = ostádhá
darehá = darhá; ivánehá (palaces) = ivánhá
be farmánehá = be farmánhá
xunehá(blood flow) = xunhá
√?; ?< -áxam(Old Persian)(*PB*)< personal pronoun + há
(or)(*yá*): -ehá = e(sign of genitive case)(*newán e rixt e azāni*)+ há??
-há (occasionally used as adverb)(*band e kárváze*):
bárhá (often; often times); -há(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 106)
(adverb-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye band e kárváze*):
bárhá (many times; repeatedly); dir-há(for a long time); tan-há(only; alone)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)
dustihá(Pahl)(friendly)(*dustāne*)
rástihá(Pahl)(truly)(*be rásti*)
tanihá(Pahl)(alone; only)(*tanhá*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 281)
Salemann: -há; -ehá; -ihá <√?; not related with -ihá (Pahl)(adverb-forming suffix)
(Occasionally -ihá is encountered in Pahl forming plurals):
xarfstarihá; postihá; kofānihá;
Hendukānihá (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 284,285)

Há²:(verbal prefix; especially in dialects)
(*piwvand e kárváze be viže dar guyewhá*)

(forming imperative)(*sázande ye rixt e farmáyew*)

háke! (do!)(*bekon!*)(Maz. Semnani)
[not always imperative:eg hácewtima”
(Vazvani dialect)(we sat down)](JGS)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 144)
há-niw!(Gilaki)(sit down!)(*benewin!*)
há-de!(Araki)(Give!)(*bede!*)
há-gir!(Araki)(take!)(*begir!*)
há-goft(Araki)(he said)(*begoft*)(BQM p 2310)
[há-cin!(Tehrani, child language) eg:
hácín, vácin, ye pát o vácin!(put in order!
take one of your legs away!); hánig
(Gonuyi dialect)(sit down!)(*benewin!*)]
(JGS)

Há³: = hát § hát

Há⁴:(interjection; sign of surprise or relief)
cf hán!(Hey!; Lo!)
√ **ha (ha!; ah!)(hán!; áh)**
ha (Sansk);
α! (Greek); ha(Latin); ha (new high German)(Walde-Pokorny p 497)

[Hácidan:
hác-it-an(Pahl)(to stimulate; arouse;
provoke)
(BF p 238) § hecidan]

[Hád¹: (ie; that is to say)
hád(Pahl)(MK p 136)](JGS)

Hád²:= hát § hát

Hádoxt: (name of a part of Avest)(*nám e baxwi az Avestá*)= hadox
hádoxt ; háduxt (Pahl); (BF p 239)(BQM p 2304)

Háduri:(a beggar)(*gedá*)
<(Aramaic)(*Arámi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)(BQM p 2305)

Hág:(an egg; spore; sporum)(*toxm*) = hák
[< xáik; háik (Pahl)(an egg)(*toxm; xáye*)
(BQM p 2308)]
[cf hák; xáye; xáigne](JGS)

Háhá: (interjection: laughing; ha ha)
háhá(Sansk); **aa** (Greek); **χαχα** (new
Greek, in writing)
háhá(new high German); **ha ha**
(Serbian)
ha ha hae; hahae (Latin)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 496)

Hákla: = hákra (stammerer; stuttrer)
(*kasi ke zabánaw migirad*)
haklá(Hindi)(*Hendi*)(stammerer); haklápan
(stammering); hakláná (to stammer)
(BQM p 2308)

Hákra:§ hákla

Hál¹: (a resting or comfortable
condition or state)(*árám; qarár*); hál(at
ease)(*árám*)
hál حال : hálát حالت (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*);
cf frá+√harez(Avest)(to let;to allow)
(*hewtan; helidan*); frangherezat(Avest)
(MM, DJ p 75)

Hál²:(cardamom) § hel

Hále: (halo)
cf alos (Greek)(disk of the moon or sun)
halos (Latin)(BQM p 2309)

Hám¹:§ ham

[**Hám²:** (summer)(*tábestán*)
√sem-, (summer)
sama(Sansk)(half year; year; season)
ái-sá-mah(Sansk)(this year)(*emsál*)
ham-,(Avest); **am** (Armenian) (*Armani*)
(year)
[**summer**(English); **Sommer**(German)]
(Walde-Pokorny,p 905)](JGS)

Hámarz¹:(stand up!)(*barxiz!*)
?há-marz!; cf há-, (verbal prefix)(eg)
(*con*):
Hániw (Gilaki)(sit down!)(*benewin!*);
marz <√?
? marz (Pahl): marzidan; málidan
§há-ni (sit down!)(*benewin!*)
(BQM p 2310)

Hámarz²:(adjutant)
hámarz(Pahl)(MK p 101)

Hámál:§ hamál
hamál (Pahl); hame-mál (Pahl)(BF pp 243,
249)

Hámávar:(name of an Arab tribe in
Yemen)(*nám e tire yi Tázik dar Yaman*)
= hamávar< hamir (Arabic)(*Tázik*);
Himyarán (Pahl)
§ hámávarán (BQM p 2310)

Hámávarán:(Yemen)(*Yaman*)§ Hámávar
Himyarán (Pahl)(BQM p 2310)

Hámázán:
√ magh-, (to fight)(*jangidan*)
Αμαζων (Greek loanword from Iranian
people's name *há-mázán(fighter)
cf **αμαζαχαπαν**; kár-, (Armenian)
(*Armani*) (to make)(*sáxtan*)

**μαχομαι (I fight); μαχη (fight; battle);
μαχαίρα (knife; sword)
mekherah (Semit; Hebrew loanword)
(sword)(wamwir)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 697)
[cf ? meqráz مقراض (Arabic)(Tázi)
(scissors) (qeyci); Mážandarán: mámázan:
Hámázásp;máwe(Gilaki)(fire-tongs)](JGS)**

Hámin:(summer) (*tábestán*)
hamina(Avest)(estival)
hámín; hámen (Pahl)(summer)(BF pp 249,
251)
hama; hama-, (Avest); sama (Sansk)(year)
(*sál*)(PD, XA, p 213)
hamina-, (Avest)(summer)(BQM p 2374)

Hámun:(a plain; flat land; level; steppe)§
ham; hamvár
hámun (Pahl)(BF p 2531)(MK p 121)
hamand (Tabari)(flat land)
heman; xeman; háman; xemand; hámand
(Maz)(BQM p 2311)
(Horn) hámun < háma-, (Avest); hama
(Old Persian)(PB)(Avest); sama-, (Sansk)
(flat; even; planus)+ -un Horn ≠
Hübschmann (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186)
[समं saman (Sansk)(1-level (land); plain;
flat country)](JGS)

√ **som-**,
saman; samana (Sansk) (quiet; still)
(*árám*)
**santva(Sansk); háma-, (Avest)(equal;
the same); hámun (new Persian)(plain)**
sám (old Irish)(quiet; still)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 903-904)

Hámvár:§ hamvár

Hámýán:§ hamýán

Hán!:(interjection:Look!; Behold!) < há +
án;§ há

"*Hán ei del e ebrat-bin!*"

"*Hán yár talab konid o hin báde xorid!*"

"*Hán bar sar e sabze pá be xári nanehi!*"

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 167,120)

Háni:(sit down!)(*benewin!*)

há-ni; § há-, (verbal prefix)(*piwvand e
kárváze*)

háníw!(Gilaki)(sit down!)(*benewin!*)

ni-,§ newastan; hámarz (BQM p 2312)

[hánig! (Gonuyi, Nayini)(sit down!)

(*Benewin!*)

hánigiwt(Nayini)(she/he sat down)(*newest*)

Hár¹:(a necklace of beads or pearls)

(*gardanband*)

cf hára (Sansk)(a pearl; pearl-necklace;
necklace)

<√ hara (to put on; wear; take)(*bordan;
puwidan; gereftan*)

Hár (Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(necklace)

(*gardanband*)

"... *va án do jáme zarrin moras-sa-, be*

javáher bud bá hárháye morvárid va

jámehá ye be zar,..."(Tarix i Beihaqqi)

(BQM p 2305)

Hár: (rabid; afflicted with rabies)(*diváne*)

har(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); arra; arre (Osset)

(*Ási*)(BQM p 2306)

[**Hásr**]: (an hour; a unit of time)§ hát
hásr (Pahl); hátra(Avest)(an hour; a unit of
time; a unit of distance,?=1 mile)

hásr e boland = 2 hours; hásr e miyáne =
one hour and 20 minutes; hásr e kutáh=
one hour(BF p 267)(PD, XA p 212)

Hát:(a section; verse)(*har baxw az Gáíáhá, va yasnáhá*) = há
 hát (Pahl)(BF p 268)
 hád(Pahl)(section)(MK p 132)
 háiti (Avest)(a chapter); sáti (Sansk);
 hát(Pahl)(literally: bind; binding)(*peyvand; bastegi*)
 < há(to bind; to tie together)(*be ham bastan; peivastan*)(BQM p 2303)
 háiti (Avest)(chapter ; division; surah)<
 há; § hásr; hátro-ma-sangh (equal to one hásr); nava-hátra(nine hásr's)(*noh hásr*)
 (PD, Gathas, p 34)
 cf híta (Avest), hitá (Avest)(companion)
 (*yár*); < hi (to bind; unite)(*peivastan; bastan*)(PD, YG, p 200)

Hávan¹:(1-a mortar 2- fig. vulva; vagina; female sex organ)(BQM p 2313)
 hávana(Avest)(mortar)(*hávan*)(PD, Y 1, p 469)
 háv-ana (Avest); hávan(Pahl); -an; -ana (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 168,24)(BQM p 2312)
 hávan(Pahl)(BF p 269)
 hevang(Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye yahudiyán*); hevan; aven; hevenk; haven (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 ; havang(Gilaki)(Araki)(BQM p 2312)
 [yána (Gonuyi; Nayini)](JGS)

Hávan²: (the time of the day from dawn till noon; morning hours)
 hávan; gávangás (Pahl) (BF p 269)§
 hávangáh
 hávani (Avest)(BQM p 2313)
 [§ hávan¹: the “mortar time”, figuratively the time when “hum”(soma plant) was ground in a mortar for religious rites in the Zoroastrian faith)](JGS)

Hávand:§ man; to; womá
 hávand(Pahl); havant(Avest)(like; similar; as..)(*mánand; hamsán; yeksán*)(PD, YG, p 227)

Hávang:§ hávan

Hávangáh:(early morning; prayer time)
 hávanan(Avest); hávanán(Pahl)(name of a priest who prepares “hum” for prayer);
 hávan(mortar); hávangáh:§ hávan, gáh
 hávani(Avest)(morning hours from sunrise till noon)
 (PD, Y 1,p 469)(PD, y 1, p 30)

Hávew:§ hávewt

Hávewt:= Hávew (disciples; followers; a follower or disciple of Zoroaster; a young Zoroastrian; a Zoroastrian clergy)
 háviwt(Pahl)(BQM p 2312)(BF p 270)
 hávewt; háviwta(Avest); háviwt (Pahl)
 (disciple; pupil; follower)(*wágerd; peirou*)
 (PD, YG, p 402)(PD, XA p 238)

Hávow:§ hávewt

Hávowt:§ hávewt

[Háxtan]:(ház-),(to persuade)
 háxtan(Pahl)(MK p 127)

[Házew]:(persuasion)§ háxtan
 háziwn (Pahl)(MK p 127)

He¹:§ e (an article)

He²:
 [sag-e; pesar-e; gorbe-he

cf há(f); ha(m)(he; she; it)(u)(PD, YG, p 311)](JGS)

[Hecidan]:(to oppress; annoy)[cf hácidan] hec-it-an (Pahl)(to oppress; make sad; sadden)(BF p 271)

Heftdah: hafdah; haftdah(seventeen; 17) haftdah-om (Pahl); haptadasa(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 114) saptadawa(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1,p 112)

Heftálán:(name of a tribe)§ Heptál heftál-án(Pahl); Hayátele(Arabic, corrupt form)(*Tázi; nádorost*)(BF p 271)

[Hei-,:](verbal particle) heiboxor!; Heibezan! hei < hami, cf de-, há-,](JGS)

Hejdah:§ hezdah

Hekáyat: (story; tale; description)§ ekát

Hel: hil, hal (cardamum) ela(Sansk)(BQM pp 2408, 2309,2357)

Helew:(abandonment; leaving; abandoning) hil-iwn (Pahl); § hewtan (BF p 273)

Helew-náme:(certificate of divorce) (*hewtenáme*)§ hewtan; náme; hiliwn-námak (Pahl)(BF p 2731)

[Helhele: (a cry of cheers) cf हुलहुली hulahuli (a kind of inarticulate sound uttered by women on joyful occasions)] (JGS)

Helidan:§ hewtan

Hend:(India)(*hendustán*) hind(Pahl)(BF p 273); henud (Avest); sindhu (Sansk) Hendu (Old Persian)(*PB*); Indus (Greek) Hi-in-du-iw (*Ilámi*); Hendu (Avest) Sindhu (Sansk)(Indus river)(BQM p 273) (PD, Y 1, p 34)

Hendbá: (Cichorium endivia)(endive) hendupá(Pahl) <entibi (Greek)<(Egyptian)[?JGS] hendbá(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); antibiyá (Assyr)(*Seryáni*)< intybos(Greek) indivia (Italian); ehndeba (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (BQM p 2379) [Hend-bá:§ hend (India) + bá (porridge; soup: literally: Indian porridge)(*áw e hendi*)

Hendese:(geometry) :< andáze; handása § andáxtan; han-, ham-,

Hendeváne:§ hendováne

Hendováne: (watermelon; Citrullus endullis) = Henduyáne hend-ován-e (Indian melon)(*vábaste be hend*) wumi (Dezfuli)(watermelon); wám (Gilaki) (the core of a watermelon)(*gol e miyán e hendeváne*); xununa (Tabari); sendu (Gazi)(Espahani)(related to India/ Indus)(*vábaste be Send*)(BQM p 2380) [womi (Kuahni, Lori dialect)(watermelon) cf गोडुंबः godunbah (Sansk)(watermelon)] (JGS)

Hendu:(Indian)(*Hendi; Hendu*)

Henduk; Hinduk (Pahl)(BF p 259)
 Hendu; Hendován; Hendukán(Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)
 Hend-u; -u = -uk (Pahl); Henduk (Pahl);
 Hend-o-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 184)

Hendubár:(India)(*Hendustán*)
 §Hend; -bár

Hendustán:(India)§ Hend; -están
 Hendukstán(Pahl)(BQM p 2380)
 Hind-uk-istán; Hind-uk-án (BF p 273)

Henduyáne:§ hendováne

Hengám: =Hangám:(time; occasion)
 hangáma(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 24)(MK p 125)

Henjár:§ hanjár

Heptál: (name of a tribe: White Huns)
 (*nám e tire: Hunhá ye sepid*)
 Heftál: Heftáliyán
 Hitál(corrupt version)(*nádorost ast*)
 Heital(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
 Hayátele (Arabic loanword)(corrupt form)
 (*nádorst ast*)(BQM p 2403)

Her:(a corrupt form)(*nádorost xánde wode*)§ hexr; cerk
 hexr (excreta; fomites; filthy excretions
 from living human body, including hair,
 skin, nails, etc); hixr (Pahl)(hixra) (Avest)
 (BF p 273)

Heravi:§ Hari

Herásidan: = harásidan (herás-; harás-)
 (to fear)
 herásad (he fears)

herás (fear); trása (Sansk)(fear)(*tars*); tráha
 (Old Persian)(*PB*);
 trásayati (Old Iranian); trānghayete (Avest)
 (to terrify); trásayati (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 131)

Herát:§ Hari

Heri:§ Hari

Hariv:§ Hari

Heriva:§ Hariva

[**Herri!:** (slang; exclamation: Off you go!
 Get away!; Get lost!)(*gom wo!*)

[cf ह्री hri (Sansk); हरति harati (Sansk) (to
 take away 2- to carry off or away; take or
 draw to a distance 3- to take away; rob 4-
 to cause to be taken away; to lose 5- to
 wish to take(away)] (JGS)

Hewtak: (Pahl)(Schnitzel)(a chip)(*tekke*;
páre)
 hriwta(Old Persian)(*PB*); sriwta (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 124)

Hewtan: = helidan (hel-), (to let; allow 2-
 to leave 3- to pardon 4-to appoint 5- to
 abandon 6- to let loose; renounce;
 relinquish; discharge; let go; put; set; to
 dismiss)
 helad; helađ (he lets; he abandons)
 herezaite(Avest); srijate(Sansk)(GIP vol 1
 part 2, p 26)
 harez-, (Avest)(to abandon)(*vel kardan* ;
rahá kardan) ; hil-, hel-, (Pahl) ; heldan ;
 helidan; heled(Pahl); helan (Kurdish)
 (*Kordi*); bi-yal (Golpaygani)(BQM pp
 2361, 2339)

hiwtan; hewtan (Pahl)
 (MK pp 121, 126, 102, 101, 132)(BQM p 2339)
 [*mará behel kon!*(Pardon my misdeeds!)(*badiháye mará bebaxw !*)](JGS)
 hiw-t-an (hil-)(Pahl)(to leave; abandon; put; let; allow; let loose; renounce; relinquish)(BF p 274)
 helad; hilad(Pahl); hil-e-d (Pahl); hildan (Pahl)
 √hard(Old Persian)(*PB*); herezai-te (Avest) cf harez-, herezenti (Avest)(to let loose); herezáme(Avest)(I dismiss);
 √sarj (Sansk); srijati(Sansk)(he abandons); srj-á-ti(to discharge; to dismiss)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 134, 35)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 69)
 harez (Avest)(to set free)(*hewtan*); varwni-harwta (Avest)
 (to set free the male sheep for fertilization)(*rahá kardan e gusfandán e nar baráye joffgiri*)(PD, Y 1, p 118)
 hewtan(Pahl); herezána; harwta(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 296)
 hewta(left; left alone; abandoned); hrdtá; hrsta; hrwta (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 89)
 hel-a-d; hil-e-d (Pahl); herez-ai-ti (Avest); srj-á-ti(Sansk)(discharge; dismiss)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 124, 56)
 ilag; liag; ilaq (Baluchi)
 √herz-, (Achaemenid Pahl); hewtan (Golpaygani); hawtan(Araki)(to let); behal!; hal! (Araki)(allow!; permit!)(*begozár!*); hewtan(Kurdish)(abandon)(*vel kardan*)
Naf e gol herzán (the flower-setting night)(*wab e gol hewtan*)(Abu Navás)
 (BQM p 2339)

[velew= velelew (slang, Tehrani)(leave it alone!, give up!) = be-hel-aw: vá-hel-aw< vá-hewtan; vel = behel; →bel→vel](JGS)

[Hewtár:](one who leaves/ abandons/ gives up/ abdicates; renouncing; relinquishing)
 hiw-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 274)](JGS)

Hewtenáme:(certificate of divorce) §
 hewtan; náme; helew-náme
 hiliwn námak (Pahl)(BF p 273)(FM p 5145)

[Hexr:](filth; pus; excrement; discharge; contamination; dirt, esp discharged from the body)
 hexr (Pahl)(excrement); hexar (Pahl); hiha (Pahl); hixra; hexra(Avest); her (corrupt version)(*nádorost ast*)(BQM p.273)
 cerk<hexr, (with transposition of “h” and “x”)](JGS)

hexr (dirt, filth, excrement)§ cerk; xalá
 √seiku-, (to pour out; to strain; to filter; to trickle; to drain; to drip)
secate, sincati (Sansk)(it pours out)
haek, hincaiti, hicaity (Avest)(it pours out)(birun mirizad); fra-waekem (Avest)(by shedding);
hixra-, (Avest)(fluid; excrement)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 893)

Hextan:§ áhixtan

Heykal: (form; body; shape) = haykal; heikal; haikal
 √heykal(Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(temple; palace):
 ekallu, ekal (Assyr)(*Áwuri*)(a palace; court; country); heykal(Arabic)(*Tázi*)
 (colossal; gross; big body)(BQM p 2408)

Hezár:§ hazár

Hezársotun:(one-thousand pillars)

Hezáre:(millennium)

hazár-ak (Pahl)(BQM p 2334)

Hezdah:= hijdah, hejdah, hawtdah(18; eighteen)

(h)awt-dah-om(Pahl); awtadasa(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 114)

Hic: = ic; hiw (none; no; nobody; anything; nothing; null; zero)

hic; hici (Pahl)

<iv+c (c = ciy (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 1211)

hec (Pahl)(BF p 2711)

hic; ic < ivc (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 70)

ic (Pahl)(MK p 125)

“o cew-i-c rámewn i án nist.”(Pahl) (“*Va cizi az rámew dar án nist.*”)(“...and there is nothing of pleasure in it.”)

-i-, ? = -iv = yak (one)

cew-i-c (anything)

“...ka az buwásp bi bavind ciw-i-c ciw ánoy nist.”(...ke az buwásp birun wavand [bidár wavand], cizi [hic ciz]ánjá nist.”)

“i” (sign of a single item; one; a; an) < iv (one)(yak)+c (= ic):(It is always used with a negative particle.)(*Hamiwe bá manfi be kár miravad.*) ≈ aivacé (someone; something)(irgendein); (As it is used with negative it means “hic” and “ic”).)(*Con bá manfi be kár miravad be maini ye “hic” va “ic” darámade.*)(Salemann)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 288)

ec; hec (Pahl)(BF p 176)

hic = ic = hiw ; ic (Kashani)(Kávi); hic = hici ; aiva+ciy (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 37)(BQM p 2403)

aivi-cit (Old Iranian); haci; hac (Kurdish) (*Kordi*) (that; which) (*ke; án ke*);

hiw(Kurdish) (*Kordi*) (something)(*cizi*) ;

huc; hucci (Araki)(BQM p 2403)

[haci (Gilaki)(free of charge; in exchange for nothing)(*ráyegán*)](JGS)

Hice:(leather bucket; a pail)§ hize; hizak
hecak (Pahl)(BF p 271)

Hici, hicci: (nullity; none-ness; void-ness; nothing; none; nothingness)
hec-ih (Pahl)(BF p 271) § hic; -i; ciz

Hid: (winnowing rake)

hercun(Golpaygani)(BQM p 2404)

Hijdah: (eighteen; 18)§ hezdah

Hel: § hel

Hilmand:§ hirmand

Hima: (firewood)§ hizom

ezm; izm (Pahl)(MK p 114)

Hime:§ hima

Hin!: (interjection: look!; behold!) § hán!
< há+ in(?)

“Bewtáb hin!”(Hurry up!)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 167,120)

cf hen? (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(What?; What did you say?)(*Ce?; Ce gofti?*)

[hán? (Tehrani) (What?; What did you say?)(*Ce?; Ce gofti?*)]

hena! (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(OK!; all right!)

(*Besyár xob!*)(BQM pp 2409, 2410)

Hipun: § afyun

Hir: (possession; riches; property; wealth) (“Hir” does not mean fire.) (“*Hir*” *be maini ye átaw nist.*)(BQM suppl p 266; BQM p 2404)

her; hir(Pahl)(BF pp 272,273)

her-ih (Pahl)(riches; wealth)(BF p 272)

[श्री wri (Sansk)(wealth; riches; affluence; prosperity; plenty)](JGS)

[hirbán = hirpának(thrifty; economizer) (BF p 272)](JGS)

[cf हिरणं hiranán (Sansk)(1-gold 2- semen 3- a cowrie)

हिरण्यं hiranayan (Sansk)(1-gold; 2- silver 3- any precious metal 4-wealth 5-property 6-semen 7-a cowrie)](JGS)

Hirak:(1-young of a goat; kid 2- camel calf)

Horn: hirak< yáirika-, (Old Persian)(PB);< yár-, (Avest)

yára (Old Persian)(PB)(year)(sál)

Hübschman: cf yirak (Weqni)(a ram; a male sheep); hirik (Kurdish)(Kordi)(ewe; female sheep)(miw bi dom)(BQM p 2406)

[?cf yak (English) (qazqáv); gyak (Tibetan) (Tabbati)(a yak)(qazqáv)](JGS)

[Hirbán]:(1- economizer [2-economist] 3- thrifty)

her-pán-ak(Pahl)(BF p 272)(JGS)

Hirbed:(a clergy; teacher of religious knowledge; a Zoroastrian religious teacher)§ hirbod

her-pat (Pahl)(BF p 272)

er-pat; her-pat (Pahl)(BF p 180)

Hirbedestán:(a seminary; religious school; theology school)

her-pat-ist-án(Pahl)(BF p 272)

§hirbed; -están

er-pat-ist-án(Pahl)(BF p 180)

Hirbod:§ hirbed (a Zoroastrian chief priest; a religious leader and teacher) (*mubad*)

aétrapaiti(Avest)(teacher)(ámuzgár)

< aetra(Avest)(instruction)(ámuzew) ; paiti = -bod ; -bed (possessor; having)

[(guardian)(negahdárande)](JGS)

aétrapaiti = hirbod; aetra (Avest)= ihr (Pahl)(instruction; teaching)(ámuzew)

(Some authors have translated this word ad “guardian of fire”, which is not correct)

(*Barxi in váze rá negahbán e átaw maini kardeand.ke dorost nist*)(BQM p 2405)

[This opinion does not hold true. See below for further explanation]/[*In bardáwt guyá dorost nist , baráye soxan e biwtar be pa=yin bengarid.*]

hirpat(Pahl); aitra-paiti (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 188)

ihrpat (Pahl); hirpat (Pahl) ; a-itrápaiti (Avest);

hirkáda; hirmand; panjhir (five fire)(*panj átaw*)(name of a town in Balkh)(*nám e wahri dar Balx*)

Horn: hirbod (a fire-temple priest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 97)

Hirmand:= hilmand (name of a territory and a river)

§zarmand; hir-mand

het-umand; het-umant (Pahl)(BF pp 272, 273)

ha-itomand(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 57)

ha-itomant (Avest); hilmand (Pashtu);

hitumand (Sansk)[?]

Wolff: hirmand (fire-worshipper) (*átawparast*)

Horn:hirmand <√?(BQM p 2406)

Hítál: (name of a tribe: Turanian)(*náme tire yi az Turániyán*)= Hun xyaona (Avest); chionitae (Latin)(PD,Y 1, pp 61,62)

Hiw: § hic

Hiwtásp: § Hacetasp

Hixtan:(present tense roots: hiz-, hanj-,) (to draw out; pull out)
hixtan (Pahl)<√hec (to scoop; to ladle)
§hizak; hize (a pail; a bucket)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 300)
hextan (Pahl)(MK p 111)
hixtan; haxtan; axtan; áxtan (hiz-, hanj-,) (to pull up or out);
hixt-an (Pahl)(BF pp 270, 274)

Hiz¹: §hizak

Hiz²: (lascivious; lewd)(*harze; hiz*)
cf heza(Piwavari dialect)(nape)(*pas e gardan*)
izak; hizak (Pashtu)(castrated)(*axte*)(BQM p 2406)
[§hixtan; áxtan](JGS)

Hizak¹: (a pail; a bucket) = hiz; hize; hice
hizag(Pahl)(a pail)(MK p 126)
[§ cf hixtan; áhixtan; mawkice; mawkize] (JGS)
hecak (Pahl)(leather-bucket)(BF p 271)

Hizak²:(eunuch; castrated)(*axte*)
izak (Kaboli Persian)(BQM supp p 24)§
hixtan;hizak

Hizam:§ hizom; hime; hima

Hize:§ hice; hizak

Hizom:(firewood) = hizam; hezum § hima
hizam (Pahl); a-isma(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 41)
aesma (Avest); esim; hezam (Pahl); idhma (Sansk); ezma (Monji)
hez; hezinak (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); hezing (Kurdish)(*Kordi*):
eizimi(Zaza); izem(Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 336)
aidźmas (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p17)
ezm; izm(Pahl)(MK p114)
hezem; esm; ezm (Pahl)(BF pp 180,185)
a-ism-,(Avest); aid-źma-, (Ariyan);
-zom; -zam; -m (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)<-zma (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)
izma (Pamir dialects)(*guyewháye Pámiri*)
aismu(Avest); aidźmas(Ariyan); aizźm (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*)
idhmas(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p9)
√ **ai-dh-, i-n-dh (to burn; to light)**
(*suxtan*)
inddhe (Sansk)(**he lights; he enflames; brand**)
edhas-, (Sansk)(**firewood**)
aesma-,(Avest)(**firewood**)
idhmá-h (Sansk)
(**Walde-Pokorny, pp 11,12**)
Hoft:(a sip of a beverage)
[cf hort; hort kewidan (to drink by gulps)]
cf Suff; saufen (New German)= sufan (Old German)(Nöldeke); qort (Turkishh)(*Torki*)
= qort; hort (BQM p 2341)
[Hoftan: (honb-,)(to hide; conceal; cover)]
§ nehoftan; nehanban
hoftan (Pahl)(BF p 283)

Hojir: = xojir (beautiful) § hožir; xojir; hažir (corrupt version)
cf xejire (Maz); hucitra (Avest)[hu-cehr; hucehre; xubcehr](GIP vol 1 part 2, p73)

[Hokka: (hiccough)(*sekseke*)
cf हिक्क hikk; हिक्कति hikkati; हिक्का hikká (to hiccough)(Sansk);
हेक्का hekká (Sansk) (a hiccough); hokke (Iranian dialects)(cough)(*sorfe*);
hokke zadan (to cough)(*sorfidan*; *sorfe kardan*)](JGS)

Holu: (a peach)
cf álu (BQM p 2360)

[Hom: § hum
सौम:somah (Sansk)(name of a plant; the most important ingredient in ancient sacrificial offerings; the juice of this plant)](JGS)

Homá: Homáy (1-name of girls 2- name of a mythical bird 3- an eagle 4- lucky: auspicious)(*nám e doxtarán 2- parande yi afsáneyi 3- wáhin; áloh 4-farxonde*) § Homáyun; Homáy (BQM p 2365)(PD, Y 1, pp 289-391)
humáy (lit. auspicious)(*xojaste; farxonde*)
hu-máyá; hu-máyá (Avest); humák (Pahl) (auspicious)(*farxonde*)(BQM p 2365)
homák ; homáy (Pahl)(BF pp 284,286)
homái; homáy (Pahl)(BF p 284); hamák (Pahl)(BF p 242)
homáy (Pahl)(MK p 112)

Homáyun: (1- lucky 2- name of men)(*I-con homá 2- xojaste*) § homá

homá+ gun: -gun = yun § -gun; -yun
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 45)(BQM p 2366)

Honar: (1-virtue 2- art 3- ability 4 –skill 5-technique) § nar
honar (Pahl); honara (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 93)(BQM p 2381)(MK pp 139,101,133)
sunara-, (Old Indian); sundara (Sansk) (beautiful)(*zibá*)(BQM p 2381)
hu-nar (Pahl)(BF p 286)
hu-nara (Avest)(virile; brave; hero)(*delir; mard*); §hu; xub; nar (PD,YG, p 77)
hunaretát (Avest); hunar (Pahl); hunaravant; hunaravaiti (Avest); hunarumand (Pahl) (PD,YG, pp, 360, 214)
[सुंदर sundara (Sansk)(1- lovely; beautiful 2- right); son-, صنع (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); san-at (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(industry);](JGS)

Honarávand: (virtuous)
honarávand (Pahl)(MK p 139)

Honarávandi: (virtue)
honarávandih (Pahl)(MK p 139)

Honarmand: (skilled; artist; artisan; skillful; skilled in arts, crafts and industry; a craftsman)
honarumand; honarávand (Pahl)(MK p 133)
hu-nar-umand (Pahl)(BF p 286)

Honarvar: (efficient) § honar; -bar; -var

Hor: ([fig] fear; fright)(*tars*):cf del-hore (BQM p 2318)
[cf horr; hor-hor; worr-wor; worr-worr (to flow)(*rixtan; forurixtan*)](JGS)

Hor-hor: § gorrágor^{1,2}

[Horm:](colloq. heat; heat-wave)(*zabán e kuce: garmá*)

horm e tanur (the heat-wave of a baking oven)

cf hur; xor; garm; gor (gor gereftan)(to catch fire; to have a hot flash); gol; golxan; kure](JGS)

Hormat:§ hurmat

Hormezd: (1-Ahura Mazda 2- Jupiter 3- name of men) = Hormuzd § ahurámazdá Ohrmazd (Pahl); Ahorámazdáh(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 82) ohrmazd(Pahl)(MK p 120) [ahura cf asura(Sansk)(Lord)(*xodávand: dárande*)](JGS)

Hormoz: § Hormuzd

Hormozd: § Hormezd; Hormuzd

Hormozdyád:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Hormozdád

Hormozdyár(corrupt version)(*nádorost ast*)

-yád = -yád; -yár (is not correct)(*nádorost ast*)

Ohrmazd-dát (Pahl)

Hormezdád; Ohrmazd-dát(Pahl)

mazda dáta(Avest) § -yád; -yár (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 192)

Hormozdyár: § Hormozdyád

Hormuzd:§ Hormezd; Ahurá Mazdá Ohrmazd(Pahl); Aramazd (Armenian) (*Armani*); Ormezd(Armenian)(*Armani*):

Ahurá Mazdáh (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)

[Hort: (a sip; a gulp)

hort kewidan (to drink with a loud noise; to suck with noise§ hoft)](JGS)

Hovarwt:(good deed; virtue) (*kerdár e nik*)

hu-varwt; hu; varwt < varzidan

huvarwt (Pahl); hvarwta (Avest)(BF p 293)

hoívarwt (Pahl)(MK p 139)

Hovarxewn:(bright sun)(*xorwid*)

hvar-xwen (Pahl) § xor; xorwid (BF p 295) [xawen; xawensár (white-headed)](JGS)

Hovarxw: = hur= xor (sun) § hovarxwen hvar-xwet (Pahl)(bright sun)(BF p 295)

Hovasp: (1-name of people 2-[owner of a good horse])(*nám e mardán; dárande ye asp e xub*)

huv-asp (Pahl)(BF p 293)§ hvasp; hvaspa (Avest)(PD, Y 2, p 97)

Hovaxwatare: = Hovaxwatar § vohuxwatar

Hoveidá:(clear; distinct) § = hovidá; vid

Hoveydá:hoveidá; vid

Hovidá:(clear; distinct; apparent) § vid (BQM p 2401) § hoveidá

[ho-vidá; hu+ vid § vedá](JGS)

[ba-vidáu (Sarikoli)(to cover)(*puwándan*) <√ vi-, (Sansk);

vayati (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 312)]
(JGS)
hu-patyák (Pahl)
vidá§ peydá; pidá; hu (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 193)
cf xuia (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(apparent)(*áwkár*)
(BQM p 2401)
<hu+pidá [peidá; peydá; paydá]
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 50)

[Hovov:](name of people)(*nám e mardom: daráye gáván va rame ye xub*)
hvoó(Pahl)(good cattle)
hvu-gva(Avest): hvu = hu (good; fine)
(*xub*)
gva; gáv (cow; cattle; ox) (BF p 296) §
hvuvi

How:(ear)(*guw*)§ guw; huw
√: **ous; əus-, us-, (ear)(guw); -i(əusi-s), es (əusos)**
uwi (Avest)(both ears; intelligence; sense; mind)
uwi-bya (with ears): how (new Persian) (guw)
ως (ear): αμφως (with both handles); ουατος (Homeric Greek), ωχιδες (ear-rings)
vesh (Albanian)(ear); auris (Latin)(ear) aus-culto (I listen)(Latin)
auso (Got)(ear):[uxo (Russian)(ear)] (JGS)(Walde-Pokorny, p 785)

Howidar:(name of people)
howitar (Pahl); oxwyatereta (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 67)

Howk:§huwidan; xowk

[Hoy]:§hoy-,
huy; huyag (Pahl)(left-hand)(MK p 121)

Hoy-;(left; levo-)(*cap*)
√**seuio-, (left)**
savayá-, (Sansk); haoya-, (Avest)(left)
suy-, (old church Slav); suya (old church Slav)(left)(cap)(Walde-Pokorny p 915)

[Hoz-];§ uz-,

Hozák:(bad; foolish)§ -ák; √?

Hozván:(tongue)(*zabán*)§ hozvárew
hezu (Avest)(tongue)(*zabán*); hozván
(Pahl)(BQM suppl p 261)(BQM p 2335)

Hozvárdan:(hozvár-)(to understand; to know)(*dánestan; daryáftan*)
ozvárdan (Pahl)(MK pp 138, 121) §
hozvárew [§ hozván]

Hozvárew:(coded writing; ideogram; runic writing; cryptogram; discerning; interpretation; understanding)§ zabán
ozvárewn (Pahl)(understanding)(MK p 138)
hozvár-iwn (Pahl); uz-vár-iwn (Pahl)
(interpretation; discerning)
(BF pp 568, 295)

Hožir:= hužir (beautiful)(*xubcehr*) = xojir;
§ xojir; hažir
hucehr (Pahl); hucitra; hucetra(Avest) =
hu+ cetra
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 92, 96, 181, 193)
[ho-, = hu-, § hu-, = xub(good)žir < cehr
(physique; form; body) § hu, cehr](JGS)
xojir (Taleqani)(Tabari)(good; fine)(*xub; zibá*);
xožir(Shahmirzadi)(original)(*xub*)(BQM
pp2336,718)

-hr: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 <-tra-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); -tra (Avest); -trá-, (Sansk)
 (eg)(*con*):wa-hr (state; land); xwa-tra (Old Persian)(*PB*)§ cehr; wár
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)

Hu: hu-, xo-,: (good ; fine; bene-, eu-,)
 (*xub; hu*)
 §beh; xub
 hu-, (Pahl)(BF p 280); xo-, (Pahl); (h)o;
 (h)ov-, (Old Persian)(*PB*);hu-, (Avest);su-, (Sansk)

hu-bu (perfume);hu-cawm; hu-dast
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 283)

सु su (Sansk)(a particle used with nouns,
 adjectives and adverbs meaning: 1-well;
 good; excellent 2- handsome ; beautiful;
 3- well; perfectly 4- easily; readily)(eg):

सुक्षु su-kwa (Sansk)(having good eyes)
 (*hucawm*);

सुकर su-kara (Sansk)(easy to be done;
 feasible; practical)(*hukár; hukáre*)

वसु vasu (Sansk)(neuter noun)(1- wealth;
 riches 2- jewel; gem 3- gold 4- water 5- a
 substance; a thing 6- a kind of salt 7-
 medicinal root)

cf awem vohu (Avest; Gathas)
 (righteousness is good)(awáyi/ haqq beh
 ast)

vasu→vahu→vohu→veh;beh;hu
 vasu→vawu→vaw(good;beautiful)
 vohu-mana→vahman→bahman
 vahiwt→vehewt→behewt→behest→best]
 (JGS)

(eg)(*con*): xo-rram (happy; lucky); xo-r
 (r)am (Pahl); (h)orama-, (Old Persian)
 (*PB*)(enjoying oneself)[cf. horámán;
 hourámi]; xerám(pleasant; pleasing) ≠

dow-rám(Pahl)(unpleasant); surama
 (Sansk)(delightful)
 ho-zír; ho-jír; xo-jír(beautiful);hu-cehr
 (Pahl); hu-cetra-, (Avest)
 xo-srou(name of men; a king); xo-xrav
 (Pahl); ho-sravah(Avest)
 ho-vidá(clear; apparent); ho-patyák(Pahl)
 huxt(well spoken)(*goftár e nik*)
 hu-toxwák(enthusiastic)(*kuwá*)
 huxim(of good character; good-natured;
 benign)(*nikxim; nik-nehád*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 193)

**Hu-, (good; bene-,: eu-;)(*beh; hu;*
nik; xub)§ ordibehewt; beh;hu;vohu
 u-, (Old Persian) (*PB*);su-dru-, (Sansk)
 (hard-wood)**

su-bhaga-, (Sansk)(lucky; fortunate)
**hu-baqa(guaranteeing good luck in
 marriage)**

υγις (healthy)(*tandorost*):hy-, (corn.);
 he-, (bret); su-, so-(a)r; su-, (gall)

sdrav(old church Slav); zdravy
 (Chechen)(cf su-dru(Sansk)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 1037)

[zdrast, zdarov (Russian)(healthy): cf hy-
 giene](JGS)

√uesu-, (good)(*xub*)

**vásu(Sansk)(good; goods; possession;
 wealth)**

vanghu, vohu (Avest)

**vasiyán (Sansk)(better); vasiwtha-,
 (best); vahya(Avest)(better)**

**vahiwto (Avest)(best); fo (old Irish)
 (good; goodness)**

vesels(Lettauisch)(healthy; unhurt)

vessel (old church Slav)(happy)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 1175)

Huba: (1-shoulder; scapula 2-fig.
 protection)

huba(h)sonbá(piercer of shoulders, title of Shahpur, the Iranian king)

huba (Pahl)(shoulder)(*wáne*); sonbá§ sonbidan; softan; -á(BQM p 2388)

Hubasonbá:(piercer of shoulders; title of Shahpur)§ huba

Hubu:(perfume; fragrance; fragrant) (*hubu*; *bu ye xow*; *xowbu*); hubaodí(Avest) hu-buy (Pahl)(BF p 280)(MK p 115)

Hubuyi:(fragrance)(*bu ye xow*)§ hubu hubuyih (Pahl)(MK p 115)

Hufariyán:

cf vohufryána (Avest)(*dustár e niki*) = veh franáftár (Pahl)(bodily heat or temperature) (PD, Y 1 p 198)[?!](JGS)

[Hufarvard]:(late; deceased)(*wádraván*) hufarávard (Pahl)(late; deceased)(MK p 121)

Huguyak:(name of a nocturnal bird) hu-guy-ak; § hu;guy-ak § goftan; guy-, (BQM p 2397) [hu ? onomatopoeic + guyak](JGS)

Hukard:(1-camphor? 2- aloes wood 3- well-made)(*1-káfur? 2- ud 3- xub sáxte wode*) hu-kart (Pahl); vohu kereti (Avest)(BF p 284)

Hukarp:(well-formed; shapely; having a beautiful body)(*dará ye tan e xub*) hu-karp(Pahl)(BF p 284)

Hum: (Ephedra vulgaris; Haoma plant; a plant used in the Zoroastrian religious rites)(*giyáhi ke az án efedrin be dast miáyad va dar áyin e Zartowti be kár miravad*)

hom = hum; haoma

soma (Sansk); haoma-, (Avest); hum (Pahl) hum (Baluchi)

(MK p 117) (BQM p 2399)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 32, 208)

§paráhum; ouma (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 208)

[सोम soma (Sansk)§ hom](JGS)

Human: (1-of good intention; well-meant 2- of good personality; benevolent 3- meaning good 4-name of men)(*1-daráye manew e nik 2- nám e mardán*)§ humán

Humani: § humáni (benevolence)

Humat: hu-mat (Pahl)(meaning well; good intentions or thoughts)(BF p 285)

Humata:= humat(good meaning or intention; meaning well)(*manew e nik*) hu-mata (Avest) ; duw-mata (Avest) (wicked; vile; meaning evil)(*badmanew*)§ bahman(PD, YG p 79)(PD, Y 2 p 170)

Humán:(1-of good intention; benevolent 2- of good personality; good-minded 3- name of men)(*daráye manew e nik 2- nám emardán*)

hu-mán: < hum; haoma § hom; hum (Justi) (BQM p 2400)(BF p 285) humen-iwn(Pahl)(BF p 285)

[≠ hu-man; hu-mán:< hu-, § hu (good; bene-),(*xub*; *nik*); vohu (Avest); vasu (Sansk)
 man; mán< menidan; mainyu (Avest) (meaning; intention)
 mán; man(meaning; personality; intention) (*manew*);
 cf Bahman:vohuman; humán; human (good-willed; benevolent)(*nikmanew*)
 Justi's derivation could be justified in the following fashion:
 Human= hum+an:hum, hom ,considered as a derivative of haoma-, followed by –m archaic suffix and –an another archaic suffix. Then a problem arises, ie two suffixes –m, and –an, following each other, which could be solved. Then Human means somehow related to hum or haoma-, (ephedrine-bearing herb)(Humán, Human: a religious-drug addict)](JGS)

Humáni:(good-mindedness; benevolence) (*nikmanewi*) = humani
 humanih (Pahl)(MK pp 104,116) [hu-mán-ih] (JGS)

Hun:(name of a Turkish tribe in central Asia) = Xiyun
 xiun (Pahl); xyun (Pahl); hyaona-, (Avest) (BF pp 624, 644)

[Hunepi:(literature)
 xup nipek (Pahl)(a good written work; literature)(BF p 631)](JGS)

[Hupan:(well-behaved)(*hukonew*; *nik-kerdár*)
 hv-, hu-, (good; eu-, bene-); ápangh (Avest)(work; deed)(*kár*; *konew*); ápas (Sansk)(deed) (*kár*); opus (Latin)(PD,YG, p 236)](JGS)

Hur¹:(bright and vivifying)(*daraxwán va jánbaxw*)

hur (bright and vivifying)(*daraxwán va jánbaxw*)< **ahura** (Avest) § **ahurá** (MM, DJ p 44)

Hur²: (potion; syrup)
 cf hur (Pahl); hurá(Avest)(a sort of syrup or potion); surá(Sansk)(PD,XA, p 240)

Hur³:(the sun)(*xor*; *worwid*)= xor § xor hvar (Pahl); hvare (Avest); hvar-xwet (Pahl)

"*Ke wiri natarsad ze yek dawt gur setáre natábad hezárán co hur.*"
 (Firdowsi)(BF p 295)(BQM p 2389)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 3&)

hur (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); hor (Armenian) (*Armani*)(fire)(*átaw*)(BQM p 2389)
 hur = xor (sun)(*xorwid*); hvar (Avest) (sun)(*xorwid*)(PD, Y 1, p 160)
 svar (Sansk); xván (Avest); xvéng(Avest) (sun)(*xorwid*)(PD,YG p 159)
 [semantic reconstruction: cf horm; gor; go; garm; qol; juw ; hormat § garm](JGS)
 svar (Sansk); hovar (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 36)
 [सूर sura; सूर्य:suryayah(Sansk)(the sun)] (JGS)

Huram:(blissful; happy; glad)(*wád*; *farxonde*)
 hram = hurám[=huran]
 hram(Pahl); hu-, ram(Pahl); hu-rram (Pahl); hu-rám(Pahl)(pleasant; happy) (BF p 289)(MK pp 117,104)
 [cf hurám; hu-, xorram](JGS)

Hurami:(happiness; pleasure)

hura-m-i (Pahl)(MK p 117)

[Hurán-pai:](bringing good luck; of good omen; blissful)

§ hu; rá-m; pai; pei; xorram; xerám](JGS)

Huraxw:(the sun)

1-?<hu-, (good)(*xub*)+roxw(bright)

(*rouwan*): hu-raxw

2- ?< hvare-xwaeta(Avest); § xorwid

3- Henning: < hur-raxw, with omission of one “r” (shining or bright sun)(*xorwid raxwán*)[*xor-e raxwán*]

“*Ke tá raft xorwid e raxwán dar áb darámad wab e tiregun dar wetáb*” (Firdowsi)

“*Barafráxt xorwid e raxwande táj zamin zard wod, kuh o daryá co áj*” (Firdowsi)

“*Gar izad bexáhad man az kin e wáh konam bar to xorwid e rouwan siyáh.*” (Firdowsi)

hvare raowne (Avest)(*xor e rouwan/ raxwán*)

(BQM p 2390,2391)

Hurám:§ hura-m

Hurdis¹: (fairy-like)§ hur; huri; -dis

[Hurdis²: (sun-like; helioid)(*xorvaw*) § hur; -dis](JGS)

Hurmat:(honor; respect; veneration) = hormat

hurmat; hur-mata § hur-, -mata[cf manew; bahman; minu; mánta]

hormat حرمت (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

mati (Avest)(hormat = literally: sun-like personality)

(Abdul Rahmán e Emádi: Irán Náme no 3, 1366, p 501, 5th year)

Hurmozd:§ Ahurá Mazdá; Hormozd

[Husepás: (thankful; thanksgiving)

(*sepásmand*)

hu-spás (Pahl) (grateful; appreciative)(BF p 290); cf spasibo (Russian)(thanks)

(*sepás*);

cf ef-xaristo (Greek)= ef, ev,(hu)(good; bene-, eu-),xaristo cf sepás](JGS)

Hutan:(one who has a beautiful body)

hu-tan; tan(1-body 2- tense; made taut)(*I-tan 2- tanide; tanidan*)(BF p 292)

Hutos:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)§

hutus

hutos (Pahl); hutaosá(Avest)(PD,Y2; p 106)

Hutoxw:(enthusiastic; technician; artisan) (*honarmand; piwevar*)

štáw; hu-; toxw; kuwidan; kuw

hu-toxwák (Pahl)(enthusiastic)(*kuwá*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 193)(BQM p 190)(MK p 103)

huiti (Avest) = hutoxw (BF p 292)(MK p 103)

[cf दक्ष *dakṣa* (adj)](able; competent; expert; clever; skillful)](JGS)

The following corrupt words ,the names of various castes in ancient Iran have appeared in Firdowsi's Shahnameh. The correct forms are given below:

Áturiyán(the fire-priests) is correct, instead of the corrupt form “kátuziyán”.

Tawtárán; artewtárán (the military men) is the correct form, instead of the corrupt form “Neisáriyán”.

“Pasudi” (the herdsmen) is the correct form instead of the corrupt form “nasudi”.
“Hutoxwi” (the artisans) is the correct form, instead of the corrupt form “ahtuxawi”. (PD, Gátáhá, pp 44-54; 52-53)

Hutoxwáyí:(industry; technique; artisanship)
hu-toxw-ák-ih § hutoxw(BF p 293)

Hutoxwi:(technique; industry; artisanship)
hu-toxw-ih (Pahl)§ hutoxw(BF p 293)

Hutus:(name of women)(*nám e zanán*)§
Hutos
hu[-]tus; hutaosá(Avest) (BF p 292)

Huvidik :(the leader of atheists)
Ferdinand Justi: Huvidik, equivalent of “Angra-mainu”, “ahriman”.
Esfandiyárji: Hunoca = havidak (the sign of atheists); “Huvidak” is probably a corrupt misspelled form of “bavandak”(the name of the religious revisionists prior to Mani.)(BQM p 2402)

Huvar; Huvár:(easy; pleasant; agreeable)
huvára (old Iranian); hu-vár-a(BQM p 867)
[cf dow-vár-; xár; xvár](JGS)

Huvarwta:(good deed)(*kerdár e nik*)
huvarwta; hvarwta (Avest) ≠ dužvarwta (bad deed)(*kerdár e dož*)
§hu; varzidan(PD, Gathas, p 46)(PD, YG, p 79)

Huw¹:(intelligence)§ how

huw (Pahl)(BF pp 277, 424);uw; uwi (Avest) (1- ear 2- intelligence);
ow (*Armani*)(thought; memory; understanding; sense);
samb-ow (Armenian)(*Armani*)(foolish)
an-ow-bard (Armenian)(*Armani*)(castle of oblivion)
ap-ow (Armenian)(*Armani*)(dismayed; foolish)
owi; owe;uw (Avest)(understanding; sense; insight; both ears)
hew (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)= huw (intelligence) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 36,97)(BQM p 2393)

Huw²: (dawn; twilight)(Morgenröte) (*sepide-dam*)
§ uw; uwahin; uwahingáh
auwa-, (Old Iranian); yaul(Sarikoli) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 96)
huwastar(Eastern star)(*setáre ye huw*);
huwbám (daybreak; dawn)(*rouwanáyi ye huw*);; owah (Avest)(dawn)(Morgenröte);
owastara (Avest)(eastern)(*xorásán; xoráyáni*); owas(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 36, 97)

Huw³: (death)(*marg*)= uw § uw; anuw; anuwerván
huw (Pahl); ahuw (Pahl)(immortal) (*bimarg*); aowah(Avest) (immortal) (*bimarg*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 97)(PD. YI p 159)

Huwang: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
huwang (Pahl)(BF p 278)
haow-yangha(Avest)(one who makes good homes)(Justi) (BF p 278)(BQM p 2395)
not< huw-hang
haowyangha para-dáta (Huwangh the first law-giver)(*Huwang e piwdád*) (PD YG pp 311, 76)

[§ hu; newim; newastan; ásiyáne; golwan; páwang; huwiti(Avest)(good home)(*xán o mán e xub*)](JGS)

Huwastar:§ huw²

Huwbám:§ huw²

huwbám, uwbám, uwahingáh (dawn)
(*sepidedam*)

huwbám (Pahl) (dawn)(*sepidedam*); huw < uwah (Avest);

uwas(Sansk)(the time of the day from midnight till sunrise); bám(light)(*foruq*) (PD, XA p 98)

[huw (dawn)(*sepidedam*)+ bám (light)§ bám; bámád](JGS)

Huwdár:(intelligent) § huw¹; -dár

Huwidan¹: [huw-, xuw-,] (to wither; to dry up (vi)(*xowkidan*)§ xowk huwidan(Pahl)(MK p 140); huw-it-an (Pahl) (BF p 279)
[cf huwidan; xowk; xuwe]

Huwidan²: (to understand)(*daryáftan*) huw-it-an (Pahl) (BF p 279)

Huwidar:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) Uxwyat-ereta(Avest)(supporter of the divine law)(*parvarande ye qánun e sepantá/moqaddas*)(BF p 507)

Huwetar(Pahl)(BF pp 278, 291)
Xorwitar; Huwitar (Pahl); Huwidar (Pahl; Pazand); Oxwyatereta (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 34)

Huwidar-máh:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Huwetar máh (Pahl); Uxwyat-nemah (Avest)(BF p 279)

Huwmand:(intelligent)
huw-mand (Pahl)(BF p 279)

Huwnák:(intelligent) § huw; -nák
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 184)

Huwyár :(1-intelligent 2- conscious 3- name of men) = Huwyár; Huwiyár
Huw-iyár (Pahl) § huw; -yár(BF p 279)
Uw-yár(Pahl)(BF p 426)(MK p 108)(BQM p 2396)
Huw adiyár (Pahl)(BF p 277)
Owi-dáta (Avest); Hewiar(Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (alert)(*bidár*); hewhár (alert)(*bidár*) (BQM p 2396)

Huxim:(of good character or nature; benign; benevolent)(*nikxim*)§ hu; dož-, hu-xem; huxim(Pahl)(BF p 294)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 193)

Huxt:(well-spoken; good speech; good word)(*goftár e nik*)
§hu; hu-xt (Pahl); huxta (Avest)(BF p 294) (BQM p 2388)
hu-gobiwn (Pahl) (good speech)(*hu-gov-ewn*) (BQM p 2388)
[§ hu-, váxtan; váj; váže; áváz; vák](JGS)

Huxta:(good word ; good speech)(*goftár e nik*)
≈*huxta* (Avest); *hu-uxta*(Avest) cf duž-uxta (bad word)(*goftár e bad*)
(PD, YG p 79)(PD Y 2, p 170)

Huz¹: = xuz (name of a tribe living in Khuzistan)
Huzáye(Syr)(*Seryáni*)

Ahváz(Arabia plural form from “Huz”.)
(*rixt e candgámi ye Tázi az “Huz”.*)
(BQM pp 2392, 191) § Ahváz

Huz²: (shrill voice)(*áváz e tond o tiz*)
<aog; aoj (Avest)(to call)(*áváz dádan;*
xándan) (MM ,DJ, p 43)

Hužir: (beautiful; excellent); = hujir;§
xojir;
hu-cehr (Pahl); hucetra(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 26)

Hvasp: (name of people) §Hovasp
hvásp(Pahl)(BF p 295)

Hvogva: (name of people)(*nám e*
mardomán)§ hvuvi

hvogva; hvova (Avest); hvob(Pahl);
hvovyán (Pahl); hvovi(f)(Avest); hvova
(Avest)(PD, YG p 420)
hvovi(f); hvogva(m) = hvo-, ,= hu-, (good)
(*hu; xub*)+gva(cow) (*gáv*)(owner of good
cattle) (*dárande ye gáván e xub*)(PD, YG p
404)

Hvuvi: (name of girls; name of
Zarathushtrás wife)(*nám e doxtarán*)
Hvuvi (Pahl); Hvuv; Hvub(Pahl)
Hvuvi (Avest)(belonging to the Hovov
clan) (*az xánedán e Hovov*)
Hvovi (f); Hvugva(m)(owner of good
cattle)§ hovov(BF p 295)

Hyun: (a camel)(*wotor*)
<ευγενής (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)

Ii

-i-: (sign of genitive case)(*newán e rixt e azáni*)

Farhang -i-Pársi § -e-

I: (this)(*in*)= *in*

e; et (Pahl)(BF p 176)

[§ *in*; *idun*; *idar*; *id*; *im-*; *em-*; *ira*

cf *इतस्* *itas* (Sansk); cf *i*; *idun* (hence; from here; in this direction; here; this way)

cf *इदं* *idan* (Sansk)(this here: referring to sth near the speaker)

cf *इदानीं* *idanin* (Sansk)(now; at this moment; in this case)](JGS)

I-: (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*) (eg)(*con*): *i-stádan* (to stand); *i-vár* (evening; night)(*wab*); *i-ván*(over-roof)(*ruye bám*)

i-var (Pahl)(certain)[cf *ávar*; *ávare*; *ári*]; *adhi* (Sansk)(on; over)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)

-i¹: (hypokoristisches Suffix)(hypocoristical suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye nám e jánevarán e dastámuuz e kucak*): (eg)(*con*): *Tir-i* (name of people)(*nám e mardom*);

xir-i (**Goldilocks**) (Goldlack; ein Kreutzblüter)(*1-gol e wab bu 2- gol e hamiwebahár(FM)*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 180)

-i²: (one; a; an)(*yek*; *yek dāne*) (eg)(*con*): *mard-i*; *doxtar-i*

-e (Pahl); *mart-e* (Pahl)(BF p 176)

-i < *aiva* § *yak* (BQM p 2490)

-i; -e (Pahl)< *iv* = *yak*, *yek* *iv bár* (*yek bár*)(Salemann)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 288)

-i³: (verbal suffix)

I- (thou ist)(*to hasti*)(auxiliary verb) (*kárváze ye miyánji*); *ha-i* (Pahl); *hi* (Kashani)†*Káwi*

ahy (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 153)

he (Pahl)(thou ist)(*to hasti*)(BF p 271)

-i (thou ist)(*to hasti*) < *hiyi* (Pahl)<√ *ah* (Avest)§ *hast*(MM, DJ p 44)

II-(sign of 2nd person singular)(*newán e dovvom tan e yekkáni*): *goft-I* (thou saidst); *raft-i*(thou wentest)(BQM p 2411)

(Horn): *xor-i*; *-a-hy* (Old Persian)(*PB*); *-i* (Pahl); ≠Bartholomae

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 143)

III-(verbal suffix for the first and third person singular and plural)(*pasvand e kárváze baráye "man", "má", "u", va "iwán".*)

xorami; *ravami*; *bordi*; *zadi*

1-(It used to be used in the present tense conditional and optative cases)(*Dar gozawte baráye rixt e gerou be kár mīraft.*): (eg)(*con*):

-Agar bar womá dām o dad ruz o wab hamigirad-i – nisti bas ajab.

-Ar be man asti to rá xástami.

-Konami

-Gar na bad-baxtami

- *Agar bexáhimī má ferestimī payámbari ke mitarsándī.*

- *Agar bexáhadī iwán imán árandī, darmánde gardándī tá be darmándeги imán árandī*

(In Pahlavi and Pazand this “-i” is used instead of suffix, before the verb.) (*Dar Pahlavi va Pázand in “-i” be jáye pasvand piw az kárváze miáyad.*)

“*i-farmáyast idán ast.*”

(In the Nayini dialect “-i” is used before the imperative case. This is also noted in Lori dialect.) (*dar guyew e Náyni “-i” piw az rixt e farmáyew áyad. Dar Lori niz conin ast.*)

- *i-forsi* (he asks) (*miporsad*)

2- (In the past tense, this particle imparts the sense of conditional and optative. It also signifies the length of a period in a narrative)

(*Dar zamán e gozawte “-i” mainiy e gerou midahad. Niz newánger e derázi ye zamán dar dástán ast.*)

- “*Agar man to rá xun e del dádamī -- sepás ic bar sart nanhádami.*” (Firdowsi)

- *Befarmudamī*

- “*Co gerd ámadandī az iwán dovist.*” (Firdowsi)

- *Sepordī be darviw cizi ke dáwt.*

- „*Ze dide forubárdi xun be mehr.*” (Firdowsi)

„*Ze xubiw xire wodī mard o zan – Co didi wodandī bar u anjoman.*” (Firdowsi)

- *Agar man naraftī be Mázandarán*

3- Sometimes the particle „-i” is used with the perfect forms.

- *dádandī* (they should have given) (Anvari)

- *Halák wodandī* (they should have died.) (*Tafsir e Qor-án*)

It is also used with the past conditional tense:

- “*Rafte báwandi.*”

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 151,152)

- **i⁴**: (adjective-forming suffix; sign of relatedness) (*pasvand e sázande ye setáy; newán e vábastegi*) § -ik; -i;

-ik (Pahl); sometimes: -iká-, (Avest)(eg) (*con*):

áb-i (aquatic; water; water) (*vábaste be áb*) mayá-ik (Pahl)(ideogram): = ábi < má-,

(Arabic) (*hozvárew*): = ábi (aquatic)

xána-g-i (domestic); dáy-i (maternal uncle)

Káw-i (Kashani) (*az Káwán*)

Gilán-i (Guilani) (*az Gilán*): Gili (Guili) (*az Gil; az Gilán*)

Láhij-i (Lahiji) (*az Láhiján*)

par-i = par-ik (maid; girl)

zam-i (earth) (*zamin*) = zam-ik (Pahl);

xáni (a spring) (*cewme*); xán-ik (Pahl) [§

gávxuni; xonsár: xonsári]

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 179,180) (BQM p 2411)

-i= -ik

Párs→ Pársi→ Pársik

Rey→ Rázi → Rázi (from the town of Rey)

Táz→ Tázik (Arabic; Arabic)

-ik (Pahl) [new Persian: cf Aráqik (Iraqi) (*Tárix e Beihaqqi*)]

xradík; piwik (former) (*piwi*); arzánik

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 279)

-ik (Yaqnubi); manik (mine) (*az án e man*);

tavik (thine) (*az án e to*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 336)

[-i; -ik; cf -aka (Sansk):

भारः bhárah (a load; a burden) (*bár*)

भारिक bhár-ika (1- adj: heavy 2-(n) a

burden-carrier; load-carrier; porter)] (JGS)

- **i⁵**: (participle-forming suffix; [noun-forming suffix from infinitives] (*pasvand e*

sázande ye setáy az kárváze][*sázande ye námváze az kárváze ye xám*]:(-ible; -able)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 153)

[puwidan-i (clothing; wearable; proper for wearing)

xordan-i (food; comestible: edible)

goftan-i (utterable; speakable; worth being said)

suxtan-i (combustible)](JGS)

-i⁶: (substantive-forming suffix; suffix forming abstract nouns) (*pasvand e sázande ye nám e maini*)(-ness; -ity)

-i< -ih (Pahl)

(eg)(con):

pádeváh-i (sovereignty; kingdom)

pátaxwáh-ih (Pahl)

nist-i (nullity; non-existence); nik-i

(goodness; fairness); niv-ak-ih (Pahl)

zendag-i (life); zinvand-ak-ih (Pahl); cuni

(quality); cegun-ih (Pahl)

ágáh-i (information); farrah-i(majesty)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 153)

(substantive-forming suffix):

sard; sardi; zard; zardi; rouwan; rouwani;

tárik; tárik-I;

-ih (Pahl); wát(Pahl)(happy); wát-ih (Pahl)

(happiness)(BF p 297)(BQM p 2411)

-i < -i; -ih; -ihi(Pahl)

rást-ih (Pahl)(truth)(*rásti*)

devir-ih, debir-ih (Pahl)(clerkship; writing; literacy)(*dabiri*)

wádih (Pahl)(happiness)(*wádi*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 280,281)

-i⁷: (indefinite article)(*newán e náwenáxe*)
(a, an)§ “e”

digar-i (another)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 107)

<-iv (Pahl; Pázand); aiva(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 51)(BQM part 2, p 51)

aiva (Old Persian)(*PB*); a-iva (Avest); ik
(Pahl); yak; yek (one)(new Persian)
yeki kuh bud = kuhi bud; yaki mubadi
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 113)

Ic: § hic

-ica: (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)§
-iz; -iza (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 180,70,181)
§ -ca (BQM p 672); -icak (Pahl)(BF p 296)

-ice: § -ica

Id: (this)(*in*); § idun; idar; in; im; em
id (Pahl)[cf idun](MK p 136)

[cf इतस् itas (Sansk); cf i; idun (hence;
from here; in this direction; here; this
way);

cf इदं idan (Sansk)(this here: referring to
sth near the speaker)](JGS)

-id¹: (you are)(*womá hastid*)
hid (Pahl; Pázand); hid (Kashani)(*Káwi*);
hid (Jewish Persian)(made from the
present tense suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
153)
het (Pahl)(BF p 272)

-id²: (verbal suffix; 2nd person plural)
(*pasvand e kárváze; dovvom tan e candgáni*)

-id(you are) <√ ah (Avest)(to exist; be);
hit(Pahl)(MM, DJ p 44)

xor-id; Horn: -it (Pahl); id; id (Pahl); -a-ta
(Old Persian)(*PB*)

Bartholomae ≠ Horn (GIP vol 1 part 2, p
143)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 312)

dárid; dáríd(you hold) = dárayta (Old
Persian)(*PB*); -it (Pahl)

dárayata (Old Persian)(PB)(you have)
(*dárid*); *dárit*(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 34)

-id³: (verbal suffix; imperative, 2nd person plural)(*pasvand e kárváze, rixt e farmáyew, dovvom tan e candgáni*)
-id; -id; -aita (Old Persian)(PB); -ita(Sansk)(optative 2nd person plural)
(*rixst e dovvom tan e yekkáni, hamán riwe ye kárváze ast con: porsidan→ pors-; amma dar zabán e kohan “-á” yá”-a” dáwte ast ke emruz oftáde: porsá; ---prs-a (Old Persian)(PB).Digar tanháye kárváze ye farmáyew az zamán e aknun e gozárewi yá “conjunctive” be dast miáyad.*)

(Second person singular is the same as the root of the verb, eg; pors from porsidan. However in Old Persian it used to have an “-á” or “-a” suffix, which is omitted today: porsá;

---prs-a(Old Persian)(PB); other persons of the imperative mood are derived from the present indicative mood or conjunctive mood.)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 144)

-ida: § -ta (past participle-forming suffix)

-idan: (infinitive-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye kárváze*)§ -tan

-in-it-an (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 132)

-ayitanaíy (Old Persian)(PB); cf -ayitum (Sansk)

-idan = -idan; -itan (Pahl); -initan (Pahl);

-inag (Baluchi) (eg)(*con*):

parvaridan = parvardan; ávaridan =

ávardan; tábidan; táftan; tázidan = táxtan;

sázidan = sáxtan; gostaridan= gostardan;

mánidan = mándan= mánestan; ferázidan =

feráxtan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 147)

Idar = Ídar: (here; in here; herein)(*injá*)
aiwa= a-iwa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p111)

Horn: i-dar; -dar = -tar (comparative adjective suffix)(*pasvand e setáye bartar*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 111)

[idar = i-dar< i (this)(*in*); dar (inside) (*darun*)] (JGS)

ídár (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 319)

etar (Pahl)(BF p 181)

itar (Pahl); ai-tara(Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 164,120)

idá(Baluchi); ida (Avest); ida (Old Persian) (PB)(here)(*injá*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 246)

[cf *ítá* (Avest)(here)(*injá*); *átra* (Avest) (there)(*ánjá*); *ida* (Avest)(herein)(*injá*; *idar*) (MM DJ, p 52)](JGS)

[cf *hátra* (Avest) (together)(*hamráh*; *yekjá*)] (JGS)

Idari: (to be found here; related to here; of this world) (*injáyi; idari*)§ idar; -i; idari = i-dar-i

itar (Pahl); ai-tara (Old Persian)(PB); ai-ta (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

i-dar-i; i (this)(*in*); dar; -i (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 120)

etar-ih (Pahl)(BFp 181)

Idi: (ditto)(dobáre)

<id (Avest)(here; in here)(*idar; injá*);

eizan ايضا (Arabic loanword)(*tázi sepanji*)

edam (Sansk); id; ibidem (Latin)

< *ídi* (Avest) + *edam* (Sansk)(MM, DJ p 52)

Idun: (thus; in this way)(*in jur*)§ id; idun

itun; edon; idun (Pahl); áda(Avest)
 (antonym of): ándun (in that way)(*ánjur*)
 aváneca (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 321)
 (GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 165,120)
 eito-, eítá-, (Indoeuropean base); aitat
 (Avest); aitah (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 itád (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 139)
 cf ádun (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)
 itun(Pahl); aítavaná(Old Persian)(*PB*);
 aetavant (Avest)(BQM p 194)
 et-un(Pahl)(BF pp 181, 119)
 idun (Pahl)(MK pp 133,136)
 ai-ta(Old Persian)(*PB*): ai-tat(Avest)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2, p 241)
 at; atá (Avest); itun (Pahl)(PD, YG, pp 30,
 39)
 [cf at (Avest)(thus)(*idun*); etun (Pahl)(PD,
 YG, p 91)
**avaiti, avat́ra (Avest); avat́a(Avest)(so,
 thus, therefore, as)(pas; az in ru; conin;
 ánjá)≈ (MM., DJ, pp 42,43)**
 [cf itá(Avest)(thus, like this)(*conin*)(PD,
 YG, p 373)]
 [i = id = in (this)](JGS)

Ifada: (chatterer; stupid)(*porgu;
 sabokmaqz*) = efada; ifada;
 iqada (corrupt form)(*rixt e nádorost*)
 <i-,fada(GIP vol 1 part 2, p158)

[Igunidan: (to make this way)(*in jur
 kardan*)
 igunidan= i-gun-id-an: § i-, (this)(*in*); gun;
 -idan § ugunidan(BF p 420)](JGS)

-ij: § -iz
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

-ijak: § -ca (BQM p 6721)

-ik: = -i (adjective-forming suffix)
 (*pasvand e sázande ye setáy*)
 -ik (Pahl); nazd-ik; tár-ik;
 tárík (dark); bárik (narrow)(BF p 297)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 237)
 -i; -ig (Baluchi)
 manig (Baluchi)(mine)(*az án e man*)
 -ig; -og (Osset)(*Ási*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
 237)
 -ik (Yaqnubi); man-ik (my; mine); tav-ik
 (thy; thine)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 336)
 [cf bum; bumi; bumik (territory; territorial)
 भौम bhauma (Sansk) (belonging to the
 earth; earthly)
 भूमि: bhumih (Sansk)(1-soil; ground 2-
 district; land ; country)
 भौमिक bhaumika (Sansk)(earthly;
 terrestrial)] (JGS)
[-il: -ila: -ile: (cf -ul; -ula)
 (eg)(*con*): qarbil; qarbile (a sieve); fetile]
 (JGS)

-im¹: (verbal suffix; 1st person plural)
 (*pasvand e kárváže; yekkom tan e
 candgáni*)
 xor-im
 Horn: -ámahy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 Bartholomae ≠ Horn: (GIP vol 1 part 2, p
 143)

-im²: (we are)(*má hastim*)(auxiliary verb)
 (*kárváže ye miyánji*)
 him (Pahl) < present tense suffix;
 him; hi (Kásháni)(*Káwi*); him (Jewish
 Persian) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 153)

-im (we are)(verbal suffix)√< ah (Avest) (existence) (*hasti*); -him(Pahl); *hasti*√< ah (MM, DJ, p 44)
h-im (BF p 273)

Ima¹: (this)(*in*)
ima (Old Persian)(*PB*); ima (Galeshi)
(BQM p 199)
[em-ruz; em-wab; em-sál](BQM p 199)

Ima²: § má (we)

In: (demonstrative pronoun)(*harvenám e newáne*) (this)[i § i; id; idun; idar; im; em] (JGS)
i; iw (Baluchi)√ ai; ai-ta (Old Persian) (*PB*); ai-tat (Avest); ai-wa-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 241)
in (Pahl); en(Pahl)(BF p 177); aina (Old Persian)(*PB*) (BQM p 199)
in (Iranian); ina ; ena(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 119, 292)
ina (Sansk) (him)(ihn)(*u rá*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 26)
i (Pahl)(BQM p 162); et (Pahl)(BF p 181)
há(Avest) = aiwa (Avest); sa; iwa (Sansk); aim(Avest); ayem (Avest; Gathas); ayam (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 136)
oino ; oina (Ariyan); in (Pahl); inam (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 139)
ahyá(Avest)(PD, YG, p 55)
eyam (Old Persian)(PB); aiem; aem; im (Avest)(This)(in) (MM, PB, p 21)
emem (Avest) : emam (Old Persian)(*PB*); emam (Sansk); iv (this)(*in*)(*Greek*); im (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 26)
[इहा iha (Sansk)(here; referring to time, place or direction)](JGS)

-in: (suffix, sign of superlative adj)(*newán e setáy ya setá ye bartarin*) –in = -ina
-aena (Avest)
behin = behine (the best)(*behtarin*); behina (optimum; optimal)
kehin (the smallest; the least)(*kehtarin*) → kehina (minimum; minimal)
mahin (the greatest)(*mehtarin*)→ mahina; mehina (maximum; maximal)
pasin (the last)(*pas-tarin*)→ pasina
piwin (the first; foremost)→piwina
barin (the highest)(*bartarin*)→ barina
kamin (the least)(*kamtarin*)→ kamina (minimum)
rástin (true; original)(*rásttarin*)→ rástina
nuwin (sweetest)(*nuwtarin* = *wirintarin*) → nuwina
dirin (the oldest)(*dirtarin*)→ dirina
birunin (the outermost)(*biruntarin*)
noxost--- noxostin (the first) [≠ § nox; noxost; noxráz](JGS)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 112, 181)

-in; -ina¹: (adjective-forming suffix)
(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy*)§ ná
-in; -inak (Pahl) < -aina (Avest)
zarrin (golden; gold)(*sáxte az zar*); zaranaina (Avest)
jovin (made of barley)(*sáxte az jou*)
(also used with preposition)(*niz bá bandváže mipeivandad*)
piw; piwin; piwina (former; prior)
pas; pasin; pasina; pasinak (latter; post-,) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 280)
[sang; sangin (made of rock; fig. heavy) (*sáxte az sang; gerán*)
wirin = wir-in: (made of milk; fig. sweet) (*sáxte az wir: xow*)
pawm; pawmin; cub; cubin; nuw; nuwin] (JGS)

-in (Baluchi); -in (Osset)(*Ási*); -aina-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); -aena-, (Avest); -in (Pashtu) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 237)
 -en (Pahl); áhanin (Pahl)(BF p 177)
 -in (Pahl); -aina-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); -en (Osset)(*Ási*); -ino-, (Indoeuropean)
 1-(suffix denoting material adjective and relativity)(*pasvand e gine*):
 (eg)(*con*): sang-in (made of rock)(*sáxte az sang*); sang-in (Pahl); átang-aina (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 zarstv-aina-, (Avest); zarrin (gold; golden); zar-in (Pahl); zarrin (Pahl); zaran-aina-, (Avest)
 zam-in (earth); zem-aini-, (Avest)(adj); áhanin (iron-); sim-in(silver-);
 dár-in (wooden)(*cubin*); pár-in (of last year) (*pársáli*); pár-in (Pahl);
 duw-in (of yesterday)(*diruzin*): wáhin (royal; falcon)(*wáhi*); fažák-in (dirty) (*cerkin*);
 rang-in(colorful); rank-in (Pahl)
 2-(superlative adjective suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye setá ye bartarin*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)
 [-ina (Sansk); मलः malah (dirt; filth);
 मलिन malina (Sansk)(dirty; foul; filthy)]
 (JGS)

-ina²: (suffix forming superlative adjective) (*pasvand e sázande ye setá ye bartarin*)§-in,-ina¹

-ina³: (suffix forming substantive and adjective)(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy va námváže*)
 § -in; -inak (Pahl); dárin [dárina](wooden) (*cubin*); dár-inak(Pahl);
 puj-inak (regretful)(Pahl)[puzine, puzidan; puz; buj-, box-t]; nuwin; nuwina; (sweet)

(*wirin*); duwin; duw-ina (of yesterday) (*diruzi*); nar-ina (masculine; male); mád-ina (feminine; female); wab-ina (1-nightly; 2- a bat); dast-ina (1- armband ; bracelet 2-[a signature]);
 zar(r)-ina (golden vessel)(*jám e zarrin*);
 palangina(panther skin; a jacket made of panther skin)(*jáme ye pust e palang*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p181)
 [kam-ina (minimum; minimal); biwina (maximum; maximal); behina(optimum; optimal); piwina (antecedent)](JGS)

Inak: (now; at this moment)(*aknun*)
 in-ak (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 120)
 [§in-, ak; aknun] (JGS)

Inak!: (interjection: Look here!)(*han!*)
 (diminutive form of “in”(this).(*kucak wode as “in”*)).(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 120)

Inat! = int! (interjection: There!; Here!; Then!)
 in+at (this thou!)(*in to!*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 167)
 [*Náser e Xosro be ráhi migozawt mast o lá-ya,qal , na con meixáregán Did qabrestán [gurestán] o mabraz ru be ru báng bardáwt, k-ei nozzáregán! Ne-mat e donyá o ne-matxáre bin Int nemat, ánt ne-mat xáregán!”* (Násser Xosro)](JGS)

Inán = inhá § in; -án

Ink = in+ke (relative pronoun)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 121)

Int!: § inat!

Ir: (noble; Aryan; hero)§ Irán;anar er (Pahl); anir (not noble; ignoble: not Aryan; Non-Aryan)(BF p 177)
ir: er (Pahl)(MK pp 118, 125)

-ir: (suffix)(*pasvand*)
-ir √?; ? ≈ -ár; ? ≈ -ávar
del-ir: ≈ del-ár; ≈ del-ávar (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 178)
(eg)(*con*): nab-ir; nab-ir-a (great-grandchild; great-grandson; great-granddaughter);
napi (in stone writings)(*dar sang nebewtehá*); zar-ir: zer-ir (1- jaundice 2- gelbes Farbeholz; yellow-wood):
cab-ir (ready; gathered)(*ámáde*); tab-ir;
tab-ira (kettledrum)(*kus*):
már-ira(stepmother)(*námádari*); mah-ir (moon)
(Do not confuse or mix “-ir” in the following words, with “-ir” in the words mentioned above.)
(“-ir” *rá dar vázehá ye zir bá* “-ir” *dar vázehá ye námborde dar bálá*, *nayámizid.*):

dab-ir (a clerk; scribe)(*nevisande*): -ir < -ivar; debir = dabit; dabiri (penmanship; literacy);
dep-ivar; dep-ir(Pahl); wahr-ir; hož-ir;
hojir; xojir (beautiful); hucehr (Pahl);
hocetra-, (Avest); vazir (vizier); vicera-, (Avest)(decision-maker; discriminating);
vecir (Pahl);
suffix -r: gozir (means); vecriya-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

Iraj: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
erac; erac (Pahl)(BF p 177)
airic (Pahl); airýava (Avest)(helper of the Aryans)(BQM pp 2047)

[iraj: § Ir; Irán; Aráq; Awk; Ewqábád] (JGS)

Irak: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Erak (Pahl)(BF p 177)

Írá = i-rá: (therefore; that is why; because of this)
i = in + rá = ráy; írá(Pahl); az-i-rá = zirá;
az+i+rá; azirák = zirá = az+
i(this)(*in*)+rá=rá (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 120)
et-rád (Pahl)(BF p 181)

Irán: (Iran) § Ir; -án (Plural-forming suffix)
Ir (New Persian); ari (Ariyan); airyo (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 176,177)
Áriyánám (Avest)§ wáhánwáh; -ám (Avest)
eran (Armenian)(*Armani*); Irán (Pahl);
airán; aryám[Pahl] ; Irán (Pahl, Pázand) ;
Áriyánám (Old Persian)(*PB*)(genitive plural) < áriya-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 33, 104, 171,176)
erán (Pahl)(BF p 177)
Ir-án ; § Ir ; -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)
Aryán; erán; ary-án(Pahl)(Iran)(BF p 54)
[§Ir; anir; anar; cf Irmán; ir+ mán; manew; menidan](JGS)

Íránestán: (the land of the Aryan people) (*bum e Áriyáyhá*)
Ary-ast-án (Pahl)(BF p 54)

Íráni: (Iranian) § Iráni; -i; erán-ak (Pahl) (BF p 177)

Íránián: (Iranians)
er-án-ag-án (Pahl)(BF p 177); er-án-ak-án (Pahl)(BF p 277)

Iránmárgar: (accountant of Iran; statistician or actuarial agent of Iran) Irán-már-gar; már = ámár; § ámárgar (BQM p 59)

Iránvij: (the origin of the Iranians)(*toxme yá xástgáh e Iránián*)
[§ Ir; Irán; bij; vij]
erán vej (Pahl)(BF pp 178, 596)
airyana-vaejah (Avest)(MM, DJ, p 40)

Iránwahr: (the kingdom of Iran; the name of Iran in the Sassanid era)(*nám e Irán be ruzegár e Sásáníyán*)
Irán-watr (Pahl)(BQM p 194)
§ ir; Irán; -án; wahr
Erán wahr (Pahl)(BF p 527); Erán-watr (Pahl)(BF p 178)

Iránwahr: (Iranian)(*vábaste be Iránwahr*)
Irán-watr-ik (Pahl)
§ir; Irán; -án; wahr; -i = -ik
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 179)

-ire: = **-ira:** §-ir; -a

Irgán: (Iranians; the people)
aerigán (Pahl) = aer-ig-án § ir; Irán: Áriyá (BQM p 196)

Iri: (nobility; Aryanship)(*Iráni budan*)
ir-ih(Pahl)(MK p 125)
er-ih (Pahl)(BF p 179)

-iri: § -ir; -i

[Irman: Irmane: § Irmanew](JGS)

[Irmanew: (humble)
§irmane; zirtan; irtan

ir-mán-(ag); ir-mán (Pahl)(MK p 118)
[ir = zir] [ir = iráni; irán; Áriyá](JGS) §
irmán

Irmán: (1-a friend 2- a guest 3- a servant)
irmán (Pahl)(MK p 115); airyaman (Avest)
(friend; caste of clergy; clerics);
Airyaman (Avest)(religious leader)(*piwá ye dīni*)
Ariyaman (Sansk)(a comrade; close friend)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 27)(BQM p 196)
airmán (Pahl)(guest)(*mehmán*); irmán
(Firdowsi: guest)(*Ferdousi: mehmán*)
irmánsaráy(guesthouse; hotel; inn)
(*mehmánsaráy*)(BQM p 196)
irmán(1- guest 2- a friend 3- a servant);
ermán (Pahl);
airyaman(Avest)(1- friend; ally 2- servant
3- angel of friendship and peace)
“Co dāri dar Xorásān irmāni
Cera juvi degar ja irmāni?”
(F.A.Gorgani; Vis o Rāmin)(BF p 179)
airya-manem (Avest)(a friend); arya-
mánam (Sansk)
<√ aryaman (Iranian root)(GIP vol 1 part
2, pp 101, 102)
airya-man-, (Avest); ir-mán; -mán (archaic
suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)< -man-, (Old
Persian)(*PB*);§ ásmán; qahramán; &§ -m;
xaw-m ; caw-m (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 171)

Irmáni: (friendship)(*dusti*)
irmán-ih (Pahl)9MK p 115) § irmán

[Irtan= zirtan]: (humble)(*forutan*)
ir-tan (Pahl)(humble)(MK p 118)

[Irtani]: (humility; humbleness)(*forutani;*
zirtani; irtani)
ir-tan-i = zir-tan-i § irtan
ir-tan-ih (Pahl) (humility)(MK p 118)

Isá: (now)(*aknun*)

i-, (this)(*in*); § idar; [i-dun]

isá;i-sá = in sán; cf ima (now; so)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

hasa (Gilaki)(now)(*aknun*)(BQM p 197)

isá (now; at this moment) < idá (Avest) (now) (*aknun*)

sá-at ساعة : assá-a الساعه (right now) (*hamaknun*)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (MM, DJ p 52)

Ispahán: § Espahán

Istá: (1-standing 2- erect)

astá-k;a-stá-k (Pahl)(BF p 60)

Istáda: § istádan

Istádan: (ist-)(1- to stand 2- to stop; cease 3- to rise; to become erect)

istádan = estádan (present tense root: est-)
cf a(h)ewtata (Old Persian)(*PB*); hewtaiti (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 86)

istad; i-sta-d; i-sta-d (he stands)

adi+(h)i-wta-taiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he stood)(*istád*); hi-wtai-ti (Avest);

ti-wtha-ti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 124)

starehat (Avest)(he must stand);εστησα (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 86)

√stá

Horn: i-, ; e-, (archaic prefix)(*piwvand e kohan*)< ade-,

(also)(*niz*): ust; ustádan; u-, (prefix) cf uwtag (to stand up, rise)(aufstehen)

(*Barxástan*)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 302)

est-át-an(Pahl)(BF p 181); ast-it-an (Pahl) (to be; stand; exist)(BF p 61)

u[-]stá[-]t-an(Pahl)(BF p 565)

avi-stá-t-an (Pahl)(to stand; put; set; place) (BF p 72)

estátan (Pahl); avi-wtá(Old Iranian); avi-, (prefix)(*piwvand*); wtá = √st =√ stá (Avest) (to stand erect)(BQM p 197)

istádan; stádan; estádan √stá(Avest);

ava-stá(Avest)(make stand)(istándan);

váisundan(slang)(to erect; make stand up)(istándan)(MM, DJ, p 43)

istádan(to stand; stand up)

Root”; sta; stə (to stand; to set)

tisthati(Sansk); hiwtaiti(Avest); a-iwtata (Old Persian)(PB)(to stand)

stáya-, (Avest; Old Persian)(to set)

(medisch)(mádi)(to set oneself)

sisto (Latin)(I set)

stare (Latin)(I stand)

stán; sten(old high German)(to stand) (stehen)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 1004)

rathe-sthá*(Sansk)(standing on the chariot; fighting); = raťae-wtá*(fighter; charioteer)

shita(Sansk); státi (Avest)(standing)

στατος (standing; set)

status(Latin)(participle)(set)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 1004-1008)

*[artew; ártew (new Persian)(army; troops)] (JGS)

[§ cf ferestádan; parastár](JGS)

[cf स्था sthá(Sansk)(1- to stand 2- to stay;

abide; dwell 3- to delay; wait 4- to stop; cease; desist 5- to stand by or near);

स्थित sthita (adj; pp) (1- stood; 2- standing

3- risen; standing up 4- staying; resting;

living; being 5- steady; firm)](JGS)

[semantic reconstruction: cf √st, √wt, √stá (to stand erect): istádan; parastár; ostoxán; haste; aste; xastu; xostu; ostováne; ostovár; oss-o-asás (slang)(the foundations of; the basic principles of sth); seták](JGS)

Istáde: (standing; erect; stagnant)
stend-ak (Pahl)(BF p 519)
est-át-ak (Pahl); est-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 180, 181)

Istándan: (to make stand; to erect; to raise)
ist-án-d-an; ast-án-t-an (Pahl); ast-en-it-an (Pahl)(1- to be able 2- to make stand up 3- to approve of)(BF p 60)
est-án-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 180)

Istáyi: (stability; standing)
stitát(Avest)(PD, VR p 47)

Isvant: = Isvand
isvant (Avest)(1-name of men 2-wealthy; well-to-do)(*1-nám e mardán 2-dará; tavángar*)(PD, Y 1, p 81)

[-ite: -ita]: (suffix?)(*asvand?*)
[cf wal-ite; cf -ide (past participle-forming suffix)(*pasvande sázande ye setáy az kárváze*) :wanidan: wanide: boridan: boride: tábidan: tábide](JGS)

Ivár: (evening)
evár; evári (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 263)
víyára; víyárai (Yaqnubi)(in the evening)(*wabángáh*)(GIP vol 1 part 3, p 342)
ivár (Kermani)(evening); ivár kardan; ivár wodan (to go for a walk in the evening)(*wabángáh ráh raftan*)(BQM p 199)
evárak; evárakgás(BF p 183)
advár-ak(Pahl)(evening; sunset)(*hengám e foruraftan e xorwid*)(BF p 3)
aivisrutrema = aivefritremgáh (Avest) (evening hours)(*az sar e wab tá nime wab*)(PD, Y 1, p 3)

[Iw: iwwe]
[“Iw” and “iwwe” (Gilaki) an interjection expressing detestation](*newán e badi, bizári*)

इस् is (Sansk)((an exclamation for) anger, pain and sorrow)](JGS)

Iwán: (they; them; their) = uwán
ave-wán (Pahl)(BF p 71)
iwán (Pahl; Pázand)
Salemann: iwán (newly-formed word)(*váze ye noupadid*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 291)
av-iw-án (Pahl)(BF p 73); ui-w-án (Pahl)(BF p 421)
u-w-án (Pahl)(BF p 565)
iwán (Pahl); i = (*in*)(this)+ w (*aw*)+ -án -aw; -án(Plural-forming suffix); cf idar (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 120)
aviwán(Pahl)(plural of “avi”); avi (Pahl) (he; she)(u; uy)(BQM p 197)
iwán; ewán (Pahl; Pázand); aita; aeta (Old Persian)(*PB*); aita (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 292)
ai-ta (Old Persian)(*PB*); ae-ta (Avest); i (Pahl); i-wán (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 319, 118, 119)
aiwam; a-iwam (Avest); uwán; uwun (Gilaki); uhán (Gilaki)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 118, 119)
evan (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2296)

Iwkat: (granite)(*sang e xará*)
iwkat (Avest) (granite)(*sang e xará*); cf iwkata upairi saena (Avest)(name of a mountain above which an eagle cannot fly)(*nám e kuhi; sang e xaráyi ke bar farázaw wáhin natavánad parid*)
§ simorq (PD, Y1, p 326)

[Iwt = ewt:

[vehiwto-iwt (Avest); iwt (wish)(*árezu*; *xáste*)

cf इष् iw (Sansk)(1-to wish; desire; long for 2- to endeavor to obtain; to strive or seek for) इच्छति icchati(Sansk)(present tense root)cf wish (English);ewq عشق (Arabic loanword)(*Ta'zi sepanki*) (love)] (JGS)

[-iyyat: (suffix forming abstract nouns) (*pasvand e sázande ye námhá ye maini*) ádamiyyat (humanity); xariyyat(stupidity; idiocy)

-i(y)-yat; -i;§ -i + yat:

yat cf -tát (Avest) § amordád ; handád; xordád: -t→-d→y

cf -ity (English): identity;

-ité (French) identité;

-itât (German) Identität;

-idad(Spanish) identidad;

-iyat (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*):

hamiyyat حميت; kamiyyat كميت (quantity)] (JGS)

-iyán: § -án

-iz: -iza; -íz; [íza]: -ij; -ica; -ize

(diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)

-ic; -icak (Pahl): kan-iz (young woman) (*zan e javán*)

kan-iz-ak; kan-icak (Pahl); dehliz (a hall; antichamber; atrium);vahriz

cf gofr-ic (Syr)(*seryáni*)(proper noun);

vaxr-i (Armenian)(*Armani*); ουαφρ-ιζης miviz; maviz(green or sour grape); kaf-iz;

kav-iz; kav-íz; gewn-iz; kewn-iz

(coriander);

vard-ij; vartij (Wachtel)(a sort of bird); arz-iz (lead; tin); duw-iza (girl;maiden; virgin);

pák-iza(clean; pure); sorx-iza [sorx-eje; sorx-ije] (roseola); dar-ica(a shutter; a little door); mawk-ica (a small leather bottle)

(The above suffix is encountered in Avestan in the form of “-ica” eg in “zair-ica”.)

(*Pasvand e bálá dar Avestá be rixt e*

“-ica” dide miwavd con dar “zair-ica”.)

(The above suffix is encountered in Pahlavi in the form of “-ic”, eg: “zár-ic” and “tár-ic”.

The above suffix is encountered in Old Persian in the form of “-ica” eg “kap-ica”, from Greek writings καπ-ιτη.)

(*Pasvand e bálá dar Pahlavi be rixt e*

“-ic” dide miwavad, con “zár-ic” va “tár-ic”.

Hamin pasvand dar Pársi ye Bástán be

rixt e”-ica” dide miwavad, con “kap-ica”, dar nevewtehá ye Yúnáni καπ-ιτη .)

(The above suffix is noted in Sanskrit as “-ici”, eg “mar-ici”).

(*Pasvand e bálá dar Sanskrit be rixt e*

“-ici” dide miwavad, con “mar-ici”.)

(It is probable that “-ez” is equivalent of the above suffix, eg in “qerm-ez”(crimson red)

< kerm(worm; red as a worm).

(*Guyá pasvand e “-ez” niz hamcand e*

pasvand e bálá báwad, con “qerm-ez”

(wekáfte az kerm, be rang e sorx.)

(GIP vol 1 prt 2, p 181)

-iza: § iz; -ca

(BQM p 672)

Izad: (deity; god; guardian angel; goddess; literally: “the praised one”) = izad; yazdán §yazdán; yawtan; yawt; yazd; jawn yazd (Pahl)(god)(MK p 116)
 izat (Pahl) (BF p 298)
 yazdán (Pahl); yaztán (Pahl); yazata; yazatánam (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 27)
 áyadan (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Temple) (*Parastewgáh*)
 atriýádiya; bágayádi (name of a month) →√ yaz (Avest)(to worship) (*parastidan*)
 yadata (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 82)
 yaz-at; yaz-et (Pahl)(BF pp 648, 649)
 yazata (Avest)(worthy of worship) (*parastidani*); yajata (Sansk); yazd(Pahl); izad(Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 196)

Izadi: (1- the state of being a god; goddess or guardian angel 2- godhood; 3- divinity 4- god; godly; heavenly; divine)
 § izad; -i; yazat-ih (Pahl)(godhood); yazat-ik (Pahl)(godly)(BF p 648)

Izadyár: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
 yazat-ayyár (Pahl)(BF p 648)
 [§ izad; yazdán; yawt; yawtan; jawn; Esfandiyár](JGS)

-izak: § -iz; -iza; -ca (BQM p 672)

-ize: (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)§-iz
 -icak (Pahl)(BF p 296)

Ize: (name of villages: literally: place where food/fodder is abundant)
 [also](*niz*): izo-, ezu-, ezo-, (name of villages)
 § kark-as; áw; om-áj; áj-il; áz-nive](JGS)
 [cf √ **edio-, edia-, in ádyá-, (Sansk) (edible; drinkable)(xordani; nuwidani) ádyuna-, (Sansk)(edible)(xordani) √ ádyu-h (to eat)(xordan) edžios (Lit.); edis (Lit.)(food); yedá (Russian)(to eat; food) in-edia (Latin)(fast; fasting)(ruze) √ edo, eda; át (old Nordic)(food); áz (old high German); idai (old Pruss.)(eating) (Walde-pokorny, p 288)](JGS)**

-iž: § -iz (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

[-iža; -ize: (diminutive, endearment suffix)§ -iz

-ižak: § -ca (BQM p 672) [§ -iz](JGS)

-iže: § -iža; -iz (BQM p 296)

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Jj

Jabsin:(gypsum; plaster of Paris)(*gac*)
<gypsum, gipsom (Latin); gupsos (Greek)
(BQM p 563)
[cf jabs-in; § casb; casp; casbidan, with
transposition of “s” and” b /p” ,+ -in](JGS)

Jadgára: (one who follows a different
way; heretic; different; deviating ways and
views)

(*ráh e jodá; peyro ye ráh e digar*)§ jalgára
jagára (corrupt version)(*váze ye nádorost*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 84)

jad-gár-a; § joz; jodá (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
161)

< jodá (separate; different): yutkarak
(Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 84)

jadgára < jad; jod § jodá, gára; kára § kár,
-a

“*Ze ráy e to niku nagardad tamám
ze jadgáre gardad sarásar tabáh*” (BQM
p 566)

[jad-gár-a; jad § jodá < jodd; yutar; yutarih
(Pahl); the correct spelling and
pronunciation of this word must be
“jodgára”. § jodá; zed; zed](JGS)

Jafar:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Jáfar (Pahl); Ja-a-far جعفر (Arabic
loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)(BF p 299)

Jagar:(liver; hepato-,) § jegar
[यकृत yakrit (Sansk) (the liver)(*jegar*)]
(JGS)

[**Jaqaal:** § waqál]

Jagára:§ jadgára

Jahán: (world; universe), not derived from
“gihán”. (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)
gehán(Pahl); ga-etá(Avest)(BQM p 603)
(BF p 219)

§ keyhán (BF p 219)
[§ keyhán; giti; gáv](JGS)

Jahániyán:(the people of this world)
gehán-ig-án (Pahl)(BF p 219)

Jahew:(1-chance 2- leap; leaping 3-
mutation 4- fate 5- fortune)
jahiwn (Pahl)(MK p 106); jah-iwn (Pahl)(§
jastan; jahidan (BF p 299)

Jahidan:§ jastan

[**Jahiz:jahize:**(dowry)
cf dahic (Pahl)(BF p 127)
cf dahhic; jahiz?< dádan](JGS)

Jahre:(wheel; spindle)§ carxe (BQM p
604)

Jahrom: § rá mew Ardawir (BF p 475)
(name of a town)
Zahram(Pahl)(BF p 661)

Jalgára:§ jadgára

Jam¹:(together)(*joft; báham*) joft; yuq

Jam²:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*):§
Jamwid: Vivanghán
yima (Avest): xwaeta yima: § Jamwid;
yama; yamam (Sansk)
yami (f)(Sansk)(Jam and Jama, Jam and
Jam's twin sister)(*jam va jama xáhar e
doqolu ye Jam*);
jam (Pahl); jamak (Pahl)(Jama; Jam's
sister)(*Jama , xáhar e Jam*)(PD, YG, p
425)
§ Jam; Jamak; yimo (Avest); yam (Pahl);
jam (Pahl); yáma(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 197); jam; yam; yim
(Pahl); yima-, (Avest); yama(Sansk)
(BF pp 299, 649, 645)
[§ qol (one of the twins); do-qolu(twin);
se-qolu (triplet); jumulu (Lari dialect)
(twin)] (JGS)
√ **jem-**, (to hold; to hold together; to
couple; to mate; to compel)(*joft e ham
negahdāwtan; joft kardan; joft wodan;
vādāwtan*)
√ **jemo-**, (twin)(*do-qolu; jumulu*)
yamati (Sansk)(he steers; he guides; to
rein in (a horse); to curb)
yama-h (reins)
yam-, **yasaite** (Avest), **ayasatá**(Old
Persian) (*PB*); **yata-**, (Avest)(to keep; to
hold)
yámáh (Sansk); **yəma-**, (Avest)(twin)(*do-
qolu*)
yamá-h (twin; hermaphrodite) = **yimo**
(Avest)
geminus (Latin)(twin; twin-born;
double); [**Gemini**]
emon(m); **emuin (f)**(middle Irish)(one of
the twins)(Walde-Pokorny, p 505)

Jama:Jame:(Jama, Jam's twin sister)(*nám
e xáhar e do-qolu ye Jam*)

Jamak (Pahl); yami (Avest)(f)(Jame)
(Jam's sister);§ Jam (PD, YG, p 425)

Jamak:(name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
Jamak (Pahl)(BF p 300)
yim-ak (Pahl)§ Jam;Jamwid; jama (BQM
p 650)
[Jam-ak. cf Jam; -ak (sign of feminine
gender)(*newán e mádinegi*); Jamak
(feminine form of "Jam".§ Jam. cf bánu)
(JGS)

Jamdahar =Jamdar:(edge of a sword
blade)(*labe ye tiq*)
jám dhár (Sansk)
Jama (the deity of death)+ dhára (the edge
of a sword blade) (BQM p 586)

Jame:§ Jama

Jamkart:(an underground fortress made
by Jamshid)(*nám e deži zirzamini ke
Jamwid sáxt*)
Jam-kart (Pahl)(made by Jam)(*sáxte ye
Jam*)(BF p 300)
[cf Jamkarán (name of a village close to
Qom cf Jam-kar-án; Jamkart; kardan; Jam)
(JGS)

Jamshid:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§
Jam, Jama,Jame,Jamak
yima (Avest); yáma (Sansk)(the son of sun
[?!]); yam (Pahl)
wid:< xwa-eta (Avest)(shining)
(*daraxwán*); wit (Pahl)(shining)
(*daraxwán*) (BQM p 587)
jam-wit (Pahl); yimu-xwaitu (Avest) §
xorwid (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 197)
yim-wet (Pahl)(shining Jam)(BF p 650)§
Jam; wid
jamwet (Pahl)(BF p 300)

Jan:(side; direction)§ yán
yána (Sansk)(way; road)(*ráh*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 20)(BQM p 589)
{cf Yán (spiritual discovery;[“the way”
followed by the sophists to spiritual
enlightenment]}

Janbal: jambal:§ jádu-janbal

[-jand]:§ -kan

Jandar: § jamdahar

Jandare:(1- launderer’s bat 2- fig. coarse
3- torn; worn-out)
yántra (Sansk)(tool; lock); jandra (Pashtu)
(lock; plier);
jantir; jandar (Baluchi)(mill-stone;
factory); jandru (Sendi) (hand-mill)
(*dastás*);
jandara (Gilaki)(torn; worn-out)(BQM p
591)

Jang:(war; fight; battle; struggle)
jang (Pahl)(BF p 301)(MK p 135)
[जंज् janj; जज् jaj → जंजति janjati
(Sansk) (to fight)](JGS)

Jangal: (a forest; jungle)
jangala (Sansk)(BQM p 592)
[जंगल: jangalah (Sansk)(a forest; a dreary
ground)](JGS)

Jangávar:(warrior) § jang; -ávar

[Jangi:](1- war; warlike 2- very fast; swift;
rapidly; rash)
“*Jangi boro va biyá!*”(Go very fast and
come back!)

”*Jangi kár rá be páyán resándim!*”(We
finished the work in a jiffy.)

जंघिल janghila (Sansk)(running swiftly;
quick; fast; rapid)](JGS)

[Jaq]:(sissoo tree)
jaq (Pahl)(MK p 133); yaka (Old Persian)
(BQM suppl pp 131, 575)

[Jaqr-paqr]:(a dish made of fried liver)
jagar; jegar→ jaqr (liver)
paq-ur: < pak: § poxtan (to bake) cf
pakand; nánvá; bá](JGS)

Jarib:(an acre) § gerib

Jarrá: (stone; rock)(*sang*)
<garará(Caled.)(*Kaldáni*)(BQM p 568)

Jarráh:(a surgeon) § salmáni](JGS)

[Jarráhi:](surgery) § salmáni](JGS)

Jask:(1-malady; illness 2- misfortune; bad
luck)
yaska-, (Avest); yask (Pahl)(BQM p 571)
jask (Pahl)(illness; malady; disease; -osis)
(BF p 301)
yaska (Avest)(illness; disease)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 87)

Jast: § jastan

Jastan: = jahidan(jah-)(to jump; to leap ;
to occur; to chance; to happen; to spring;
to commit unintentionally)§ barjastegi
jahad (he jumps); jahit (Pah); jastan (Pahl)
√yás; yásyáti (Sansk); yásati(Sansk)(to
bubble; to wear oneself out; to make an
effort; to strain oneself)

√yah (Avest)(only: to boil; to simmer)
(juwidan)(GIP vol I part2, pp 139, 297)
 jastan(Pahl)(to occur; to chance; to
 happen) (MK pp 125,106, 117)
 yást-, (Pahl)(BF p 619); jast-an; jah-it-an
 (Pahl)(BF pp 301, 299)
 Horn:√yás; yásyáti (Sansk)(to boil)
(juwidan); √ yah(Avest)(to boil)*(juwidan)*
 cf yaewyanim ápem
 Neiberg: oy-ah (to throw)*(andáxtan)*;
 jastan; yastan(Pahl); jehag (Baluchi)(to
 escape)
(gorixtan)(BQM p 571)
 [cf. 1- जस् jas: जंस्यति jasyati (Sansk)(to
 set free; release)*(ázád kardan: az marg*
jast; az band jast); 2- झपः jhanpah: झपा

jhanpá (Sansk)(a jump; spring; leap)*(jast)*:
 I believe “jastan” is not derived from
 Sansk : yás ; or yásyáti (to boil)](JGS)

Jau: § jou

[Jav, Javv:](atmosphere)

cf जूः juh (Sansk)(atmosphere)] (JGS)

[Javál: = jovál: (a sack: woolen or burlap
 sack)

§ gála; gavál; govál; jovál (Pahl)(BF p
 304)] (JGS)

Javán: = jován(young; youth; chap; lad;
 youthful)
 yován (Pahl); yovan(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part
 2, p 21)
 yvánem (Avest)(the youth); yuvá(Sansk);
 yovánám (Sansk)
 juvenis (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 29,
 101)
 yuván (Pahl)(BF p 651); jován (Pahl);
 yvan-, yavan-, (Avest)(BF p 304)

yavan (Avest)(young; brave)(PD, YII p
 60)

yezivi (Avest)(younger)*(javántar)*: yazum-
 putrem (younger son)(*javantar pesar*)
 (PD, YG, p 367)

yavan(Avest); yován (Pahl); yavanak;
 yovanak (Armenian)*(Armani)*(calf of
 quadrupeds)

(korre ye sotur); yovan(Sansk); jován
 (Kurdish)*(Kordi)*; javán(Baluchi; Pashtu;
 Maz. Gilaki)
 (BQM p 595)

-án (archaic suffix)*(pasvand e kohan)*; jov-
 án; yov-an(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)

[युवन् yuvan (adj)(Sansk)(young;
 youthful);

युवति yuvati(f) (Sansk)(a young woman)
(zan e javán);

युवन् yuvan (m) (Sansk)(a young man; a
 youth)§ yuw](JGS)

Javáni: (youth; youthfulness)

jován-ih(Pahl); juván-ih (Pahl); yován-ih
 (Pahl)(BQM p 595)(BF pp 304; 653)§
 javán; -i

[यौवनं yauvanan (Sansk)(youth;
 youthfulness)] (JGS)

Javáz:§ gaváz

Javidan:(jav-,)(to chew; to masticate; to
 eat)

javidan = jávidan (jáv); závidan (záv-,)
 yuđan; yav: √ yo (GIP vol 1 part 1,p 301)
 √jyav(Aryan)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 71)
 zuval; zuyal (Pashtu)(to chew); jáyaq
 (Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 47)
 jutan (Pahl); juin; jun (Kurdish)*(Kordi)*;
 źvul; źgal (Pashtu); jáyag (Baluchi);

joyitan (Pahl)(to say; to chew; to spit)
(*goftan*; *javidan*; *tof andáxtan*)(BQM p 562)

zivati (K. sl)(church slav); kauen (German)
√ jyav(Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 92)
joy-it-an; ju-t-an (Pahl)(BF pp 303,304)
javad; javađ; zivati (K sl) (church slav);
jyávatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 47)

[cf चर्व carv(Sansk); चर्वति carvati (Sansk);
चर्वयति carvayati (Sansk);(to chew);
चर्वित् carvit (Sansk) (chewed; eaten;
useless repetition)(*javide*)](JGS)

Jaw:(amulet)

yakwa (Sansk)(haunting) (GIP vol 1, part 2, p 88)

[yakwa; haunting, thus “jaw” (amulet) ie
sth for protection against spooks and
haunting](JGS)

Jawn:(a feast; celebration; jubilee;
festival)

yasnu (Avest) (venerate; worship); yájnas
(Sansk); yazaite (Avest)(he respects)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 14)

yawt (Armenian)(*Armani*)(sacrifice);
yasna (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2.p 73)

yas-na (Avest); jaw-n; -n (archaic suffix)
(*pasvand e kohan*)

(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 170, 59)

jawn (Pahl)(BF p 302)(MK pp 114, 106)

yasna (Avest)(worship)(*parastew*) (PD,
Gathas, p 33)

Yazd-gerd (name of men); yazato-kereta
(Avest); yazdánkart; yazdándád (made or
created by a deity); yazdánbaxw;

yazdánbuxt; yazdándox; izad; yazd)(PD,
Y 1, pp 23-25)

[§ yasná; yawtan; yaz; yazd; yawt;
yazidan; izad; yazdán](JGS)

**yesnya (Avest)(ceremonial)(jawni); <√
yas (Avest); <√ yad (Old Persian)(PB);
aid (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)
(MM, SBDZ, p 48)**

Jazd:(cicada)(*jirjirak*; *sirsirak*)§ zalla
(BQM p 1026)

Jazira: = jazire § gazire

Já¹: (new Persian)(*bandváže ye nou*)
(instead of: in lieu of)(*be já ye*)

bejá; barjá (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 162)

**gáh; já; jáh; kat; gah < gátu(Avest); gás
(Pahl)(MM, DJ, p 62)**

Já²: = jái; jáy: (place; site)

yáya (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p43)

ya (Iranian)(to go)

[cf já-já (Tehrani dialect)(used to make the
hens and roosters or pets to go to their
den)] (JGS)

jái; giyák; gyák(Pahl); dza (Ashkashemi);

já(Zabáki); jágá(Hourami); ji(Kurdish);

ja-i(Pashtu); já(Baluchi); jaga (Gilaki)

(BQM p 551)

gevák; gyák (Pahl); giyák (Pahl) (BF pp
221, 222)

viyák; giyák (Pahl)(BF p 618)

-já: (suffix)(*pasvand*)

[cf दधा daha (Sansk) (at the end of
compound words, meaning: placing;
holding)](JGS)

Jádangu:(a Zoroastrian who uses or consumes the religious offerings)
jádangu (Pahl) = dátugob (Pahl) = yátak-gub (mediator)(*miyánji*)
< yachanakara (Sansk)(mediator) (*miyánji*)
(BQM p 553)

Jádu: (1-magician: sorcerer; wizard 2-magic; sorcery 3- hypocrite; mischief-maker)§ yása
yátu: (Avest); yátu (Sansk) (magic); jatuk; yátuk(Pahl) ; jatuk (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(BQM p 553)
jádu = jádu; jádován; jatuk; jatukán(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)
jád-u ; -u (suffix) = -uk (Pahl); yátu; yátuk (Pahl)
jatuk (Pahl) = jat-ok (Armenian)(*Armani*); yát-o(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 184)(PD, YII p 14)
jádug (Pahl)(MK p 184); yátuk (Pahl)(BF p 647)
yátau (Iranian) (sorcerer)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 103)
jádug-ih (Pahl)(sorcery)(MK p 134)
[जातुधानः játu-dhána (Sansk) (a demon; an imp)](JGS)

[Jádu-janbal : = jádu-jambal (sorcery)§ jádu
janbal: cf साबरी sámbari (a sorceress)]
(JGS)

Jáduyi :(magic; magical)
jádugih (Pahl)(MK pp 134,122)
yátuk-ih (Pahl)(BF p 647)

Jáfi :(whorish)(*con jendegán; con ruspiyán*)

<√ yábh (Sansk)(to fuck; to copulate; to perform coitus)(*gádan; gáyidan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 113)
[cf jende; ; jeh; jáf-jáf](JGS)

Jáf-jáf:(a whore; a prostitute)(*jende*)§
jeh; jende; jáf
cf jáfi (whorish); jáfi (performing much coitus; much copulating; fucking a lot)
<√ yábh (Sansk)(to fuck; to copulate with sb) (*gádan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 77,113)

Jái: § já

Jál:(a trap)(*dám; tale*)
jálá(Sansk)(a trap for birds, fish etc)(BQM p 554)

Jáliz:(a farm; farmland esp for melons, cucumbers and similar plants)§ páliz

Jám:(a glass; vase; cup; bowl; goblet; vessel; container)
yáma (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)
(BQM p 555)(BF p 300)
jám (Pahl)(MK p 116)(BQM p 555, BF p 300)
yám (Pahl)(BF p 300)[cf jáma; cam](JGS)

Jáma: jáme (clothes; garment; costume)
yumo; yumu (Nayini); zir-yemu (underpants; boxer)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 43,385)
yuma (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 p art 2, p 385)
jámak (Pahl)(1- clothes 2- a cup; bowl; container; clay bowl or jar)(BF p 300)
[cf áb-jáma(a glass; a goblet)](JGS)
jámag (Pahl)(MK p 115)
yam-, (Sansk) ; jámak; yámak (Pahl); yáhma-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); zuma (Greek)

hauna (Osset)(*Ási*); jema (Tabari) (a shirt)
(*pirhan*)(BQM p 556)

[cf root: kem-, (to cover; to wrap)
wámulyá; wámula (Sansk)(woolen shirt)
wámi (Prosopis spiciger; legume)
camisia (Latin)(shirt); caimmse (Old
Irish)(shirt) (*pirhan*)
hfys (?) (mid. Cymr.)(dress; woman's
dress) = hevis (old korn.)
hiviz (bretonisch); cemes (angelsächsisch);
hemidi (old high German)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 556, 557)](JGS)
cf qamis قميص (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)](JGS)
[jám; jám-ak; cf handej (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(garment)(*jáme*), cf darz; darzi]
(JGS)

Jámadán:(a suitcase)
jáma-dán § jám; jáma; -dán
[cimadán (Russian, loanword)(*Rusi
sepanji*)]

Jámagak:(little clothes)
jáma; -ak (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e
xordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 175)

Jámásp:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)=
Jámasp
jám-ásp (Pahl)(BF p 300); jámáspa
(Avest) (BQM p 555)
jámásp (Pahl); jamasp (Armenian)
(*Armani*); jámaspa (Avest); Zámásp (Syr.)
(*Seryáni*)
Ζαμασπης (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 71)

Jáme:§ jáma

Ján¹: (life; soul)
gán; ján; gyán (Pahl)(BF p 210)

dhyana (Sansk)(Nachsinnen)(thinking
over) (*andiwe*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 47, 73, 558)
gaya (Avest)(life ; existence)(PD,Y1, p
159)

gaya (Avest)<√ gi; ju (Avest): zistan;
ján; zende; zist;
gayu-marí (Kiyumars)(name of men);
hayát; طحيا hayát; حيوان heyván(All
Arabic loanwords)(*hamegi tázi sepanji*);
zerang; zirak < jira; cir-sár; ázir; ziva;
jiva; zeibaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)(MM, DJ p 61)

dhyana (Sansk)(thought)(*andiwe*)
(Hübschmann)
gáyá(Avest)(to live)(*zistan*)(Justi; Müller)
ján (Kurdish; Baluchi; Pashtu); gján
(Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*); jan (Gilaki)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 558)
gán (Kurdish; Sivandi: Behbahani)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 73)
[जन: janah (Sansk)(1- a man; living being;
creature 2- a person; individual)](JGS)

Ján²: (a weapon; rifle)(*senáh; zin;
zinabzár*] *jangabzár*)
< jan (Avest) (to kill)(*kowtan; zadan*)
(BQM p 558)

Jánán: (dear; darling)§ ján; -án (GIP vol 1
part 2, p 176)

Jánáne: (sweetheart; darling)
ján; -án; -a; -ána (BQM p 559)

Jánevar: = jánvar (animal; creature;
animate)
gyán-vár (Pahl)(BF p 236)(MK p 102)
jána-var (Pahl); ján-var (Pahl)(BF p 301)

[जन्त्यु janyu (Sansk)(a creature; living-being)](JGS)

Jáni:(related to life)
ján-ik (BF p 301)

Jánsepár:(devoted; sacrifice)
gyán-abespár (Pahl)(MK p 110)
ján-apaspár (Pahl)(BF p 300)

Jánvar:(animate)§ jánevar

-jár:§ -zár (eg)(*con*): kálejár; kálíjár (rice paddy)(BQM p 1575)

Jári:(one's husbands brother's wife)§ yári
[यात्री yátri (Sansk)(the wife of a woman's husband's brother)](JGS)

[cf √ *ienəter*; √ *ienətr*
yátar (Sansk); ner (Armenian); niri (Armenian)(the wives of brothers)
ιανατερα (phryg.)
‘ενατηρ (the wife of a woman's husband's brother)
yatry (Russian); yetrva (Serb.)
(Walde-Pokorny ,pp 505-506)](JGS)

Járu:§ járub

Járub: = járu (a broom); § já; rubidan;
roftan
giyák rup; gevák rup (Pahl)(BF pp 221, 235)

[-ját:(a compound plural-forming suffix)
(*pasvand e sázande ye rixt e candgáni*):
wirini-ját (condiments; candies and cookies) = *wirin-ik-ád
sabzi-ját (vegetables; greens) = * sabz-ik-át
jende-j-át (the whores) = * jend-ag-ád

-ját = -j-át
-j < -ak; -ag = -a; -aj; -ej; -ij < -ak = -a ; -ik = -i

-át (sign of plural) § -ád¹; -a (sign of plural) ; -i (sign of plural)
note that Persian signs of plural “-ját” and “-át” are neither related to, nor derived from the Arabic feminine plural sign “-át”.](JGS)

Jávar:(time; turn)(*bár*)
jár; jávar (Pahl)(time; turn) (*bár*):yekbár
jár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (BQM p 561)

Jávdán: § jávid (eternal; eternally)

Jávdáne: = jávedáne:(eternal; eternally)
yávet-án-ak(Pahl)(BF, p 648)

Jávid:(immortal; permanent; eternal; eternally; permanently)= jávid; jávidán
yavaitát(Avest)(duration); yava-itát (Avest) (eternity)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 97,164) (GIP vol 1 vol 2,p 22)
yuvaitas (Iranian)(GIP vol 1, part 1, p 105)
yávet(Pahl) ; yav-, yavaetát (Avest)(BF p 647)

yavit (Armenian)(*Armani*)(always);
yavitean (Armenian)(*Armani*)(eternity)
yava-etás; yava-etát (Avest)(eternity)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 101,22, 73)(BQM p 562)

jáv-id; -id (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

<-tát-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) § -dád (archaic suffix); yava-i-tát-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)
jávítán (Pahl); yave (Avest)(till eternity);
yavetán (Pahl)(BQM p 562)

[cf शाश्वत् wáwvata (adj)(Sansk) (eternal; perpetual; everlasting)
शासवतं wáwvatan (Sansk)(for ever; eternally)](JGS)

Jávidan:§ javidan

Jávidán:(eternal; immortal) § jávit-án (Pahl) (BF p 302)
yavaetát (Avest)(eternal; immortal); yavoi (Avest)(eternal)(PD, YG, pp 25, 364, 293)

Jáliz :§ páliz

Jáy :§ já

Jáyidan :§ javidan
"... *dar dahán konand va bejáyand va biyandázand*...(BQM p 562)

Jáymand:(1- roomy; spacey 2- established)
giyák-umand (Pahl); § já; mand (BF p 222)

Jegar: = Jigar; jagar (liver; hepato-,) § jaqur-paqr
jkar (Pahl); ykar (Pahl)
jagar (Baluchi); yakrit (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 24)
yákar (Avest); jecur (Latin); ηπαρ (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 28)(BQM p 579)
yákar; yakar (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 99)
jeg-ar; -ar (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e bástáni*); yák-ar (Avest)
yakar (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 169; 62)
jagar; jigar (Pahl)(BF p 299)

jerk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); jegar (Pashtu); iger (Osset.)(*Ási*); jagar (Baluchi; Gilaki) (BQM p 579)

[यकृत् yakrit (Sansk)(liver)(*jegar*)](JGS)

Jeh:(whore; prostitute)(*ruspik; jende*)
jeh < jahiká(Avest) (a demoniacal woman; prostitute; whore)(*zan e bad e ahrimani*)
jahi (Avest) (PD, Y1 p 237)((PD,Y2, p 173)

jah; jeh (Pahl)(BF pp 302,299)

jah (Avest)(BQM p 603)§ jáf

[cf झर्झरा jhar-jhara (Sansk); छिन्ना china (Sansk)(a harlot; a whore)

yábh (Sansk)(to fuck; to copulate)(*gádan*)] (JGS)

Jehán:§ jahán

Jehándár: (ruler)(*farmánrava*=)§ jehán-, -dár

Jehkári:(prostitution)(*ruspigari*)
jah-ik kár-ih(Pahl)(BF p 299)§ jeh; jáf; kár; -i

Jehmarz:(a prostitute-monger; one who has sexual intercourse with whores)
jeh-marz (Pahl) § jeh; marzidan (BF p 302) (BQM p 604)

Jei:(a town close to Ispahan)(*wahri nazdik e Espahán*)
gai (Pahl)(BF p 209)(BQM p 605)

Jelique:§ jelitqe

Jelitqe: = jelique; jelezqe
< Turkish< French: gilet (French)(a vest)(BQM p 5840)

Jende:(a whore; harlot; prostitute)

[छिन्ना china (Sansk)(a whore; a prostitute)§ jeh
also : jen-de ; -de (suffix); jen , cf jen
(Náyini) (a woman) ;
en-ju (Gonuyi)(wife; woman)(zan;
hamsar);
cf gyneco-, gyn-, gyno-, < gynaik-,
gynaiko-, (Greek)§ zan](JGS)

Jender : § žende(torn) §žende (torn)

[Jengjeng: (jingling; clanking sound)
§ jingjing; jangjang; jerengjereng; cf zang
झंझन jhanjhanan (Sansk)(jingling or
clanking of metal ornaments)
झंझा jhanjhá (Sansk)(a clanking sound;
jingling)](JGS)

[Jeqel; jeqe:(a little tricky fellow) cf
waqál
जगल jagala (Sansk) (roguish; tricky;
knavish); wrigala (Sansk)(a jackal)](JGS)

-jerd: (suffix: forming name of towns)
(*pasvand e sázande ye náme wahrhá*)§
-gerd

Jerib: § gerib

Jewt:(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(bad; ugly)(*zewt*)
[jiwt(Neishaburi) (ugly; unseemly) (*zewt*)]
(JGS)
jiwtayamna(Avest)(despising); zewt (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 71)

Jezye:(headtax)(*báj e saráne*)§ gazit

-ji:§ -ci;-zi
-cik (Pahl):miyán-ji(mediator); miyán-
ciki (Pahl);
gaván-ji (a hero; first hero); duk-ji
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 183)

Jinák:§ jivák (BF p 302)
jinák (place; site)(*já*); jinák (Pahl)(site);
asangh (Avest); jinák (Pahl)
(PD YG p 128)(PD, YG p 122)
[cf yaoiti(Avest)(place; site)(*já*)§ gávjáy]
(JGS)

[Jing, jingjing:(jingling)§ jeng; jeng;
jeng; zang
cf शिंज: winjah (Sansk) (tinkling or
jingling sound esp of ornaments such as
anklets)
cf शिंजा winjá (tinkle; jingle)](JGS)

Jingjing: § jeng; jing

[Jiq o viq: (cry; clamor; lamentation;
outcry)
§ vik!](JGS)

Jir:(down; downgrade; downslope)[cf
jor; zir]
jir (Gilaki)(down)(*páyin*); jer (Tabari); jir
(Maz.)(BQM p 605)

Jira: = jire (day's ration)(*ruziyáne*)
ji-r-a: -r (? archaic suffix)(?pasvand e
kohan)
§-r <-ra : ab-r ; ba-rf ; jiv-ra (Old Persian)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 127)(BQM p 605)
[ji-, § jive; zende; zistan](JGS)

[Jirjirak: (a cricket; cicada)

cf झारुका jhiruká, झिरिका jhiriká (Sansk)
(a cricket)

§ jazd; zall; cf झाल्ल jhillā (Sansk) (a
cricket)](JGS)

Jir-o-vir:§ vir! (interjection)](JGS)

Jiva: (mercury; quicksilver)= jive, živa
§ živa, [jira; zistan]
jivaka (Sansk)(alive; living)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p 27)

jivya (Avest); ziv (Hourami Kurdish)
(*Orámáni*); zivandak (Pahl); zeybaq
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); jivaka
(Sansk)(BQM p 606)

[cf शिव: wiva (Sansk)(quicksilver); ?cf
wibá(fast-going; quick; swift)](JGS)

Jivák:(a site; place)(*jáygáh*)
jivák (Pahl)(site; place)(BF p 302)
jinák (a corrupt word)(*nádorost ast*)(BF p
302)
[cf zistan; zende; jive](JGS)

Jobál:(a sack)§ jovál

Jobbe:§ cuxá

Jod = Jód: § joz (except; besides); go-;
vi-, jodá
jod-, (prefix)(*piwvand*) = jodá-, (prefix)
(different; separate):
jod-bestari = jodá-bestari = yut-vastar-ih
(Pahl)(separation of a married couple; the
sin of a woman [or a man] who does not
sleep with her husband[or his wife])
jod-din; jod-dini= yut-den-ih (Pahl)
(following a different faith; heresy)(BF p
652)

Jodá:(separate; different)(preposition)
(*bandváze*)(apart; dis-, hetero-, ana-,)
§ go-, ; jod; joddin; jodkáre; jodgáre;
[zed ضد (anti; opposite) (Arabic
loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)§ zo-, under; go-,]
(JGS)

jot (Pahl); yot; yut (Pahl) = jodá; yuta
(Avest) (separate)= jodá
yuta; yuyoti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
161)

yuta(Avest); joták; jot; yoták; yot (Pahl);
jita (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)(BQM p
566)

jod (Pahl)(MK p 102)

Salemann: jodá? < yodák ; ? < yod+ ták; =
tá (one; one of a pair; one piece);
yod = jod; jodá (single; separate) (GIP vol
1 part 1, p 290)

jodá az = (except)[= joz]

yut hac (Pahl); yut-ic hac (Pahl) § joz (BF
p 652)

jat; jot (Pahl); yoyote (Sansk)(to separate);
√ yo;

jodák; jodá (separate)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p
319)

yut; yut-ák (Pahl)(separate)

yut-ar (Pahl) (distinct; other)(BF p 651)[§
vandidád]

Jodá-jodá: (separately; differently); § jodá
yut-yut (Pahl)(BF p 652)

Jodá-raste:(schismatic; heretic)
jod-restag (Pahl)(MK p 131)

Jodáyi:(separation; difference; distinction;
distinctive feature)
§ jodá; yut-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 651)

[Jodáyidan:(jodáy-,)(to separate; discriminate; differentiate)](JGS)
yut-ák-en-it-an (Pahl)(to separate)(BF p 651)

Joddin:(atheist; heretic)(*peiro ye dini digar; bidin*)
jodá-din § jod; jodá; go-; din (JGS)(BQM p 566)

Jodewtar:
jodewtar; yodhewthira(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)

Jodgára: § jadgára

Jodumand: (stofflos; aus sich seiend) (immaterial; existing by itself self-existing)
jod-; -umand(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 183)

Joft: (a pair; mate; yoke; placenta; couple; even (as a number); attached; mated; close to; tied to; bound; twin)§ Jam
jox(Pahl)(MK p 108)
joxtak (Armenian)(*Armani*); yoxta (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p79)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 257)
yoxta (Avest)(to bind; to yoke an animal to a carriage)
jox(Pahl)(union; pair); joxtak (Armenian) (*Armani*)(a pair)
yokta(Sansk); cuxt; jut (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); jox(Pashtu); joft (Baluchi)
Hübschmann: joftak < joft (to kick with both hind-legs)(BQM p 577)
joft (attached; a pair; mate) < yemá (Avest)(pair) (joft)
jemeli (Xorasani); jamali (Birjandi); jomoli (Kermani)(together; attached) (MM, SBDZ, p 53)

yuxt; yuxt-ak (Pahl); yuxta-, (Avest)(BF p 653)

[§ joft; yuq; युग्मंyugman (Sansk)(1- pair; a couple 2- junction; union 3- twins)

युज् yuj → युक्क्त yukta (Sansk)(to join; to unite; attach; connect; add; to yoke; harness)

युगलं yugalan (Sansk)(a pair; couple)

युज् yuj (Sansk) (even; not odd)(*joft, na táq*)](JGS)

[Semantic reconstruction: cf joft; yuq; yogá; juki; san-jáq;san-jáf = se-jáf; joftan; joq; anjux; cf jux; juxa; joftak](JGS)

Joftak: (to kick; kick with both hind-legs) § joft; -ak;-a(BQM p 577)

Joftan: (joft-,) (to mate; to copulate) joft-an (Pahl)(BF p 303)

Joft-joft: (pair by pair; two-by-two) § joft; pára pára (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

Jogára: § jadgára

Johud: = juhud; jahud; jud (a Jew; Jewish)
< Aramaic (*Árámi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)
[cf yahve (the god of the Jews)(*xodá ye yahudiyán*)](JGS)

Jojan: = južan (a unit of length or distance) (*yekkán e sanjew e derázá yá duri*)

yojana (Sansk); jojan (Hindi)(BQM p 596) (BQM suppl p 136)

Joláhak:(1- spinner 2- spider)

juλάχ-ak (Pahl)(spinner; weaver)(BF p 303)

Jolfa: § Tabriz

Jomb:§ jonbidan

Jombew:(motion; movement; uprising)
jomb-iwn (Pahl)(MK p 124)(BF p 303)

Jombidan: § jonbidan

Jonb:§ jonbidan

Jonbándan:(to move; to shake)(vt)§
jonbidan

Jonbidan:(to move; wiggle; wag)(vi)
jand-in-en-it-an (vt)(to move; to shake)
(*jonbándan*)
jand-it-an (Pahl) (vi) (to move)(*candidan*;
jonbidan)
jand-en-it-an (Pahl)(vi)(to move)
(*jonbidan*); jom-ben-it-an; jumb-ih-ast-an;
jomd-en-it-an; jomb-it-an; jonv-it-an (BF
pp 301, 303)

Jong:(a big ship; Chinese junk)(*kawti ye bozorg*)

jonk (Sansk); jong; ajong (Javayan;
Malayan); junco (Portugese)< jon
(Javayan)
(BQM p 592)(BQM suppl pp 134,135)

Joq: (a yoke)(*yuq*); yugam (Sansk); yoq
(Sheqni)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp294,298)
yogá-, (Sansk); loc (Armenian)(*Armani*);
juk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); zigh (Greek);
jugum (Latin)(BQM p 575)

Joqd: = coqd (an owl)(*buf*); cqvt
(Soghdian) (*Soqdi*)

“*Conin goft dánande dehqán e Soqd
ke barnáyad az xáye ye báz coq.*”
(Firdowsi)(BQM p 644)

Joqráfiyá:(geography)
< geográfiá (Greek)(BQM p 576)
[geo-, (earth) § gáv; giti](JGS)

Jor: (up; upon)
jor (Tabari; Gilaki)(BQM p 597)

Jostan: (juy-,) (to search; seek; look for)
yuđ (Pahl); √ yod; yidyeyti (Avest)(er
kāmpft)(he fights)
pežuhidan ?< patew-vaidaya (Avest)(GIP
vol 1, part 1, p 301)
juyad (he seeks); yaud-y-aty (Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 129)
yaod; yuidyeyti (Avest)(to fight)(*jangidan*)
yodh; áyodyat; jodha(Sansk); juewn (Pahl)
(BQM p 571)
juyad(he seeks); √yaod; yuidyeyti (Avest)
(to fight)(*jangidan*);√yudh; áyudhyat
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 138)

[युध् yugha (Sansk)(war; fight)](JGS)
just-an(juy-,)(Pahl)
cf vi-jost-an (Pahl)(to research; inspect;
investigate)
vizuh; vicuh-, (to look for; investigate)
(*bázjuyidan*); *bázjuyi*; *vájuyi*)(BF pp 203,
605)

<√jad (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest)(to seek)
(*jostan*); jasta (Avest)(sought)(*joste*);
juyande; xo-jaste; gedá; gad; gadih?<
jad (MM, PB, p 32)

Jou: = jau; ye; ya (oat; hordeum)
yava(Avest)(cereal; grains)

jav; yav (Pahl); yava (Sansk); je; jau; yo (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); yau; yeu (Osset)(*Ási*) (millet)(*arzan*); jo, jav(Baluchi); yavaj (Sheqni); yau (Yaqnubi); yaugj; yogj (Sarikoli)(flour)(*Ard*) < yavaka (Ariyan); jóv (Gilaki); ja (Farizandi); yá (Yarani; Semnani; Lasgerdi); jov (Sangesari); ja (Sorkeyi); ju (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 594) jáv; yavá(Pahl); yáv(Pahl)(BF pp 647, 302); yavu (Avest); yavas(Sansk); javai (Lit.);
 ζεα(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 29)
 ye (Kohrudi)(Zefre); yo (Sivandi); yá(Kece)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 385)
 [यवः yavah (Sansk)(barley)](JGS)

Jouwan: (armor; mail)(*zereh*) § calan; calangar; zereh

Jouz: § gouz, § áquz

Jouzágand: § gouzágand

Jová: (a sack) § govál; javál; jobál; gavál (Pahl)(BQM p 595); johál (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 256); gavál(Tabari); gevál; gál; goál(Maz)(BQM p 595)

Jovin: (made of oats) § jou; -in jáv-en (Pahl)(BF p 302)

Joz: (except; different; separate); [anti-] (JGS); joz = jodá az § cf jod; jodá; bejoz; god-, zo-,; go-,](JGS) joz < yot; jad; jod; jed; vad(Pahl) yota (Parthian)(separate) jod-biw (Pahl); vid-vaiwa(Avest)(antidote) jodpádkár (without fight; without protestation; unopposed)

jodkiw (heretic; of different religion) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 284)
 yotá (Sansk); yav; yoyuti(GIP vol 1 part 3, p 161)
 yot (Pahl)(separate)(*jodá*); jodá; jad (Pahl; Pazand)(BQM p 570)
 jod az (Pahl)(MK p 130); yut(Pahl); yut-ic hac (Pahl)(BF p 652)

Ju¹: = juy; jub(stream; canal; rivulet) yauviyá(Old Persian)(*PB*); jui; yui (Pahl); yauvyá(Sansk); ju (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); jova (Pashtu); ju (Baluchi)(BQM pp 594, 602)
 jub, juy (Pahl)(BF pp 302,303)
 yauviyá (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 73,43)
 yuy (Pahl)(BF p 651)

[Ju²]: (bulimia; great hunger) § rozd; rožd ju dáwtan (to be insatiable; to eat excessively)
 cf žutan (žuy-,)(Pahl) [joyidan (slang)](to eat; to swallow of demonic creatures; to mutter)
 cf žuy-iwn (Pahl)(eating or drinking, of demonic creatures); cf žut-ár-ih (Pahl) [buli,ia] (swallowing excessively)
 [žud] = žord < žutan (Pahl)(1- to swallow, of demonic creatures 2- to mutter; 3- to stutter; to stammer)
 “Ze didár xizad hezár árezuy ze cawm ast, guyand roždi-galuy.”(Fors e Assadi)
 [roždi = žudi] ; judár cf žutár-ih (Pahl) (swallowing)
 cf “joyide soxan goftan” cf “jud ast”; “jud e” (slang)(he stammers)
 § žutan (vide supra)(BF pp 492, 675, 676)

["Rožd" is most probably a corrupt word; and the correct form must be "žord". The Arabic script used to write Persian words, easily allows this mix-up: compare, rožd رژد, žord ژرد .

"Jud" (stammerer; stutterer) is also most probably derived from "žutan"(to speak fast, and in an intelligible way) .Also cf "javidan".](JGS)

Jub: § ju¹

Jubár: § juybár

Jubáre: (name of a district in Isfahan) (*nám e kuyi dar Espahán*) gu-bár (Pahl)(BF p 223)

[Jud]: (stammering; stummerer; stuttering; stutterer) § ju²

Judan: = joyidan(jav-,)(to chew), [§ žutan] judan (Pahl)(devour, Daevic)(MK pp 110, 106)

Jugiwar: yugiwvara (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)

Juibár:§ juybár

Jujan: yujana(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)

Juje: (a chick; a chickling; chicken) jujuk (Kermanshahi); jecek; jujila(Mokri); jujala ; julek(Kurdish); cizek; ciucialak; juje; cocek (Kurdish); jeje (Lori)(BQM p 596)

[cf žuzak (Pahl)(porcupine)(*juje tiqi*) (BQM p 596), cir (Nayini)(a chicken)] (JGS)

Juje tiqi:(a porcupine; a hedgehog)(*tawi*) zuza(Pahl)(MK p 117) § juje; tiq; -i

[Jul:](cheek; jowl)(*gune;lop*) jul (Gilaki)(cheek) cf jowl (English); zafar-, (Avest)(mouth)](JGS)

[Jumulu:]§ jam; joft jumulu (twin)(*doqolu*)(Shirazi) cf yema (Avest)(twin)(*hamzād; doqolu*); yama (Sansk)(twin)(*doqolu*) jonábe(twin)(*doqolu*)(Persian)(PD, p 71), cf Gemini](JGS)

Jupár:(name of a village near Kerman) (*nám e rustáyi nazdik e Kermán*) jobár (Pahl)(BF p 303)

Jur: (abbreviated form of "Gur Ardawir Xorre")(*Kutáhwode ye "Gur Ardawir Xorre"*)(BQM p 225)

Juráb: (socks; stockings) = gurab; guráb jurab(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) gure; qora; gora(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1851) gurva(Xonsari); joruf (Gilaki)(BQM p 597)

Juridan: (jur-,)§ jostan jurewn (Jewish Persian)(search)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 138)

[Juw:] (1- boiling; simmering; seething 2- a boil; furuncle 3- anguish; distress)

cf जोषः jowah (Sansk)(inflammation (in medicine)
 cf ज्वरः jvrah (Sansk)(fever; feverish; heat (in medicine); mental distress)
 ज्वर् jvar (Sansk); ज्वरति jvarati; जूर्ण jurna (Sansk)(to be hot with fever or passion; to be feverish; to be diseased or distressed)](JGS)
 [cf yaoz (Avest); yaud (Old Persian)(PB) (to be stirred)(*be jonbew /juwew oftadan*) (PD, Y 2, pp 90)](JGS)
juw(boiling; foaming; frenetic activity; to be uneasy; anger);
juwidan (to boil; to foam)
 √ cf ies-, (to foam; to boil as water) (*juwidan*) √ies-tu (foam)(*kaf*)
 *yásati (Sansk); ásyati (Sansk)(it boils, it bubbles, he wears himself out)(*mijuwad*)
 yayastu (Sansk)(it must scald)
 yesati (Sansk)(it boils, it scalds)
 yaesyeiti (Avest)(it boils)(*mijuwd*)
 ζεω = yásati (Sansk)(to cook; boil)
 iestá(gallo-roman)(foam)(*kaf*); ias, iasau (cymr)(to boil; to foam; to cook)
 jesan, gáren(old high German)(to foam); giest(angelsäsisch); yeast (English) (foam);
 yäs(tocharisch)(Walde-Pokorny, p 506)
 [cf yask (Avest) (rash; skin eruption)] (JGS)
 cf √ jeug-, (uneasy; to excite)
 yaozaiti(Avest)(to be tumultuous, of waters, of uneasy lands)
 yauwti-, (Avest)(activity)
 jiuka (gothic)(anger; dispute)(*xawm*)
 geocor (angelsäsisch)(full of hardship) (Walde-Pokorny, p 512)
 [Juwák: (boiling; simmering)§ juw]

§ juwidan; -ák; ák (BQM p 600)

Juwidan:(juw-,)(to boil; simmer; seethe; to be in distress or anguish) § juw yaiw-, (Avest); √ yiw-, (Sansk); yakwn (Vaxi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 298); yuw-, (Sansk); yuwán(Sansk); juwánen ; juwverdin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); juwenag (Baluchi)(BQM p 600)
 xwar[-]t-en-it-an (Pahl)(vt)(to boil) (*juwándan*)(BF p 629)

Jux: (troop; squad; band; company; crowd) = jaox
 jok (Armenian)(*Armani*)(a herd; troop); jauq; jauga (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 66,169)
 cox; coq (Turkish)(*Torki*)(much; many) (BQM p 596)[!?](JGS)
 ju-x; -x (Archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*); -x; -g; -k (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)
 [cf joft; yuq; also cf squad (English)](JGS)

Juxa: jux; -a

Juxe:§ jux; -a

Juy: § ju¹; § jostan

Juybár: (streams; a land with rivers and streams) = juibár § ju; -bár; jub; juy gu-bár (Pahl)(BF p 223); zobár (Ashkashemi) (BQM p 602)

Juyew:(a search)
 juyewn = juyew; jurew(Jewish Persian)§ jostan (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 138)

Juyidan:(juy-,) § jostan

Juzan: § južan

Južan:§ jojan
yojana (Sansk)(BQM suppl p 136)

Juže:§ juje

[Jyá: (-chord; cord; sinew; tendon)§ zeh
cf jyá (Avest) (bowstring)(*zeh; zeh e*
kamán)(PD, YG, p 43)

Kk

K: § ke; keh (relative pronoun)(*harvenám e vâbastegi*)

ánk; ink; kandar; ku (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 121)

-k: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

Kabar: (bot: Capparis spinosa)
kabar (Arabic)(Tázi); káppáris (Greek);
kaber (Kurdish)(Kordi)(BQM p 1587)

Kabast: (Colocynth)
kavast (Pahl)(BF p 330)
kapast (Pahl); kapaste (Avest)(BQM p 1588)
kapasti (Avest)(colocynth; venomous;
poisonous)(*zahrnák*)(PD, Y 1, p 369)

Kabaste: § kabast (BQM p 1588)

Kabastu: (colocynth)§ kabast; -u
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 185)(BQM p 1588)

Kabád: § Qobád

Kabáre: kaváre

Kabbáde: kafc

Kabi:§ kapi

Kabk:(partridge) = kuk (GIP vol1 part 2, p 49)
kapk (Pahl)(BF p 315)
kápinjala (Sansk); kapinjar; ka'vinjar
(Baluchi)

qévg; keu (Kurdish)(Kordi); cf koik; ka'k
(Kashani)(Káwi)

kabak (Pashtu); ka'g; kabg (Baluchi)
(BQM p 1588)

Kabkanjir:(francolin)
kapkanjir(Pahl)(BF p 315); kabkanjir
(Pahl) (MK p 115)
[cf kapinjala (Sansk) § kabk](JGS)

Kabud:(dark blue; blue-black; cyanotic) §
kabutar
kev (Kurdish)(Kordi); kaugáv; gaiu (Maz);
kabut (Ashkashemi)(blue)(ábi)(BQM p 1589)
kapoit (Armenian)(Armani); kapota(Sansk)
(1- pigeon; 2- gray 3- blue-gray)
(GIP vol1 part 2, p 32)

Kabudán:(Orumiye, name of a town)§
Oruymiye
kapautan (Greek); kapauta (Old Persian)
(PB) (blue-black)(*kabud*);kabudán (PD, Y 2, p 139)
kaput (Pahl)(BF p 315)
[कापोतः kápotah (Sansk)(the gray color)
(*kabud*)] (JGS)

Kabutar:(pigeon; dove) = kaftar § kabud
kápota (Sansk)(1- pigeon 2- gray 3- blue-gray)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 32,80)
kápota-, (Sansk); kévuk; kavuk ; kutir
(Kurdish)(Kordi)
kautar (Pashtu); kaput; kontar (Baluchi);
kibit (Vaxi); cabaud (Sarikoli)

(BQM p 1589)

kaputar (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 80)

kabut-ar; -ar (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*); kaput-ar (Pahl); kavnt-ar; kaut-ar (Pashtu)

§ kabud; (not)(*na*): kabud-tar (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)

[कपोतः kapotah (Sansk)(a dove; a pigeon)

Kac:§ kaj (silk)(*abriwom*)(BF p 305)

[kaj; kaž; xaz; qaž; qaz-qáv; qaž-qáv; xaz-gáv (a yak); kaj-báf](JGS)

Kad:= kada; kade § kada

Kada: kade; kad (a house; home; place; room; abode; dwelling)(*kade; xáne*)

< kandan:bot-kada; mai-kada; áta-w-kada

<√ kan(Avest); kata(Avest); kantan; katak (Pahl)

cf káriz; káhriz(a canal); kahriz; kahrizak; káta(Old Persian)(*PB*); xandaq (moat; trench) (*kandag; kanda*)(Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)

cf xán; xáni; xánik; xan(Avest); √ kan (to dig)(*kandan*); √khan (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 66)(BQM p 17)

kata-, (Avest)(dig)(*kandan*); kyi (Yudqah);

cid (Sarikoli; Sheqni); kei (Mongi); ket (Vaxi)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 199, 297, 294, 352)

(BQM pp 1607,1604)

kiya(Semnani)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 352)

[केतनं ketanan (Sansk)(a house; abode; place; site)

खातkháta(adj)(dug up; excavated)

खातkhátan (Sansk)(an excavation, a hole; ditch; moat)](JGS)

[Semantic reconstruction: cf kate(Gilaki)(a sort of cooked rice); qanát; kán; kandu?; xáni; xonsár;xandaq; kande; qanát](JGS)

[of the same root: xonsár; wir-xán; wir-xáni; tar-xán; tar-xáni; golxan](JGS)

Kadbánu:(landlady; housewife)

katak bánuk(Pahl)(BF p 327) § kad; kada; bánu

ke-bánu(Dezfuli); keventi (Sahmirzadi);

keybánu (Damqani); keou-xi; kyauxe

(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1604)

Kade:§ kada

Kadegi:§kad

katak-ik (Pahl)(domestic)(*xánegi; kadegi*)

kat-ik(Pahl); guspand i kataki (domestic

animal)(*jánevar e xánegi*)(BF pp 327, 330)

Kadivar:(lord of the house; landlord)

kdybr (Parthian; Mannichean)(*Mánavi;*

Párti) (ruler)(*jahándár*)

kdybryft (reigning)(*jahándári*); ktybryk

(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (BQM p 1607)

[kad-div-ar; ? kad-i-var cf dánew-var;

kad-i-zád](JGS)

div-ar (lord of the house; landlord); div-ar

(Sansk)(bride's younger brother)§ divar;

-ar (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)

[**Kadizád:** (born in the house; home-made) (*xánezád*)

kad-i-zád; § kad; kada; zadan](JGS)

Kadu:(a squash; pumpkin; zucchini)

qedu (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); koiy (Gilaki);

[kuyi (Gilaki)]; kovi (Farizandi); kadi

(Yaranii);

kodo (Natanzi); kavi (Semnani); kaho

(Sangesari); kado (Sorxeyi; Lasgerdi;

Shahmirzadi); kadi (Wahmirzadi); kaiy (Tabari); kodi; kadu; kori (Dezfuli); kuif (Lahiji)(BQM p 1606)

Kadubá:(squash porridge)(*áw e kadu*) § kadu; -bá(BQM p 1606))

Kadxodá:(householder; landlord ; head of the family; village headman; alderman) kadagxvadáy (Pahl)(MK p 118) katak xvatáy (Pahl)(BF p 327)(BQM p 1604) § kad; kada; xodá; kadxodá = xánexá

Kaf¹:(foam; slime; froth) kafa-, (Avest); xof (Vaxi); xef (Sarikoli) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp299; 302) kapha-, (Sansk); kax (Gilaki); kaf (Pahl) (MK p 133)(BF p 305) kaf (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); xaf; xafa (Osset) (*Ási*) (phlegm); kap (Baluchi)(BQM p 1658) kaf (Pahl); kafa-, (Avest); kapha (Sansk) (slime)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 77, 302) [कफः kaphah (Sansk); (1- phlegm (one of the three humors of the body) 2- a watery foam or froth in general)](JGS)

Kaf²: (palm of the hand or sole of the foot; bottom or floor, such as bottom or floor of the ocean; sole of a shoe)(*kaf e dast; kaf e pá; kaf e daryá*); cf kaf-c (Pahl)(ladle) (*kafce*); kaf-c-ak (Pahl)(a dipper; ladle; spoon)(BF p 305) [§ *Kárvand e Kasravi*](JGS)

Kafce: (a dipper; ladle; spatula; skimmer; spoon)§ kapce; kafce kafc (Pahl)(MK pp 121,133)

kaca (Gilaki)(a big spoon); kapcak (Pahl) (BQM p 1661) kaf-c (Pahl)(a ladle; dipper); kaf-c-ak (Pahl) (a spoon)(BF p 305) [kaf; kap+ce; kaf (Persian)]

Kafce: (skimmer) kafce; kapce§ kafc kafc (Pahl)(MK p 133) kapcak (Pahl); kaca(Tabari); kaca (Gilaki) (a large spoon)(BQM p 1592)

Kafce már: (a cobra)(*már e kafce*)§ kafce; kafc; már

Kafiz: = kaviž (a dry measure; a measure) (*yekán e andázegiri ye xowkebár*) qafiz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); kaf-iz § kap-ic(Pahl) kap-ic (Armenian)(*Armani*); “*Bewod xaste Gostahm o Lah-hás(?) niz por ámad ze har do sepahbod qafiz*” (Firdowsi) (BQM pp 1535;1664) kafiz (Pahl)(BF p 305)

Kafiz: = kofiz § kovizdan (BQM suppl pp 237, 238)

Kaftan¹: (kaf-),(to fall; to attack; to assault) (*fetádan; oftádan; uftádan*) bekaftan ;[dakaftan](Gilaki); daketan (Maz); kaftmun(Yazdi)(Kermani); bakabcium (Semnani) darkaftan; darkatan; darkatmun (Kashani) (*Káwi*); kaft (Pahl); √ pat (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 18) kaf-t-an (Pahl)(1- to ruin; destroy 2- to tear apart 3- to fall 4-[to attack; to assault])(BF p 306) [cf kaftár; kal-fat-tár](JGS)

Kaftan²: ([káf-,])(to split) § káftan (to split) [cf wekáftan; káf] (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)

Kaftar: § kabutar

Kaftár: (a hyena)
kaftár (Gilaki)[kaftál(Gilaki)]; keftár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1659)
[kaft-ár; cf kaftan¹(to attack) + -ár; kal-fattár](JGS)
xaf[-]t[-]ár (Pahl)(BF p 623)
haftár(Pahl)(BF p 239)

Kafw: (shoe; footwear)
kafw (Pahl); kafw-ak (Pahl)(BF p 306);
kauw (Ashkashemi); kávw(Yarani); ko'vw (Natanzi);
kow (Shahmirzadi); ko'vw (Xorasani)
(BQM p 1661)

Kafwdár: (a shoe-keeper; shoe-guard; a receptionist who keeps the shoes)§ kafw; -dár; dáwtan

Kafwgar: (shoemaker)
kafw-kar (Pahl)(BF p 306) § kafw-gar; -gar

Kah:§ keh

Kahar: (chestnut brown; light brown; red-brown)
kadrva(Avest); kádrú (Sansk)(reddish brown) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 95)
kadrva(Avest); kadrva aspa (Avest)(PD, Y2, p 329)

[**Kahas**:§ káriz; qanát]

kahas (Pah)(1- water-channel; waterway 2- subterranean water-canal 3- sewer)(BF p 306)] (JGS)

Kahbad: § kuhbod

Kahest: (smallest; least; minimum)
[*kamest*] (JGS)
kah-ist (Pahl)(BF p 306)(MK p 121)
kah-ist (Pahl); keh-ist (Pahl)(BF pp 325, 332)
[§ kah; -est; cf mahest; behest; behewt; bonest; nazdest ,cf कनिष्ठ kanista (Sansk) (the smallest; least; the youngest)] (JGS)

Kahlá:(alkali)(*qalyá*)
kahlá (Espahani); qalyá (Gilaki); kalium (Latin)(potassium);
qelli [(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)] (BQM p 154)

Kahremán: § qahremán

Kahrobá; Kahrobáy:(succinum; amber)
kah-rup-ák (Pahl) § káh; rubidan (BQM p 1583)
kahubá(y)(Pahl)(MK p 102); kah-rop-áy (Pahl)(BF p 306)
[§ robudan; rubáh; lavásán; lavizán; kahrobá (Arabic loanword)(electricity) (*barq*) (*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Kai:(a king; prince; monarch; sovereign)
(*wáh*) = kei § kei; key
kavaya(Avest); kave-; kav-, (Avest); kav (Armenian)(*Armani*); kav Xosrov (Armenian) (*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 38)
kávay (Iranian)(prince)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 103)

škáviyán; káva; kaikávus ; kaixosro (BQM p 1582)
 kavi (Avest)(a ruler)(BQM p 1749)(BF p 330)
 kay (Pahl)(BF p 330); kai; kayak (Pahl) (BF p 306)
 kai; kei; kay; key (king; monarch; ruler) § kavi;kavi (Avest)(ruler; leader);
 kavi viwtáspa = Kai Gowtásp(PD, YG, p 165)(PD, VR p 79)
 kavaenem-xváreno (Avest)(royal splendor) (*farr e kiyáni*); Keiqobád;
 Keixosro; Keikávus;
 Kavi (Avest); kavi (Sansk)(an Indian holy man)(PD, Y 2, pp 207-223)

Kai ?= Kei?:(when?) §kei
 káde (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 37, 246, 223, 375, 165, 342)(BQM p1748)
 kadi (Baluchi); kad (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 246,342); kay; kai(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 321)
 kada(Sansk); kala (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 223,165)
 kai (Maz); ki (Gilaki); ki (Taleshi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 375)
 kad (Osset)(*Ási*)(whenever;if)(*áyá; hargáh; agar*); kadá(Old Iranian)(BQM p 1748)
 [कदा kadá (Sansk)(when?; at what time?)] (JGS)

Kaibiyáraw: §Keibiyáraw (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
 kavi-byarwan(Avest)(owner of two stallions) (*dárande ye do nariyán*)§ arwan;
 by-, = bis (Latin)
 (two; bi-),(do; bi-) this bi- prefix is also Persian like bi- in English and Latin (PD,Y 2, p 225)

Kaid:§ kid

Kaik: § kak

Kaikávus:(name of a king; name of men)
 kai káy-us (Pahl); kávus = kavi usan (Avest) = kavi usađan(Avest); kavi = kai= kei(king)(*wáh*)
 usan (willful)(Bartholomae); usan(*dára yw eráde; ;árezu; xást*)(Justi; Spiegel)(BF p 308)
 kávus = kavi usan (Avest); usan = usađan (Avest)√us; Qábus (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
 usan (wish; desire) (*árezu*); usanas; kávaya (Avest)(a willful monarch); kaihus; káhus (Pahl)(PD, Y 2, p 234)(PD, Y`1 p 55)
 [§ havas](JGS)

Kaipawin:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 kavi pisinang, kavi pisina (Avest);
 pisina√? (PD, Y 2, p 225)

Kaiván:(Saturn)
 kaivan(Pahl)< Babylonian(*Bábeli*)(BF p 308)

Kaj¹: (1- crooked 2- tilted) = kaž
 kac(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);kaj (Gilaki)(BQM p 1597)

Kaj²:(raw silk)(*abriwom e xám*) = kac;
 káz(silk)(*abriwom*)
 kac(Pahl)(BF p 305)
 [cf xaz; qažqáv; qažgáv (yak); kajbáf; kažágand](JGS)

Kak; kik; kaik:(a flea)
 kayak (Pahl)(BF p 332); kac (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(BQM p 1757)

Kaka:(feces; dung; excrement)(*goh; sergin*) =§ keke

Kal¹:(bald; bald-headed)(*bimu; tá;*
daqsar)
kaurva(Avest)(bald)(*kacal; bimu*)(PD, Y
1, p 351)
kacal?; kaorva (Avest); calvus (Latin);
átikolva (Skr)
(GIP voll part 2, p 55)
kal(Gilaki)(bald; hairless)(*bimu*)
[cf √ gal-, (bald; naked); √ galua
kalo (old high German); kalvér; kal
(mid high German)(bald)
callow (English)(bald)(*kal; bimu*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 349)](JGS)
[cf √ ghladh; ghlādh(shining; smooth)
glaber (Latin)(smooth; hairless; bald)
kahl(German); glatt(old high German)
(shining)
gald-k (old church Slav)(smooth)
gladkiy (Russian)(smooth; polished)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 431-432)](JGS)
[cf खलति khalati(Sansk)(bald; bald-
headed) (*kal; daqsar*)](JGS)

Kal²:(a ram)(*quc; guspand e nar*)
kal (Maz)(a ram; an ox); kal (Shirazi)
(sheep ,male or female); kel (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(buffalo)(*gácmiw*)
kalat-varzáv(ox)(BQM p 1665)
[semantic reconstruction: “ger-án” (heavy;
bulky; big; colossal)(basic concept: cf
gerán; qol-comáq; qol-ve; qol-ve-sang;
quc; qul; qor; xar-; xar-pul; xar-zur; xar-
kár; kalán; kir; qol-dor; qara; qaracaman;
qara-kelisa; kal-fattár; koloft)](JGS)

[-kal:(suffix; name of towns)(*pasvand e
nám e wahrhá, jáhá*)
(eg)(*con*): siyáh-kal
cf खल: khalah; खलं khalan (Sansk)(a
place; site)]

Kalab:§ kalaft(a beak; bill)

Kalaf: § kalaft(a beak; bill)

Kalafs:§ karafs

Kalaft: **kalab; kalaf:**(a beak; a bill)(*nouk
e parandegán*)
kalaf; -t (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
<-te(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 170)

Kalak¹:(a raft)(*gune yi balam*)
kalak (Dezfuli); kelek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 1676)

Kalak²: (a brazier; a clay brazier)
(*átawdán*)
kala (Gilaki); kalak (Golpaygani)(BQM p
1676)
kalak (Pahl)(BF p 309)

[Kalak³:(slang: fraud; trick; deceit;
deceitful; tricky)(*nirang; nirangbáz*)
cf कला(kalá)(Sansk)(fraud; deceit); कल्क:
kalkah (Sansk)(meanness; deceit;
hypocrisy)] (JGS)

Kalam; karam:(cabbage) = karanb
< kernab; kalamb (Armenian)(*Armani*)
κραμβη; cf keranbit; kernabit = qarnabi;
[qonabit]; qonnabit (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)<
κραμβηιδιον(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 59,75)

kelem (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1678)

Kalanjár¹:(a crab)§ xarcang (BF p 317)

Kalanjár²:(struggle; fight) = kelenjár
kálejár (Gilaki); kálenjár(Gilaki)
< kar-e-cár (Pahl)(*kárezár*)(BF p 317)

Kalá:§ sará

-**kalá:**(suffix forming name of towns,
villages, forts)(*pasvand e nám e wahrhá*)
§kalát; kaláte; sará

Kalál:(potter)(*kuzegar*)
kulala (Sansk)
„*Har káseyi ke sáxt nadánam cerá wekast
gardande ásmán ke co carx e kalál gawt.*”
(Amir Xosro Dehlavi)(BQM p 1670)

Kalál:§ golár

Kalán:(great; big; colossal)
kalán (Birjandi)(big)(*bozorg*); kalein
(Lori); Kalun (Shirazi)(BQM p 1670)
[§ kal; gerán; qor; qul](JGS)

Kalántar: (1-sheriff 2- alderman)§ kalán;
-tar(BQM p 1670)

Kalápise:§ newewtan; pis

Kaláq:(crow; raven)§ koláq
kalá(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); goráq (Baluchi);
kuh-goráq (Baluchi); kárqa(Pashtu);
κορᾱς; corvus (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
56)(BQM p 1669)
váráq(Pahl)(MK p 109); varág; varáq
(Pahl); varák(Pahl)(BF p 577)
Horn: ?< váraqna (Avest)(eagle)(*wáhin*);

cornix(Latin): qalánji (Zaza); kalá
(Semnani) (magpie)(*záqi*);kilo (Kashani)
(*Káwi*); karqa(Afghani) (magpie) (*záqi*);
goráq (Baluchi); kaláj(Tabari); qaláq
(Dezfuli)(Tehrani); kalác(Gilaki); (BQM p
1669)

[cf √ ger-, ger-g-, (in sound words, esp
for hoarse cries)

járate(Sansk)(it rustles, it sounds, it
crackles, it calls); **jára** (Sansk) (rustle)
garjati (Sansk)(it bellows, it screams, it
roars, it growls, it roars)(*miqorrad*)
karkac (Armenian)(*Armani*)

√ gra-, kra-,
kraen (old high German); **kráhon** (Old
high German)(crash; crack); **krähen**
(new high German)
crawan (krávan)(angelsäsisch);
hanacrät (old high German)(cock's
crow);

kra(ý)a, **kráia**, (old high German);
Krahe (new high German); **griöju**
(Litauisch);
grajo; **grajati** (Russian, church Slav)(to
croak)(Walde-Pokorny, p 383)](JGS)

[cf कारवः kárvah (Sansk)(a crow)(*kaláq*)

काकलः kákalah(a raven)(*kaláq*)

काकोलः kákolah (Sansk)(*kaláq*)

cf: kal-kal (clanking; rattling); qor-qor (1-
grumble; grumbling 2- borborygmi); qer-
qere (gargle; gargling); qew-qere(noise;
quarrelsome noise); kark (hen); korc (a
brooding hen); qorridan; qorrew](JGS)

Kalár:§ golár

Kalát:(1- fort; fortress 2- town)(1-dež 2-
wahr)§ kaláte

xalax (Armenian)(*Armani*); kalák (Armenian) (*Armani*)
 -kalá; -kolá (suffix forming name of towns); qal-e; qal-a قلعه (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
 kalá; kolá; qalá; kalát; kaláya (Tabari)(a fort; fortress; village)(*dež; deh*)
 kalát (Jandaqi; Biyabanaki)(a village) (*deh*); kaláte(Jandaqi; Biyabanaki) (farmland);
 kalá; kaláya(Gilaki)(BQM p 1667); kalát(Pahl)(fortress)(BF p 309)

Kaláta: § kalát; sará

Kaláte: § kalát
 kar-it-a (Pahl); kar-it-ák (Pahl)(BF p 319)

Kaláya:§ kalát

Kalfattár:(a big attacker; oppressor; tyrant)(*qoldor va setamgar*)
 [kal-fat-t-ár→
 § kal, gerán; qol³
 § oftádan; fetádan](JGS)

Kalik:(calyx)(*kásbarg*)
kalika (Sansk)(calyx)
 (MM, *Tárix e Wáhanwáhi ye Haxámanewi*, p 812)

Kalkal:(noise; chatter; rattle; prattle)§
 kaláq; qolqol; qolqole; calap; xole
 [√ kel-, (to call; to cry; to make a noise; sound; clink)
 uwá-kala (Sansk)(a hen)(*morq*)
 kalakala (Sansk)(noise; confused cry)
 χαλεω (I call); χαλαδος (noise; din; racket)
 calo; calare (Latin)(cry)
 calmare (Latin)(to call)

(**Walde-Pokorny, pp 548-549**)](JGS)
 [cf kalkal (noise; rattle);
 cf xole: " *Barámad yeki bád bá zelzele – ze giti barámad xoruw o xole.* " (ZBP, L 6537, SF)
 cf qolqol(noise): "*Sepáhi por az qolqol o goftoguy – su ye wáh Noudar nehádand ruy.* " (ZBP, L 6550,SF)
 cf calap (noise)(ZBP, C4239,FM)](JGS)

[**Kalla:kalle:** (head; skull)
 cf कपल:kapálah; कपालं kapálan (Sansk)
 (1- the skull 2- the skull-bone 2- a lid or cover)
 cf kamár; cf se-kamár (Pahl)(3-headed)(*se-sar*)(BF p 502)
 Kalle:(head; skull; brain; intelligence)§
 qolle
 [cf √: kap, kap-ut; kap-(e)-lo-,
 kapucchala (Sansk)(shell; hair on the back of the head)
 caput(Latin); capitis (Latin)(head)
 bi-caps(Latin)(two-headed)
 kapala(Sansk)(shell; skull)
 (**Walde-Pokorny, pp 529-530**)](JGS)
 [cf melodh-, (head, a raised or high spot)
 murdhan-, (Sansk)(head)(*kalle*)
 ka-mereda-, (Avest)(the head of demoniacal creatures)
 βλωθρος (highly grown)
 (**Walde-Pokorny, p 725**)](JGS)
 [cf se-kamar(Pahl)(three-headed)(*se-kalle*)
 (of demoniacal creatures)
 cf Trimurti (three-headed Hindu statue, Brahma; Vishnu, and Shiva, regarded demoniacal by the Zoroastrians.)(JGS)

Kalpáse:§ karbas

Kaltbán; Qaltbán:(cuckold)(BQM suppl pp 214, 215)

Kaluk:(clod; a lump of earth)(*kolux*)§ kolux
kaluk (Pahl)(broken brick; a piece of brick; a piece of broken clay pot);
kaluck (Ispahani)(a small piece of brick) § kolu (BF p 309)

Kam:(a little; small; some; oligo-,)
kamnem(Avest); kamnaibie (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 11)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 59)
kam (Pahl)(BF p 309)(MK p 133)
kim; kem; kam (Pahl)(BF p 334)
kanbiwta; kanbiyah; kamna (Old Persian) (*PB*); kamna (Avest)(BQM p 1689)
kam-mi (a little); kam-na-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)§ -n (archaic suffix-na-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 171)

Kamak:(a mythical bird)(*morqi afsáneyi*)
kamak (Pahl)(BF p 309)

Kamand: (lasso)
kamand(Pahl)(BF p 311); kemen (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(BQM p 1697)

Kamar:(girdle; belt; waist; midline)§ xam
kamar (Pahl)(MK p 116)(BF p 311)
kamara-, (Avest)(belt); kemer (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); kamári (Osset) (*Ási*); kamar (Pashtu) (BQM p 1694)
??<Aramaic(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)
√ **kam-er** (to curve; to bend)(*xamidan*)
kmáráti(Sansk)(it is crooked; it is curved)
kamará(Avest)(belt; curve)
χμελε θρον (house; floor)
χαμαρα(curve; sky)(*xam; ásmán*)

camur-, camurus, camura, camurum
(Latin) (curved; crooked)(*xamide*)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 524-525)

Kamarband:(belt; girdle) § kamar; band;
bastan
kamarband(Pahl)(BF p 311)

Kamán:(a bow; arch; Sagittarius; [arc])
kamán(Pahl)(MK p 102)(BF p 311);
kiván (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);(BQM p 1691)
kamán(a bow) = kabbáde
ťanvar; ťanvan(Avest); ťanvareti(Avest);
√ťang (to draw; pull; tighten; to make taut)
(*kewidan*) § áhanjidan(PD, Zinabzár; pp 48, 49)[unrelated to kamán.](JGS)
[cf kam-ar; kam-án; kamrá; xam])(JGS)

Kamándár:(a bowman; archer)
kamán-dár(Pahl)(MK pp 105, 102)

Kamánvar:§ kamán; -var

Kambari:(the state of yielding low output; return or crop)
kam-bar-ih (Pahl)(BF p 89)

Kambujiya:§ buxtan [§ puzidan]
kanbojeeya (Old Persian)(*PB*)(*kámbuj; kambujiye*); **kam-**, ;§ **kám**; **buj-**, <√baoj-,
baoxtar(Avest)(savior)(*rahánande*)/**buxt ár; boxtár**); **kiyánbuj** (name of men);
boxtiwu بختیشوع (Saved by Christ);
ἰωδα/ποχθης ; **jánbuzi** (life-saving)
(*rahánidan e ján*)(Vis o Ramin)
(MM, PB:,p 29)
[cf buján; puzew; boxt; puzidan](JGS)

Kami:(the state of being meager; inadequate; insufficiency; meagerness)

kam+i; kam-ih(Pahl); kam-ik(Pahl)(BF p 311)

Kamin¹: kamina(minimum; the least) § kam; -in (sign of superlative adjective)

[**Kamin**²:(ambush; ambuscade; lying in wait; stalking)
?kam-in; cf kamar; kamán; xam; kamrá ,+
-in (adjective-forming suffix)](JGS)

Kamli:(1-coarse woolen garment 2- a blanket)
kamli (Ordu)(a small blanket); kammal;
kambal (Pashtu);(blanket)(*patu*);
kambala (Sansk)(woolen blanket)(BQM pp 1696)

Kamrá¹: (arched ceiling; arcade)
qmr
(Mannichean)(*Mánavi*)(dome)(*gonbad*)
kamara (Greek); kamar (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(BQM p 1694)
[§ kamar](JGS)

Kamrá²: (Zoroastrians' sacred belt)(*kowti*;
kosti)
§ kamar (BQM p 1694)

[**Kan**:(a young woman)(*zan e javán*)
§ kaniz; kanqále; zan = kan](JGS)

Kanab:§ kanaf

Kanaf: (cannabis; hemp; Hibiscus cannabinus)
kanab(Tabari)(BQM pp 1770, 1710)
kanab, kanaf (Cannabis sativa); kanep,
kanap (Armenian)(*Armani*); kannabis
(Greek)

qenappá(Syr); qenab(Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*); qunnapu (Semitic)(*Sámi*)
(PD, HN, pp 98,99)

Kanak: (stingy)
kenek(Shirazi); kenesk (Shirazi); kenes
(Tehrani)(BQM p 1711)

Kanand:(an ax; hatchet)(*tabar*; *kolang*)
<kandan +, -and; -anda (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p 146)(BQM lp 1713)

Kanár: = **kenár** (side; beside; shore; end;
border; limit; coast; close to; by; boundary;
embrace)
= karán § karán; karána; karáne; kenáre
kenár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); kemár (Zaza);
karana (Avest); kenár (Pahl)(BQM p 1699)
kenár (Pahl)(BF p 312)(MK, p 112)
kanáarak (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 98)
kanárag (Pahl)(MK p 112)
[cf kandan; kan-ár; cf kewtan; kár](JGS)

Kanára: = **kenáre**:(a border) § kanár; -a;
-ak
kanáarak (Pahl); karana (Avest)

Kanbujiya:§ buxtan

Kand¹: = qand (BQM p 1544)

Kand²:§ kandan

Kand³:(a village; hamlet)(*deh*)
kant (Pahl)(BF p 314)
[cf Táwkand; Samarqand; Bir-jand;
Xojand; Uz-kand; Kan-o-Suleqán,-qán § -
kand; -jand](JGS)

-kand:(suffix-forming name of towns)
(*pasvand e sázande ye nám e wahrhá*)§
kand^{1,3}

Uz-kand; Samarqand(BQM p 1703)
[-kand = -qand = -gand = -qán = -jand; Uz-
kand; Samarqand; Birjand; Xojand;
§ kandan; kand³](JGS)

Kandag:(a trench; moat) [ni-kandan;]
(JGS)
xandaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
kandak (Pahl)(BQM p 1708) (BF p 313)
kande; § kad; kada ;kan-d-ak(Pahl)(BF p
313)

Kandan:(kan-,)(to dig; raze; excavate;
break; tear; cut)
kainti(Avest); cán-am (Sheqni)(I dig)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 299)
kan-tanaïy(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 146)
kandan; kantan (Pahl)(MK p 129)
√kan(Iranian);√kan(Avest); √khan-,
khanati (Sansk)
kenan(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); kandal (Pashtu)
ni-ganen(Osset)(*Ási*); cf akan (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(BQM p 1707)
ava-kanoiw(Avest); ne-kánin(Avest); han-
kanayen(Avest)
avgan; af-kandan; par-gandan; pará-
gandan; á-gandan< kandan
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 297)
kandan (to dig; excavate); kan-,(Old
Persian)(*PB*)(Avest); **kandan (Pahl)**
qan-át; qan-d; Samar-qand; qat قَط
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
masqat مسقط (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji); **Qandehár; kan-de; kán; kad-e;**
kata;
kata (Avest); kad-xodá; kad-bán-u; kad-
ivar; kad-váde; kat-kan(excavator of

subterranean water canals); ká-hris;
Qat (name of a town in western
Armenia); katpató oka; x-áne; xa-ndaq;
x-áni; qana-át; (xan (Avest) = xáni); xat
خَط (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
k→c: cáh; [cah]; cáł; cále;cát(Avest)
kanál(canal); xandaq(trench); qanát
(subterranean water channel)
(MM , PB, pp 27,29)

kan-d-an; kan-t-an ; kan-d-it-an (Pahl)(BF
pp 313,314)

[खंड kandha; खंडयति khandyati; खंडित
khandita (Sansk)(1-to break; cut; tear;
break to pieces 2- to destroy; annihilate)
→ खंदन khandhana; खंडः kandah (Sansk)
(a break; gap; chasm);

आखानः ákhanah(Sansk)(digging all
around)

खन् khan; खनति khanate ; खात kháta
(Sansk) (to dig up; delve; excavate)
§ qanát; kade; xáni; xonsár; xáni-ábád;
wir-xán; kán; kana; kane](JGS)

[Kandár:](1-to dig; excavate 2- digger;
excavator)
kan-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 314)
[cf xaridár; goftár; ámuxtár;§ kandan]
(JGS)

Kande:§ kandaq

Kandero:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
gandereva (Avest);
“*Va-rá Kandero xánadandi be nám – Be*
kondi zadi piw e bidád gám.” (Firdowsi)
(PD, Y2, pp 200-201)
[cf gandharva(Sansk)(a celestial musician;
a singer)](JGS)

Kandu :(beehive)

[cf kanduka कंदुकः (Sansk)(a ball; sphere)]
(JGS)

Kane: kana:(a tick)

kane; kana; qene (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1714)
[cf kandan](JGS)

Kang:§gang(name of a town)(*nám e wahri dar Turánzamin*); kangha (Avest)
(PD, Y1, p 55)

Kangar:(prickly artichokke; Acanthus)
?< kinara(Greek)(BQM p 1712)

Kingál:§ kanqál

Kangdez:§ kangdez

Kangdež:(name of a town in Kharazm province, now “Khive”).(*nám e wahri dar Xárazm, emruze “Xive”*)
kang dez (Pahl)(BF p 313)

Kaniz:(a maid; maiden; young woman; a girl; female; a slave girl; a female slave)
§ zan; kanizak;[kan; kanqále]
kainiká-, kainin-, ; kanyá-, (Avest)
kanik (Pahl); kanya (Sansk) < kan-,
(woman) +-iz (BQM p 1715)
kina (Taleshi)(a girl)(*doxtar*); kanya
(Sansk); kaine-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 349)
kond (Vaxi); kanta (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 300)
kan-ik (Pahl); kain-ik (Avest); -iz = -ik §
-i= -ik
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 179)(GIP vol 1, part 1 p 277)

kan[-]ec-ak (Pahl); kan[-]ic (Pahl); kan[ik]
(Pahl); kan[-]en-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 313, 314)
qen (Sarikkoli; Sheqni); gna (Sansk);
gena-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 300)
kani; kainya; kainin; kainika (Avest)(maid;
maiden; virgin girl); kanik; kanicak
(Pahl)(PD,HN, p 93)(PD, YG p 310)
√**ken-**, (**fresh, new, beginning, young animal, child**)

kanina (Sansk)(young); **kanya**; **kaninam**
(girl)(*doxtar*)

kaine, kaini, kainin (Avest)(young girl)
χαίνος (new; unheard)

recens (Latin)(fresh, young, new-,
newborn) (*táze; nou, nouzád*)

káno (mid Irish)(wolf pup)(*tule gorg*);

nácná (old church Slav)(to begin)
(*áqázidan*)

cedo (old church Slav)(child)

weenok (Russian)(puppy)(*tule sag*)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 563-564)

[cf gin-eka (Greek)(woman; wife); कन्या
kanya (Sansk)(girl)(*doxtar*)§ kanqál;
kanqále] (JGS)

Kanizak: (1-maiden; maid 2- female
slave; slave-girl)§ kaniz, -ak
kanizag (Pahl)(MK p 122); kan[-]ec-ak
(Pahl); kan[-]en-ak (Pahl); kan[-]ic-ak ;
kan[-]is-ak(Pahl)(BF pp 313,314)(BQM p 1715);
kan-iz-ak § kaniz [kanqál; kanqále] (GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 181)

Kannár:§ kannáre

Kannáre: = kannár; kannára (music;
kanoon)(*barbat*)

Kanqál: (womanizer)(*zanbáre*; *doxtarbáre*) = kanqál § kaniz
 kanqálá; kan-qál; kan-, (woman; girl)(*zan e javán*; *doxtar*)§ kaniz
 qál < qálidan; gálidan(to seek; chase)(*jost o ju kardan*)
 kan< kanya (girl)(*doxtar*); § cf kaniz;
 bozqále;
 kanqále (woman-chaser; one who chases girls in order to copulate with them)
 “*Konun k-án máh rá izad be man dád naxáham k-u bovad dar Máh-ábád. Ke ánjá pir o borná wádxárand hame kanqálegi rá jánsopárand.*”
 (F.A.Gorgáni, Vis-o-Rámin)
 [in contrast to what appears in the Persian dictionaries, “kanqále” does not mean “qolámbáre”, ie “active male homosexual”, unless by “qolám” they mean “a female slave”, which is not correct either.]

Kanqála:§ kaniz; kanqál
 [kan-qála < kanya (Sansk)(girl); -qála (small) (*kucak*); kanqála (a little girl); The true meaning of “kanqála” is thus “a young girl or woman”. Horn also holds this same interpretation as true.
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 69)](JGS)

[Kantigr, Kantir]: (quiver)(*tirkaw*; *tirdán*)
 kan-tigr (Pahl)(BF p 314)(cf tiz; tir; tigrá; dejle; dajle)(JGS)

Kapán:(a scale; steelyard; weighing scale) = qapán
 qabán (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
 kapán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 ?< campana (Latin)(BQM p 1592)
 < χαμπανον; χαμπανος
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)

Kapc:§ kafc

Kapce: § kafce; kafc

Kapi:(ape; monkey)(*buzine*) = kappi, kabi
 kapik (Pahl)(BF p 315); kápi-, (Sansk)
 (BQM p 1593)
 kabig (Pahl)(MK p 124)
 [√ **kuēp, kuəp, kup (to smoke; cook, to be in violent movement)**
kupyati (Sansk) = cupio(Latin)(he is angry; to be flooded with blood, as an organ)
cupere (Latin)(to desire) = kupyati (Sansk)(Walde-Pokorny p 596)](JGS)
 [कपि:kapih (Sansk)(an ape; a monkey)

[Kapidan: (kap-)(slang: to sleep; to sit down)
Bekap!(slang; pejorative)(Tehrani)(Sit down!; Sleep!; Sit down quietly!)
 § xafe; xafa](JGS)

Kappi: § kapi

Kar; karr: (deaf; mute; dull)
 kun, koun(Pashtu); karena-, (Avest)(both ears) [(ears, for demoniacal creatures)(*gunw e jánevarán e ahrimani*)];
 cun (Sarikoli)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 305, 54, 22)(PD,Y1, p 236)
 karenáosca(Avest); ker (Kordi)(*Kurdish*);
 kormata(Osset)(*Asi*); kar; karr (Baluchi);
 karr (Pahl); karak; xarg(Pahl)(BQM p 1608)
 karnas (Sansk)(ear)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p22)

[कर्णः karnah(Sansk)(ear)(*guw*); अकर्ण a-karna(earless)(*biguw*); कल्ल kalla (Sansk) (deaf)(*kar*)

-kar: = -gar, § -gar
-kar (Pahl); -kara; bazakkar(Pahl)(sinner) (*bezehkár*)
kerfakkar(Pahl)(doer of good deed) (*karfegar*)
piruzkar(Pahl)(triumphant; victorious) (*piruzgar*)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 282)

Kara: § kartina

Karabs: § karafs

Karafs: = kalafs, karasb, karasf (celery) karafs(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); karpas (Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(BQM p 1621) karafs(Pahl)(BF p 316)

Karah: § carde

Karaj: karac
karacak (Pahl)(a small piece)(BF p 316)

Karak: (quail)
karak (Pahl)(BF p 316)(MK p 129)

Karam: § kalam(BQM p 1625)

Karanb: = keranb(turnip)
< χραμωη (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)

Karanbá: (cabbage soup)(*áw e karanb yá kalam*)
§karanb; -bá (BQM p 1627)

Karanbit: = kernbit (cauliflower)(*gol e kalam*)

< χραμωιδιον (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p6)

[Karan: kernerd
kyirinta (Avest)(name of a village)(*nám e deh*) (PD,Y 1, p 190)

Karap: (name of the anti-Zoroastrian religious leaders)(*nám e goruhi az piwváyán e divyasná*)
§ karpan; karapan
karap (Pahl);?< kar (deaf); karapan (Avest, Gathas)
cf kalpa (Sansk)(religious rite)(BF p 316)

Karapan: §karpan

Karasf: § karafs

Karat: = karat (time; turn) § karat; kárd
do karat(twice; two times)(*do bár*)
kart; gart (Pahl)(BF p 322)

Karazm:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
karazm (Pahl)(BF p 317)
ḱvarasman (Avest) § kai; kei (PD, Y2, p 224)

Karán:(1- edge; end; limit 2- shore; ban; coast 3- boundary 4- border)
§ kanár; a-karana(Avest)(unlimited; limitless; boundless)(*bikarán*)
karán(Pahl)(MK pp 112,122)(BF p 316) (PD, XA p 91)
karana-, (Avest)(side; end; extreme);
kanár; kanarak (Pahl)
karon(Osset)(Kurdish)(*Ási*)(*Kordi*);Kinár (Pashtu)(BQM p1611)
[§ anirán](JGS)

[cf. कूलं kulan (Sansk)(1- shore; bank 2- skirt; edge; border);

cf तीरं tiran (Sansk)(1-shore; bank 2- margin; brim)](JGS)

[Karánmand: (limited; finite)
kanárag-umand (Pahl)(MK p 114)(JGS)

Karáve:(a large glass jar; large wine jar) =
qarrábe; qarábe
karáveh (Pahl)(BF p 317)

Karbas:(a lizard)(*mármulak*)
§ karpu; kalpáse; calpáse; calpásak
karbáw(Pahl); karbuk; karbiw; karpuk;
karbonak (Pahl)(BF p 317)

Karbase:§ karbas; karpu

Karbasu:§ karpu

Karbaw:§ karbas

Kabaw:§ karpu

Karbawe:§ karbas

[Karbás:(canvas)
cf कार्पस karpasa (adj)(made of cotton);
कार्पास: karpasah (Sansk)(anything made
of cotton)](JGS)

Karbásak: § karpu

Karbáse: § karpu

Karbásu: § karpu

Karbáyew: § karbas

Karbe: § karpa

Karbonak: (a lizard)(*mármulak*)§ karbas;
karpa; karbe; karpu

Kard¹: (farmland; a patch) = kart
karte; kartu; kardu
cf kart-ak(Pahl)(a piece; portion; section;
chapter)
cf kart-ak (BF pp 322, 323)(BQM p 1617)
[cf kárd]

Kard²: (action; deed; work) = karde
kard; kardag(Pahl)(MK p 101)
kart (Pahl)(BF p 322)(BQM p 1615)

Karda: (section; chapter) = karde; § kárd;
fargard

Kardan: (kon-),(to make; do; act)
kereta-, (Avest); cudam (Sheqni)(I did)
(*kardam*): caugam (Sarikoli) (I did)
(*kardam*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 299)
kan-, kard-, (Maz); kon-, kudan (Gilaki);
ka-, ; kard-, (Taleshi); krinu-ti; krita
(Sansk);
kerenaoti; kereta (Avest); konaváhy-,
krta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 362)(BQM p 1617)
kon-, (to make; do); ko-n-a-d (he does; he
makes)
ko-n-om (Pahl); ko-n-ew (Pahl); ko-nav-
áhy (Old Persian)(*PB*); kere-naoi-ti
(Avest); kri-nu-ti (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 128)(BQM p 1617)
cf akoma; akorma (Sansk); akuta-, ; akrita
(Sansk); akunauw (Avest); kerenaot =
akrinot (Sansk)
konad < konautiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); not <
krnautiy (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 31)

kartan (Pahl)(BF p 323); kardan (Pahl) (MK p 101)(BQM p 1617)
kar-, (Sarikoli); ken (Sheqni); √ kar-, ; kerenaoti (Avest); akonavam (Old Persian) (*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 321)(BQM p 1617)
√krinau; krino (to make); kerenaote (Avest)(he makes)(*konad*); krinote (Sansk);
akonavam (Old Persian)(*PB*); akrinavam (Sansk); krinohe (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 72)
√kr; akonavađ (Old Persian)(*PB*); krta; kereta-, ; kerenaote(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 303); cartanaïy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 101)
keren (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); kanon; kanin (Osset) (*Ási*); kanag; kanaq (Baluchi); caram (Vaxi);
ken-am (Sheqni); kan-an(Sarikoli); kudan (Gilaki)(BQM p 1617)
kardam; kardeam: kart havah-am (I have done)
kardeyi; kardi: kart havah-e (you have done)
kard; karde: kart (He/She has done)
kardim; kardeyim: kart havah-im (we have done)
kardeyid; kardi: kart havah-it (You have done)
kardand; kardeand: kart havah-and (they have done)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 148)
hen-kereti (Avest)(end; conclusion) (*páyán*; *anjám*)
han-kereta (adj)(finished; completed; concluded)(*páyán yáfte*)
√kar (Avest)(to do; perform) + han-, = ham-, (PD, YG, p 123); keraúun = kar (Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*);kartan (Pahl) (PD, YG, p 88)

Karde¹: (a section of Yashts; a section of a book)(*baxw*); kartak (Pahl)
kareta (Avest)(to cut)(*boridan*);§ fargard (PD, Gathas, p 34)
[cf kart; kárd; kard; Xazar](JGS)

Karde²: = karda (1-work; deed; action 2-made; manufactured 3- performed);
kart-ak (Pahl)(BF p 322)

Kardekár: (experienced; expert)
(*kárázmude*)
kartkár(Pahl)(BF p 324)(BQM p 1617)

Kardu: (a tree branch)(*wáxe ye deraxt*) (BQM p 1617); < kart (to cut)(*boridan*) (BQM p 1615)
[karduxála (Gilaki)(a tree branch in the shape of √ used for hooking a bucket and pulling water from a well.)
<kard-du-xála: kard (tree branch)+ du (two)
or <kardu-xála; § xal; xale](JGS)

Kare: = kara (butter ; ghee)
kár(Pahl)(BF p 316)
[धृतं ghritan (Sansk)(ghee ; butter)](JGS)

Karfaw: § karpu

Karfe: = karfa (virtue, good or pious deed; beneficence)(*kár e ník*)
kerbag (Pahl)(MK p 139);
kirpak (Pahl)(BF p 334);
karpak (Pahl)(BQM p 1621)(PD, XA p 90)

Karfegar: (doer of a pious deed; benefactor; virtuous)
kirpak-(k)ar (Pahl); kirpak-gar; kirpak-kar (Pahl) (BF pp 334, 335)

Karg: (rhinoceros)(*kargadan*)(BQM suppl p 231) § kargadan
karg (Pahl)(BF p 319)

Kargadan: = karg (rhinoceros)
korkizanu (Akkad.); karkedáná (syr)
(*Seryáni*) (BQM p 1622)
[karg-ad-an: § karg; ad-; áw; ájil; ázuque]
(JGS)

Kargas = Karkas: (vulture)§ karkas
kahrkása (Avest); karkawa (Sansk)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, pp 85,61)

Kargsár: (shaped like a rhinoceros' head)§
karg; -sár; sar (BQM suppl p 231)

Kari¹:§ kartina

Kari²: (deafness; mutism); kar-ih (Pahl)
(BF p 319)§ carde

Kark: (a hen; a fowl)
kark(Pahl)
cf kahrk-ása(hen-eating; a vulture)
(*morqxár*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 62)
kark(Pahl)(chicken)(MK p 106)
karg; kark (Pahl)(BF p 320)
kák (Taleshi); kork(Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p 355)
kahrka (Avest); kahrkása (vulture)
(*karkas*); kark(Pahl)(house hen)(*morq e*
xánegi)
krika-vako(Sansk)(a rooster; [literally:a
sound-producing hen or bird])(*xorus*); kork
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
cerg (Pashtu)(BQM p 1622)
[kark(Nayini)(a fowl; a hen)(*morq e*
xánegi)
semantic reconstruction: K-A-R-K:

KALÁQ (a raven; a crow) § crow(English)
KARAK (a quail)
KIWKÁ (Gilaki)(chicken)(*juje*)
KURITSA(Russian)(hen)(*morq*)
KORC(a brooding hen)(*morq e korc*)
QUW(a falcon; hawk)
QERQI (a sparrow hawk)
KARWIPT(a mythical bird of prey)
KAWAK (a magpie)(*kaláq*)
KERIWAK(a chicken)
XORUS: (a rooster)
KARGADAN(rhinoceros) = karg-ad-
an§karg; ad(a rhinoceros is most of the
time open, with birds, cleaning its, teeth,
while feeding on the food remains in its
mouth. It is not bird eating, however,
superficially it may look so.)
(The basic concept in all above words, is
the „crowing sound“. xoruw; xorus; xoruh
(to crow)](JGS)
[(*Bonmárd e hame ye vázehá ye bálá “*
xoruw ”ast.)] (JGS)

Karkas: (a vulture) = kargas; § kark; ad-
áw; ázuque
kahrkása (Avest); kargas(Pahl); karkawa
(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 85, 61, 20)
karkás (Pahl)(BF p 320)
kahrkása (Avest); kahrkás; kargas(Pahl);
gargas(Pashtu); kargaz(Baluchi); cargas
(Osset)(*Ási*);
< kahrk = kark (bird) (*morq*)+ asas(to eat)
(essen)(*xordan*)(BQM p 1624)
[cf asa (to eat); áw; ájil; kom-áj; asp-est;
kaláq; kark](JGS)

Karkom: § korkom

Karkuy: (name of a town in Sistan
province)(*nám e wahri dar Sistán*)

karkui (Pahl)(BF p 320)

§cf Karkuk (Kirkuk: a town in present day Iraq)

Karm: (name of a province in ancient Persia) (*nám e ostáni dar Párs e bástán, ?Kermán, yá baxwi az Dárábgerd e Párs*)
karm (Pahl)(BF p 320)§ Kermán

Karná;Karnáy: § korná;kornáy; sorná;
sornáy; qara-nei [k→x→w→s→h][§
kalán; gerán + náy](JGS)

[Karp]:

karp (Pahl)(1- body 2- corpse 3- corpus)
(BF p 321)

karp (body; corpse); kehrp (Avest); keref
(Avest); karp (Pahl)(body; corpse);
kerefw-xvar (Avest) =karpxvár(feeding on
cadaver; necrophagus)(PD, YG, pp 85,
359)

[karp; kálbod; corpus ;<kehrp (Avest);
kalopodion (Greek); § xarfastar](JGS)
√krep-, krp-, (body; form; shape)(*tan*;
rixt)

kripa(Sansk)(shape, form, beauty)
kərəfw, kəhrpəm(Avest)(form, shape,
body)

karp (mid. Persian)(body)

cf xrafstra-, (predator), from krep +*

[e]d-tro , from ed-, to eat?

corpus, corporis (Latin)(body)(*tan*,
karp)

cri (mid. irisch)(body)

(h)ref (old high German)(body,
abdomen, womb)

href, hrif (alt fries.)(abdomen)

πρᾶπις (diaphragm)

(Walde-Pokorny p 620)

Karpa: = karba, karbe (a lizard)

(*mármulak*)

karpak; karpok; karponak; karbonak(BF p
321) (Pahl)

[karp-u](lizard) (*mármulak*)§ karpu

karp-uk (Pahl); § -u; karp-ona (Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 185)

kahrpo-, (Avest)(BQM p 1612)

Karpan: (sacrifice; religious sacrificial
rite)

cf qorbán قربان ; qorbáni (sacrificed)

< karpan (Avest); karpan (Pahl)

(Jostári dar báre ye Mehr va Náhid,
Mohammad Moqaddam)

Karpása: §karpu

Karpásak: §karpu

Karpásu:(a lizard)(*mármulak*) § karpa
(BF p 321); §karpu

Karpáwa: §karpu

[Karpu: (a lizard)(*mármulak*)

karpa = karba, karbe (a lizard)(*mármulak*)
karpak; karpok; karponak; karbonak(BF p
321)(Pahl)

[karp-u](lizard) (*mármulak*)§ karpa

karp-uk (Pahl); § -u; karp-ona (Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 185)

kahrpo-, (Avest)(BQM p 1612)

Karr: § kar

[Karrat:(time; turn; –fold) § karat; kárd
(eg)(*con*): do karat; do karrat (two times;
twice)(*do bár*)

cf कृत्वस् kritvas (Sansk)(an affix added to numerals to denote “-fold” or “times”;

अष्टकृत्व awtakritva (Sansk)(8-times;

eight-fold)(JGS)

karat; karra <√ kara (Old Persian)(*PB*); **keret** (Avest)

hargez = ka-karz < hakeret (Avest)

agar; digar – do-digar; se-digar <√ kara (Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(MM, PB, p31)

ha-keret (Avest)(once)(*yek búr*); **keret** (Avest)(*karat*)

hagarz = hargez= hákeret+cit(Avest); **a-gar; di-gar; ma-gar; gar** <keret (Avest) (MM, DJ, p 56)

Karrená; Karrenáy:§ korná; kornáy; sorná; sornáy

Karsivaz: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§ Garsivaz

karsevaz (Pahl); keresavazda (weak person) (BF p 322)(PD, Y1, p 211)

Kart: = kard (farmland; a patch)

[§ kard (farmland); kárd; fargard; कर्षू: karsuh(Sansk)(1- a furrow; trench 2- a river 3- a canal)](JGS)

Karte: (farmland; a patch; a plot of land used for farming) § kárd
§kard; kart (BF p 322)(BQM p 1614)

Kartina: = [kártunak] (cobweb)
√kárt; krinatti (Sansk) (to spin)
karu; kara; kari (new Persian); kartina (also)(*niz*): korta; kortak; kordagi (Persian); qortak; qorta(Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)(a shirt)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 80)

[cf kártonak; kártunak](JGS)

Kartu: § kard; kart

Karu:§ kartina

Karv: = karva(1- decayed tooth 2- cavity) karv+ (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(BQM p 1631)

[cf cave; cavity (English); cavern(English); xaw; xaráw](JGS)

Karwa:(unit of currency during the Achaemenid reign and dynasty)(*yekán e pul dar zamán e Haxámanewi*)

Karwásp: = Garwásp (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Keresáspa(Avest); krsasva(Sansk)(owner of a skinny horse)(*dárande ye asb e láqar*) (PD, Y1, p 195)

Karwipt:(a mythical bird; Lord of the birds of prey)
karwipt(Pahl)(fast flying)(Bartholomae)
karwiptan (Pahl)(BF p 322)
[kar = kal; gerán; wip-t § wibá; § kaláq; kark] (JGS)

Kas¹: (a body; a person; an individual)
kasi (somebody); kasán(plural)(people); kashá (plural)(people)(*mardom*);
kas; kasi-ca (Pahl)(BF p 324)(MK p 133)
kas-ciý(Old Persian)(*PB*); kas-cit (Avest); kasna (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 121)(BQM, p 1641)
kas-ná(Avest); kás (Sansk); kes; kesek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); kas (Pashtu)(Baluchi) (BQM p 1641)

Kas²: (small; little)(*kucak; xord; keh*)

[§ kah; keh; kehtar; cf mah; meh; mehtar]
[kas (Nayini)(small; little)(*keh; xord*)]
(JGS)

kas (Pahl)(BQM p 1595)

Kasak:§ kawak

Kasi:(somebody) § kas; -i

Kasme: = kasma (a lock of hair, esp one worn by girls or women on their forehead or the side of the face)
cf kasa (Lituanian); kosá(Russian); kasi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(silk fuzz)(*kork e abriwam*);
kezi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(braided hair)(*gisu ye báfte*)(BQM p 1644)
[cf kaj; każ (raw silk); każbáf; kajbáf; xaz; qażqáv](JGS)

Kasni: § kásni

Kasp: =(Kasp river)
kasp = kásakrud (name of a river; a river in Tus) (*rud I dar Tus*)
kásik; kasp; kásak rut (Pahl)(BF p 325)
[kasp § kawaf (turtle)]

[Kaspi: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)]
[cf kasu-pitu (Avest) (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)(frugal)(*kam-xár*)(PD , Y 2, p 91)]
[cf kasu; kah; keh; pitu cf pih; pehen; pehn; farbeh; rapivin; rapitvin](JGS)

Kasravi: (royal)(*wáhi; wáháne; vábaste be wáh*)
kasrá (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) § xosro

[Kasrá (a king; monarch)(*wáh; xosro*)

kasrá (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) < xosro](JGS)

Kasviw:(skin rash; eruptions)§ juw
kasviw (Avest); kachuw (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 13)

[Kat¹:(big; gross)
(eg)(*con*): kat-o-koloft; kat-o-gonde§ gap²; gat; gata](JGS)

Kat²:(subterranean water canal; irrigation channel)
katas (Pahl); katas-ik (Pahl)(related to a canal (BF p 330)(BQM p 1596)
kat (Kermani)(a hole)(*suráx*)(BQM p 1596)
[§ káriz; qanát; kandan; kade; katkan] (JGS)

Katále:§ katáre

Katán: (flax; linen)
kitu; kitintu; kitunnu(accad.)(*Akadi*)(linen clothing)(*jáme ye katáni*); kutiná(syr) (*Seryáni*);
kattán(Ethiopian)(*Habawi*)

Katáre: = katále (poniard; broad dagger)
kathara (Sansk)(BQM p 1594) [qaddáre (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Katáyun: (men's or women's name)(*nám e mardán yá zanán*)
katáyon(Pahl)(BF p 330)

Katirá: (Gum tragacanth)
<katíra(syr.)(*Seryáni*)(BQM p 1596)

Katkan:(a well-digger; canal-digger; excavator)

(BF p 330)(BQM pp 1593; 1596)

Kaval:[(short concrete)pipe]
[cf √ kau-l, ku-l-, (hollow; hollow stalk;
pipe; bone)
kulyam (Sansk)(bone)(*ostoxán*)
kulya(Sansk)(canal, tomb, stream)
holr (old Nordic); **hol**(angelsäsisch; old
high German); **us-hulon**(to cave out)
χανλος(stalk; quill; stem)
caulis; **caulus**(Latin)(stalk)(*seták*; *sáqe*)
káulas (litauisch)(bone); **kauls** (lettisch)
(stalk; bone);
caulan (bone)(old Prussian)
(Walde-Pokorny p 537)](JGS)

Kavár:(leek)(*tare*)
kavar(Gilaki); kavar (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 1716)

Kaváre: (a clay pot; a wicker basket)
kapáarak (Pahl)(1- rocky terrain 2- an arid
land 3- a clay pot or vessel)
kapárih (Pahl)(a clay pot, vessel , or jar)
(BF pp 314, 315)

Kaváz: (This is a corrupt word)(*In váze
nádorost ast*)§ kaváre

Kaváze: (This is a corrupt word)(*In váze
nádorost ast*)§ kaváre

Kavi: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
kavi (Avest)(PD, Y1, p 164);
kavi (Avest)(1- monarch; king 2- religious
leader)(*kai*; *kei*; *wáh*)
?kayak (Pahl)(blind)(*kur*); kavi (Sansk)
(wise) (*bexrad*)
§ karpan; usij; kei; kai; kiyán (PD, YG pp
386, 390)

Kaviž: (a measure of cereals; a dry
measure) (*peymáne ye xowkbár va
dánehá*) § kafiz
qafiz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
kaptic (Pahl)(Armenian)(*Armani*); kapíti
(Old Persian)(*PB*); καπιον (GIP vol 1 part
2, p 92)
[cf kaf; -ic- -z; -ize](JGS)

Kaw¹: (carrying; carrier) § kawidan
karwa-, (Avest); dānu-karwa(grain-carrier;
an ant)(*dánekaw*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 197)

Kaw²:(of which; of whom) = ke+ aw
kaw (Pahl)(BF p 326)

Kaw³:(beautiful)(*zibá*)
kesi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(beautiful; lovely);
kasil (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1646)

Kaw⁴: (1- armpit; axilla 2- groin 3- breast ;
chest 4- side of the body)(*zir e baqal*)
er-kaw(with arms folded on the chest)(BF
p 177)

kaw; kaw-ak (Pahl)(BF p 326)(MK p 102)
(BQM p 1646)

kawa (Avest)(side; armpit); kawka (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 88, 209)(BQM p
1646)

kwe (Pawtu)(in; by)(*dar*; *nazd e*)(GIP vol
1 part 2, p 209)

kaw (Baluchi)(armpit); kal (Vaxi)(armpit);
kaw (Maz; Gilaki)(bosom; chest)

[cf √ koksá(name of parts of body)
kakwa (f); **kawka-**, (m)(Sansk)(axilla;
belt part of a horse)

kawa (Avest)(axilla); **coxa**(Latin)(hip)
coss (old Irish)(foot)

hahsina(old high German)(Kniebug des
Hinterbeins) = hehse (mid. high
German);

**Hähse; Hesse(new high German)
(Walde Pokorny, p 611)] (JGS)**

[कङ्कः kakwah (Sansk) (armpit) cf kaw; kaw-
ále; kaw-kul
basic meaning : sinus; fossa; a depression
in the body
[Semantic reconstruction: kárd: kart:
Faráxkard; Qazvin; Caspian; Kawvin;
kewvar;
koksá→kaw→gul-f; kol-pos](JGS)

Kaw⁵: (boundary;)(*marz*)
“*Be án párehá “kewvar” nám nehádand,
zirá har yek rá “kawi” ast.*(PD, VR p 112)
§ kaw⁴

Kawa: (Lavendula stoechas)(*ostoxoddus*)
kawa< cassia (Latin)(BQM p 1656)

Kawaf: = kawav (a turtle; tortoise)§
kawafrud
kawap (Pashtu); kasyapa (Avest)(GIP vol
1 part 2, pp 79,85,88)
kawuk(Pahl)(BF p 327)
kawyápa (Sansk)(GIP vol 1, part 2, pp 85,
88)
[cf kasp; kawafrud](JGS)

Kawafrud: (name of a river); = káse-rud
kasaf rut; kásak rut (Pahl)(BF p 324)
kasyapa (Avest); kacyápa (Sansk); káseb
(Baluchi)
kwap (Pashtu)(BQM p 1651)
kawaf (a turtle; tortoise; astronomy:
cancer)§ sangpowt; lákpowt; suráxpá;
suláxpá; solahfát (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepangi*)
kasyapa (avest); kwip (Sansk)(PD,
Farhang e Irán e Bástán, 2535, p 199)

[कच्छपः kacchapah (Sansk); cf kasp;
kawaf](JGS)

Kawak: (a magpie) cf karwiptán(Avest)
karwift (Pahl)(?); karjopc (Vaxi); kwebc
(Sheqni)(*Weqni*); kewkarak(Gilaki)(BQM
p 1652)
[cf kaw-ak; cf kaw; kás § kás; kásgin;
kark; kaláq](JGS)

Kawar: § kewvar

Kawav: (a turtle; tortoise) § kawaf
kásuk (Pahl); kawaák (Pahl)(BF p 326)
[कश्यच्छ kawyayah (Sansk)(a tortoise)§
kasp; kasak; kawaf; kawafud
§ sangpowt; lákpowt; suráxpá; suláxpá]
(JGS)

Kawále: § kaw

Kawidan:(kaw-,)(to pull; to draw)
kewidan (kew-,) § kewidan

Kawiw: (a priest) = kewiw
<(Aramaic)(*Árámi*) § kewiw
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 96)

Kawk:(dried sour whey)
kawk (Pahl)(BF p 326)

Kawkanjir:(catapult; mangonel)
(*manjeniq*)
kawkancir (Pahl)(BF p 326)
kowkanjir (BQM p 1652)
kawk-anjir ; kaw = kuwk (a fortress)
(*báru; dež*)
anjir < anjirdan (to pierce; penetrate)(*suráx
kardan; softan*)(PD, Zinabzár, p 65)

Kawkarak: § kawak

Kawkbá: (dried whey porridge)(*áw e kawk*); kawk; -bá

Kawkul:(beggar's or Dervish's bowl; [beggar is a corrupt meaning])(*káse ye darviwán*)
= kaj-kul? < (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)? < kanewkol? (BQM pp 1653, 2116)
[kawkul ? = kaw-kul § kaw (armpit); kul (shoulder)]

or cf कुलाय kuláya; कुलयं kulayan
(Sansk) (a receptacle; a case); thus “kaw-kul” a receptacle or case carried along the side of the body”](JGS)

Kawmir: (Kashmir)
kawmir (Pahl)(BF p 36)

Kawti: (a ship; a vessel; a yacht)
kawtik (Pahl)(BF p 327)(BQM p 1646)

Kawvád: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § Gewvád (BQM p 1655)

Kaxard¹: (sorcerer)(*jádugar*)
kaxár(d)da (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 56)

[Kaxard² : (a prostitute ; a whore)
kaxáreda; kaxáreidi (Avest)(whore)
(*ruspi; jende*)
(PD, Y2, p 78)](JGS)

Kayumars: (name of men)*nám e mardán*)
Gayu-mart: gayuk-mart(Pahl)(a mortal creature)(*jándár e mirá*)
gaya maretan (Avest); gaya (life)(*ján*); maretan (mortal) (*mordani*)

Kayumars = Kayumarí = [Gayumarí]
(Adam; The First Man)(*nám e mardán; noxostin ádam yá mard*)
gaya-maretan (Avest); gaya-, (Avest) (living; life)(*zendegi*); <√ mard; mordan; mardom ; gayumart=(mortal living-being) (*jándár e mirá*)
Kayumars; Kiyumars; Kivmard; Golwáh; Garwáh[last 3 words not etymologically related with Kayumars]; martum (Pahl) (people)(*mardom*); mawia; mawiyáne < mar (Avest)(to die)(*mordan*)
(PD, Y1, p 41)

Kaz¹: = kaj; qaz (raw silk)(*abriwom e xám*)
kac (Pahl); koze (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (silkworm-cocoon)(*pile ye kerm e abriwam*) (BQM pp 1637,1528)
qaz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); kaj (Gilaki)(raw silk)(BQM p 1528)
kajpila (Gilaki)(cocoon of silkworm)(*pile ye kerm e abriwam*)(BQM p 1597)
[§ kasma; kasma; kazákand; qazqáv; xaz; kajbáf](JGS)

Kaz²:(crooked; not straight; corrupt) § kaj
kj (Parthian) = kaj; kjiyf (Parthian) (corruption) (*tabáhi*)(BQM p 1637)

Kazákand: (1- quilted silk sweater; 2- quilted silk cushion)
(*1-xeftán e ágande az abriwam 2- towak yá neháli ye ágande az abriwam*)
kaz-ákand § kaz; ákandan (BQM p 1528)

Kazáqand:§ Kazákand:

Kazdom:(scorpion: Scorpio)
[§ gaždom; gazidan; gaždan; gaž = gaz= gáz (to sting; to bite) + dom (a tail)]

gaždom (Pahl)(BQM p 1638)
gazdom; gaždom; gaždam; gaždom (Pahl)
(BF p 219)

Kažgáv: § qazqáv

Kažqán: § qazqán

Kábena: (an eye)(*cawm*)
kábine(Kurdish)(*kordi*)(sight; spectacle;
view)
“*kábene bed u dár!*”(keep an eye on
him/her!)(*cawma az u barnagir.*)
[kábena = ká-ben-a; ká? ; ben = bin; vin cf
didan bin-,](JGS)

Kábin: (marriage portion; dowry;
trousseau)
kábin (Pahl)(MK p 123)
káven (Pahl)(BF p 330)(BQM p 1554)

Kábol: (Geog. Kabol)
kávol; kápol(Pahl)(BF pp 330, 315)(BQM
p 1553)

Kábolestán: (the country of Kabol)(*bum e
kábol*)
kapol-istán (Pahl)(BF p 315) § kábol;
-están

Kác¹: § káw; káwki
kác (Pahl)(Alas!)(BF p 305)
[काचित् kacit (Sansk) (particle)(I hope!)
“*káci ba-,ze[beh az] hicci!*”(proverb)
 (“*káwki/ kác*” *behtar az hic ciz ast.*” ?)
(JGS)

Kác²: (enamel; glaze used in pottery and
tile industry)

cf kácá (Sansk)(glass; mirror; pearl)(*wiwe;
ábGINE; morvárid*)cf káwi (tile; ceramic)
(BQM p 1556)

[Kácál: (furniture; household wares)
cf puw-ál; (anything which covers)<
puwidan
nehál(sprout; seedling; sapling;) <
nehádan
goud-ál (a pit; cavity) gou < gav; gavad;
káv; kávad
xor-ál (nutrition; food; nourishment): <
xordan
kup-ál (a club; mace)(*gorz*):kup < kubidan
gerd-ál-u (a top; a toy which spins); gerd;
gardidan]
(also)(*niz*): cf: dav-ál; rav-ál; nav-ál-e
kác-ál; kác+ á; § -ál
kác < * kác-idan; káz-, káz; qác; xáj?]
(JGS)

Káci: § káw
káci = kác-i

Káci: (a tile) = káwi
§ kác(enamel; glaze)(BQM p 15570)

Kácki: § kác; káw
kác-ki; = káw-ki

[Kádik]: § qázi

Káf¹: (a split; crack) § káftan ; káfidan

Káf²: (name of a mountain)(*nám e kuh*)
káf (Pahl)(BF p 305) § qáf

Káfidan: (to split; cleave) § káftan

Káftan: (káf-,)(to split; cleave; crack) =
káfidan; káf; káfad (he splits)

(close to)(*nazdik e*): kávad; kávidan
 καπετος ; kopati (Ksl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 79)
 káftan (Pahl)
 káv; √ kap; kab; kabh (Ariyan)
 Hübschmann: káf-, < √ kaph (Ariyan)
 káftan: kaf-, kau-am (Sarikoli)(I dig)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)
 gáftan (to gape; to open one's mouth)(BF
 p 208)
 § kávidan; cub; káf; wekáftan ; sopur
 √(s)kep-, (s)kop-, (to cut with a sharp
 tool; to split)
 káfad; kávad (new Persian)(he digs; he
 splits)
 wikáftan (to split) (new Persian)
 kep (Albanian)(to hew stone; to cut
 stone)
 σκεπαρνος(an axe/ hatchet for cutting
 wood)
 χοπις´; χοπιδος (slaughter knife)
 cappo, cappare (Latin)(to hew; to cut
 away)
 kapoti (litauisch)(to hack; to hew)
 *сѣръ (slav.)(cut branch); сѣръ
 (Russian, dialect)(branch of a vine;
 vine); сѣр (Russian)(branch);
 cēpur (Serbocroatian)(stump)
 (Walde-Pokorny, p 932)
 [cf cub (wood; dry wood); sopur (literally:
 ? cub-var);
 cf: sop-ur, sopur-ga (Turkish: a sweep, to
 clean the floor; trash and trash-man); çöp
 (Turkish , loanword)(trash; rubbish)](JGS)
 [káftan; káf; káfidan, not related with
 “kávidan”.] (JGS)

Káfur: (camphor)
 kápur (Pahl)(BF p 315)(BQM p 1571)
 káfur (Pahl)(BF p 306)

[कर्पूर: karpurah (Sansk)(camphor)](JGS)

Káh:(straw; chaff)
 káca (Old Hindi); káh (Pahl)
 (BQM p 1583)(BF p 306)(MK p 106)
 káh = ká-h; § -h
 [cf कडंग kadanga (Sansk)(straw)(*káh*)]
 (JGS)

Káh-, :§kástan

Káhew: (1-reduction 2- subtraction 3-
 alleviation 4- decrease)
 káh-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 306)

Káhidan: § kástan

Káhriz: = káriz (a subterranean water-
 canal)
 ká-h+riz § -h (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e
 kohan*) < -ta (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 ká-ta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); √kan-, (to dig)
 (*kandan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)

Káhrizak: ([1-conjunctivitis] 2- a small
 piece of straw[??])
 káh-riz-ak (Pahl)(BF p 306)

Káhu: (lettuce) = kuk
 kahuk (Tabari); kahu; kahir (Maz.); kahu
 (Gilaki)(BQM p 1584)

Káj: § káw

Kák: (a sort of cake or bread)
 Horn: kák < (Aramaic)(*Árámi*); kakeis
 (Greek)
 ?< kake (Egyptian)(*Qebti*); qáq(Xorasan);
 ka-ak (Arabic)(*Tázi*)< (Aramaic)(BQM p
 1572)

kák (a sort of porridge)(*gune yi áw*)<
(Aramaic) (*Árámi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)
[kák (bread; dry round bread)(*nán*); qáq
(dry; lean)
§ qáqá (candy; cookie)](JGS)
[cf √gag-, gog-, (something round,
lumpy) (a word of children's speech)
kaka (isländisch)(cake)
kaka (Norwegian; Swedish)(small round
and flat bread)
kage (Dannish)(cake)
cake (English)
cicel, cycel (angelsäsisch)(small cake);
kok (Norwegian)(lump)
kochel (old high German)(small cake)
coca (katalan)(cake); **golova**(Russian)
(head)(*kale, sar*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 349)](JGS)

Káká: (1-older brother)(*barádar e
bozorgtar*)§ káku; kákuye
káko(Shirazi); gaga (Tabari)(brother);
gágá; gegá (Maz.); kek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(father) (BQM p 1572)

Kákize: (name of a plant)
kák-icak (Pahl)(BF p 309)

Kákol: (forelock)
kák-ol § -ul
kákul (Gilaki); kekul (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 1573)
[cf koláh; qolle; ककुट kakut (Sansk)(1-an
ensign or symbol of royalty; 2- summit;
peak)
káku (Maz); kákuya(Maz); káko (Shirazi)
(brother)(BQM p 1573)

Kákuy; Kákuya: (1-name of men 2-
nephew) (*1-nám e mardán 2- pesar yá
doxtarzáde*)
§-u; káká; káku (BQM p 1574)

Kákuye: § kákuy

Kál:(unripe; green)
[kala कल(Sansk)(crude; undigested)]
(JGS)

Kálak:(small unripe melon)
kál-ak; kalak (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(melon)
(*xarboze*); kálak(Tabari) (melon)(*xarboze*)
(BQM p 1576)

Kálá-ázár: (Kala-azar)(lit. black disease)
[§ ázár; काल (kála)(Sansk)(adj. black)
(*siyáh*);

काल: kálah (Sansk)(noun. the black or
dark-blue color)](JGS)

Kálbad: § kálbod

Kálbod: (model; body; form; shape) =
kálbod; kálbad; kálbad
kálbod (Pah) < kalopodion (Greek)
(*Yunáni*); kalapar (Armenian)(*Armani*);
qáleb (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM p 1575)
kálpot(Pahl); kalpot (Pahl); kálpat(Pahl)
< καλοποδιον(shoe-last)(*qáleb e kafw*);
kalapar (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 56)(BF p 309)
kálbod(Pahl)(MK p 132)
[cf kálbod , καλοποδιον, karp(corps;
body): KARP→KALB-OD, § karp; qáleb]
(JGS)

Kále: § kálak (BQM p 1577)

Káleb: § kálbod

Kálejár: (rice paddy) = káljár § káljár¹

Kálenjár: § káljár²

Káljár¹: (rice paddy) = kálejár; wálizár;
kálenjár
káli (Gilaki)(dried rice stalk)(*waltuk*)
(BQM p 1575)
-jár; =-zár
[káli cf wáli; wálizár; wal-tuk; wol-le-zard;
cel-ou;
[शालि wálih (Sansk)(rice)(*berenj*)](JGS)

Káljár²: = kálenjár [= kelenjár](struggle;
fight)(*kárezár*)
káljár (Gilaki); káricar (Pahl) = kár(e)zár;
kálinjarai(Sansk)(a fight)(BQM p 1575)

Káliv: = kálive (ignorant; stupid; crazy)
cf. liva (Lori)(crazy; mad)(BQM p 1578)

Káljár: § kálíkar

Kám: (1-wish; desire 2- purpose 3- will;
passion; desire 4-sensual or sexual desire
5-lust)
kám(Pahl)(BF p 309)(MK pp 140,129)
káma-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest)(wish) §
káma (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 173)
kám; kámak(Sansk); kam (Armenian)
(*Armani*); kom (Osset)(*Ási*)(wish); kámak
(Pahl)(BQM p 1578)
kám (wish, desire, lust, passion)
√**ka-**, (to like; to desire); √ **kam-**, (to
desire); √ **ka-mo-**, (desire)

kayamana-, (Sansk)(liking); **kama-**,
(Sansk)(desire, wish, love)
carus (Latin)(fond; dear= expensive)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 515)
kám § cam

Káma:(wish; desire; will; purpose)
káma-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest); kámak
(Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 173) (BQM p 1579)
§kám; -a(h) = -ak (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 173)
kámag(Pahl)(MK pp 140, 129)

Kámak: (a sort of porridge)(*gune yi áw*)§
káme¹
kámak (Pahl)(BF p 309)

Kámanjám: (successful)
kám hanjám (Pahl)(BF p 310)

Kámanjámi: (success)
kám hanjám-ih (Pahl)(BF p 310)

Káme¹: (gruel; soup) § kámak
kám-ak (Pahl)(BF p 309); kámag (Pahl)
(MK pp 117,134)

Káme²: (wish; purpose) § káma

Kámegi: § kám; káma; káme²
kám-ak-ih (Pahl); kám-ak-ik (Pahl)
(eg)(*con*): xod-dámegi (dictatorship;
despotism) (BF p 310)

[Kámestan:]: kámídan (kám-,)
kám-ast-an; kám-ist-an (Pahl); kám-it-an
(Pahl)(to like; want; wish; desire)
(BF pp 311, 312)(MK p 139)

Kámgár: (successful) § kámkár
kám-gár; kám-kár (Pahl)(BQM p 1579)

Kámgozári: (following one's passions; leading a lustful life; satisfying one's lustful desires)

kám-ak vi-cár-iwn-ih(Pahl)(BF p 310)

Kámi: (wish; desire; passion)§ kám; káma kám-ih (Pahl); kám-ik (Pahl)(BF p 311)

Kámkár: (successful; one whose wish is satisfied) § kámgar
kám-kár (Pahl)(BF p 309)

Kámravá: (successful)
kám-ak rováak (Pahl); kám-ravák(Pahl)(BF pp 310, 312)

Kán: (mine; excavation) §kandan
kán (Pahl)(BF p 312)(BQM p 1580)
kan (Old Persian)(PB)(BQM p 1580)
[खनि:khanih (Sansk); खानी kháni (Sansk)
(a mine; a cave); खानि kháni(Sansk)(a mine);
खनक: khanakah (Sansk)(a miner; a mine)]
(JGS)

-kán: = gán; -gáne (suffix) (*pasvand*)§ -án
-kán; -kának (Pahl) = k+ána+ka :
dehqán = dehgán = dihkán (Pahl)(Peasant)
bázargán = vázárkán(Pahl)(merchant;
businessman)
gerougán(a hostage) = grokán (Pahl)=
orvaitya (Avest)
wáygán(royal) = wáyakán (Pahl)(royal)
(*wáháne*)
dogána = dokának (Pahl)(double; dual)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 280)

Káná: (ignorant; stupid)(*nádán*)

káná(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(BQM p 1580);
(*AM Haqwenas Lari, Dr Qarib*, oral communication)

Kánse:§ kiyánse

Kánun¹:(stove)(*átawdán; golxan*)
<(syr)(*Seryáni*)(Arabic)(*Tázi*)kánun
(acad.) (*Akkadi*) (*átawdán; golxan*) (BQM p 1580)

Kánun²:(law; code; codex)§ qánun
<kánon (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p 1580)

Káqaz: (paper)
< (Chinese)(*Cini*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 8)
< ku-cih; kok-ci(paper)(*káqaz*)(Chinese)
(*Cini*)
kok-dže(Old Chinese)(*Cini ye bástán*)
(paper made from mulberry tree bark)
(*káqaz sáxte wode az pust e deraxt e tut*)(BQM p 1569)
[(compare with)(*besanjid bá*):letter paper:
writing paper: 信纸xìn|zhǐ|:
paper:纸zhǐ|:纸张 zhǐ|zhang→:楷chu|:
writing paper: 稿纸gāo|zhǐ|:](JGS)

Kár: (deed; affair; work; job; business;
farming; subject; subject-matter; effect;
war; battle; fight)
kár (Pahl)(MK pp 110,11)(BF p 315)
?<kárya (Avest) kar (Sansk) kar(Pashtu);§
káwtan; kewtan(BQM p 1567)
ark (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 336)
kárya-, (Old Iranian) ; kárya-, (Sansk) ; kár
(Pahl)
Horn: kára-, (Avest); káravaiti (Avest); kár
(Pahl) ; kara (Sansk)<√kar (Avest)(Old Persian)(PB)(=kardan)(BQM p 1558)

[कर्मन् karman (Sansk)(action; work; deed); कार्य kárya (Sansk)(business; concern)](JGS)
 कारः kárah (Sansk)(act; action; effort; exertion)
 करणं karanan(Sansk)(1- doing; performing; 2- act; action; 3-business; trade)
 कृ kri (Sansk); करोति karoti (Sansk); कृत krita(Sansk)(1- to do (in general) 2- to make 3- to shape; manufacture 4- to build; create 5- to form)](JGS)

-kár: (suffix:doer; performer of...) = -gar; -gár; § -gár
 wetáb-kár (rash; hurried); dast-kár(1- master craftsman; 2- dexterous [3- surgeon]);
 jádukár;[jádugar](sorcerer; magician)
 toubakár(repentant; penitent); piwkár (head-,) xvíwkár; xiwkár; xiwgár (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 189)
 kara (old Hindi); -kár (Pahl)(BQM p 1559);
 -kár (Pahl); -kára; kámkár (doing according to one's wishes; unrestrained); ziyánkár (harmful); iyádkár (Pahl) = (yádgár) (memorial); ruzgár(time; period) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 282)
 [कार kára (Sansk)(adj); करी kari (f)(at the end of compound words)(1-making; doing; performing
 2- working; doer); कर kara (Sansk)(who or what does, makes, or causes)](JGS)

Kárágáh: (1- expert; specialist 2- intelligence agent; detective)
 kár-ákás (Pahl)(BF p 316)

Kárd: (a knife; dagger)(*kárd; dewne*)
 kareto (Avest)(knife); √krinta (to cut) (*boridan*); keren-taete (Avest)(he cuts);
 krintate (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 72); kareta (Avest);
 kárt (Pahl) ; kárt; krintati (Sansk)(to cut) (*boridan*);
 kir, kird (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); karon; kardin;
 kard (Osset)(*Ási*)(to cut)(*boridan*); kárc;
 kárca (Baluchi)(BQM p 1559)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 23, 304)
 krinidan (krin-,)(Pahl)(to cut; to make only for devilish creatures); √ kar;
 ákerenem; kerenoyát (Avest)[*kerrokerr; kerrokerr kardan*(a bungle; bungling;to bungle)](JGS)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 303)
 kárt (Pahl)(knife; sword); kard (Pahl) (knife; sword; dagger)(BF p 322)
 kárt (Pahl); kareta(Avest) § fargard; karde; karet(Avest)(PD, Gathas, p 34)

[कर्त्री kartri (Sansk)(a knife); § kerrokerr]
 kareta (Avest)(a knife)(*kárd*); <√karet-, (to cut)(*boridan*); far-gard (a section, in a book; chapter);
 kareto-baewaza (a surgeon)(Avest)(*kárd-pezewk*); karta (a patch or plot of land);
 karda, karde (chapter)(PD, Zinabzár, p 32)
 § karrat (time, turn, -fold); karat, hargez, kaw

Root: (s)ke-, (s)kre-, (to cut)(boridan)
krinati (Sansk), kartati (Sansk)(he cuts)
(miborad) = kerenaiti, kerenaoti (Avest)
kritta-, (Sansk) = -keresta (Avest)
(participle, perfect, passive)
kriti (Sansk)(knife); kareti(Avest)
(knife); kárd (new Persian)(knife)
karta (Sansk)(separation; distinction)

-kawa-, (Avest)(bay)[xazar; feráxkart]
kritvah (Sansk)(... time)(Mal) eg: sa-
krit, ha-keret(Avest)(one time)(yek bár)
sakrid-achinná(Sansk)(separated once);
cf ha-keret-jan (killing at once)
cf krát (old church Slav)(time)(Mal)
karta (litauisch)
(Walde Pokorny, pp 938-941)

Kárd-pezewk: (a surgeon)(*salmáni*) §
kárd; pezewk; salmáni
[salmáni(1-surgery; barbering; 2- surgeon;
barber); chirurgien (French)(surgeon);
xirurg (Russian)(surgeon) < शल्य walyan
(Sansk)(surgery);
शालाकिन् wálákin (Sansk)(1- a lancer;
spearman 2- a surgeon 3- a barber);
शल्य walyan (Sansk)(1-a spear; javelin;
dart 2- an arrow; a shaft 3- a thorn; splinter
4- a pin; peg; stake 5- any extraneous
substance; foreign body, lodged in the
body and giving it very great pain
6- fig. any cause of poignant or heart-
rending grief)](JGS)

Kárdár: (1-secretary 2- minister 3- chargé
d'affair)
§ kár; -dár; dáwtan (BQM p 1559)

[Kárestán: (battleground; workplace)
(eg)(con): “ *kári mikonam kárestun.*” §
kár; -están](JGS)

Káreván: = kárván (caravan; train) §
kárván
kára-ván (Pahl)(BF p 317)
károván; kárván; kárvan(Pahl)(BF p 324)
Hübschmann: kár (battle; army)(*jang*;
sepáh) + -ván (BQM p 1561)

Kárezár: = kárezár; kárzár (fight;
struggle; battle) § kárzár
kelenjár; kalanjár (Tehrani); kálejár
(Gilaki); kar-i-cár (Pahl);
kár-e-cár (Pahl)(BF pp 317,319)[§2](JGS)

Kárfarmá: = kárfarmán (overseer;
manager; official; supervisor)
kárframán (Pahl)(MK pp 126, 122); kár-
fra-má-n (Pahl)(BF p 319)

Kárgar: (1-worker; laborer 2- effective)
kár-ik-ar (Pahl)(BF p 319)

Kárgozárdan: (to execute; perform; carry
out)
kár vi-cár-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 324)

Kári: (1- related to „ kár “, „ labor “ 2-
effective; active 3- fighter 4- energetic 5-
warlike)
kár-ih (Pahl): gonáh-kári (BF)(sinfulness)
(BF p 319)
kár-ik (Pahl)(BQM p 1561) § kár; -i = -ik;
kárik (Pahl)(BF p 319)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
179);
kárig (Pahl)(active)(MK p 101)

kára (Old Persian)(PB)(army; troops);
kár (war)(jang); kár-zár; kár-dár; kár-
náme; kár-ván; pai-kár; law-kar;
askar عسكر (army)(Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*);
grapet (proper name)(nám e mardom)
(Armenian)(Armani) (kárbed;
sepahbod)(MM, PB, p 28)
[zákár (name of people) (Armenian)
(*Armani*)] (JGS)

Káridan: § káwtan; kewtan

Kárigar: (worker; laborer) § kárgar (BQM p 1560)

Káriz: § kada; -h; káhriz; kahriz; kahriz-ak; kahas

Kárkiyá: (1-mastery 2- lordship 3- sovereignty)
§ kár; kiyá(BQM p 1560)

Kármand: (employee)
kár-umand (Pahl)(working; effective)(BF p 321)

Kárnáme: (chronicle; record; report-book; history; biography)
kárnámag (Pahl)(history)(*tárix; tárixce*) (MK pp 107, 129)
kár-nám-ak (Pahl)(1- history 2- history-book 3- report-book 4-report-card)(BF p 321)(BQM p 1560)
§ kár; náme; “kárnámak i Artaxwir i Pápakán”(PD, *Farhang e Irán e Bástán*, 235, pp 266,267)

Kársán: (place; workshop)(*já; kárgáh*) § kár; -están (BQM p 1561)

[**Kártonak:** (cobweb) = kartina; kar-tin-a cf tár-tan-and-u (spider); tár e tanand-u (cobweb)
tár + tan < tanidan, cf tanok; tang
kár-ton-ak ≈ tár-ton-ak = tár-tan-ak (one who spins threads or fibers; a spider) § kartina

Kártunak:§ kártonak

Kárvarz:(apprentice) § kárvarzi

Kárvarzi: (apprenticeship; internship; practical training)
kár-varz-iwn-ih (pahl)(1-practical training or work 2- farming)(BF p 324)

Kárván: (military column) § káreván
kárván (Pahl)(MK p 107)

Kárváni: (1-related to a train or caravan 2- a traveler 3- caravaneer) § káreván
kárván-ih (Pahl)(BF p 324); kárvánig (Pahl) (MK pp 137, 106)

Kárzár: (a battle; battleground; battlefield) (*meidán e jang; jang*)§ kárezár; kár; -zár; kár-i-cár (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 192)
kárezár (Pahl)(MK p 103); kárejár (Pahl); kára-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(army)(*sepáh*); káras (Lith.)(battle)(*jang*); harjis (gotisch) (army)(*sepáh*); kárizár (Pahl)(BQM p 1560)
√koro-s, korio-s (war; army)(*jang; sepáh*)

korio-no-s (warlord; army leader)
(*sepahsálár*)

kára-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(army)(*sepáh*);
χοιρᾶνος (army leader, king)

cuire (middle Irish)(band, crowd)

harjis (gotisch); herr (old Icelandic);

here (angelsäsisch)(army)

kárias (litauisch)(army); kare (war);

karys (fighter)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 615-616)

Kárzi: (a dealer) § kár; -zi (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 187)

Kás: (a hog)(*goráz*)
kás (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(BQM p 1563) § kásmuy

[**Kás:** (black; dark blue) § kásgin; káskin
कृष्ण krisna (Sansk) (black; dark; dark-blue);

कृष्ण: krisnah (Sansk)(the black color)]
(JGS)

Kás (dark blue)(ábi ye sir)

[cf root: kas-, kas-no-,(gray)(*xákestari*)
canus (Latin)(gray; ashen-gray)
hasan (old high German)(shining gray)
hasu (angelsäsisch)(gray-brown)
cf seryák (Russian)(gray hare); seryy
(Russian)(gray)

ζαυθος (blond-brown)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 533)](JGS)

Kásak: = káse(a bowl)
< (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p6)

[cf कंस: kansah; कसं kasan (Sansk) (a
drinking vessel; cup; goblet; bell-metal;
white copper);

कंस kansa (Sansk)(1- a drinking-vessel;
cup; goblet 2-bell-metal 3- a particular
measure) cf tás](JGS)

Kásak rud: § kasp

Kásan: (name of a village close to
Samargand) (BQM p 1564)

Kásáne: § kásgine (BQM p 1563)

Káse: § kása

Káse-gardán: (1- a juggler 2- a beggar)
káse-gard-án
“*Hamco luti káse –gardána (Obeyd e
Zákáni)* (BQM p 1566)

Kásgin: (n,adj)(blue; indigo-colored; lapis
lazuli) = káskin

kásaken-en (Pahl) (indigo-colored; lapis
lazuli); kásken-en (Pahl); kás-com (Gilaki)
(blue-eyed)

morq e kásgin = káskenen morv (Pahl)
(*(záqi; hodhod; wáne-be-sar)*; káskinag
morv (Pahl)(BF pp 324, 325)(MK p 122)
kásaken; kásken (Pahl); káskin (Pahl)(MK
p 121)(BF pp 324, 325)

Kásgin morq: § kás; kásgin; morq;
kásáne; kásgine

Kásgine: = kásgin morq = kásáne)(1-
hoopoe 2- magpie)
§kásgin; kásgin morq (BF p 325)(BQM p
1564)

Káskin: § kásgin

Káskine morq: (magpie)
káskinag morv (Pahl)(MK p 122) § kásgin

Kásmu:§ kásmuy

Kásmuy:(bristle; coarse hair)
kás (a hog)(*goráz*); mu; muy (hair)(BQM p
1563)

Kásni: = káwni, kasni (Cichorium;
chicory)
káwnik (Pahl)(BQM pp 177,1565)(BF p
327)

Kást: § kástan

[cf कष्ट kasta (Sansk)(bad; evil; ill;
wrong)] (JGS)

Kástan: = káhidan (káh-,)(to reduce; subtract; decrease; lessen; become smaller; alleviate)
káh-en-it-an ; káh-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 306)
kástan (Pahl)(MK p 121)
kaso (Avest)(small; little) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 300)
kas-t-an; kás-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 325)
káhad (he reduces); káhít; kástak; káhitán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 139)
Horn, Darmsteter:√ kas, kaso (Avest) (little) (*keh; kucak*)
Hübschmann: káwtan; kásti (flaw, defect) <√ káh; kás (Pahl);kástak (Pahl); káhewn< kah; kahyá
or < kad (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to reduce)(*kam kardan; kucak kardan*) (BQM p 1564)
[semantic reconstruction: kaso (Avest) (little; small); kas (Nayini)(a little)(*kam*); keh; kehtar;
kás-t-an; káh-en-it-an; káhew; kudak; kutáh; kucak](JGS)

Kástár: (1- reducer; decreasing; subtracting; 2- reduction; decrement; subtraction 3- alleviation)
§ kástan; -ár
káh-en-it-ár (Pahl)(BF p 306); kás[-] t-ár (Pahl)(destroyer; causing corruption)(BF p 325)

Kástári: (reduction; diminution; corruption)§ kástan ; -ár ; -i
kás[-]t-ár-ih (Pahl)(reduction; diminution; corruption)(BF p 326)

Káste: (reduced; diminished; flawed; defective; corrupt)
kás-t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 325)
Kástegi: (diminution; reduction)
kást-ag-ih (Pahl)(BF p 325)

Kát¹: (1-a sort of rice in Shushtar province 2- a drop)(*guneyi berenj dar Wuwtar 2- cekke*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 80)

Kát² : (name of a village)(*nám e dehi dar Xárazm*)
kát (Pahl)(village)(*deh*)(BF p 330)(BQM p 1555)

Kátüre :(confused)
cf katara (Sansk)(coward; confused; anxious) (*tarsu; kamru; gij; delvápas*) (BQM p 1555)
[§ Turán](JGS)

Kátuzi: (a clergy)(*piwvá ye dini*) § hutoxw (This is a corrupt word.)(*In váže nádorost ast.*): áturíyán; áturbán
“*Goruhi ke áturíyán [áтурbán] xániyaw*” (Firdowsi) (is correct version instead of (*be jáye*) : “*Goruhi ke Kátuziýán xániyaw.*”)(BQM p 1555)

Káv:(concave)§ kávidan; káfídan; suráx [cf √ *keu, keue* (to bend, like a joint; to bend oneself; turn; curve; cavity)
kora-, (Sansk)(movable joint)
fra-kava (Avest)(humped forward)
apa-kava (Avest) (humped backward)
kulity (kleinrussich)(to crouch; to gather oneself from cold)
(Walde-Polorny,p 588)](JGS)

Káva: = káve (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
§káviyán; [Qobád]
kávak (Pahl); kávaya (Avest); kávaq (Pahl); kavi (Avest)(king)(*wáh*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 46)

Kávák: (empty)(*tohi*) < káv; -ák; káv (split) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 175)

Kávidan: (káv)§ káftan (1-to dig 2- to cleave; split)
káu-am (Sarikoli)(I dig)
cf καπετος (ditch; trench) (*kandag; xandaq*); kapoti (Ksl)(to dig)√ kap; kaph (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)
[káv-, kávew cf गवेष gavew (Sansk); गवेषते gavewate (Sansk)(to seek; hunt for; inquire or search for); गवेष gavewa (Sansk) (searching for); गवेषः gavewah (Sansk)(search)
I believe “kávidan” (to search), is different from “káftan” (to split)](JGS)

Káviyán: [(royal; related to kings) (*wáháne*) § káva
kavi (Avest) = kai, kay (king; monarch) (*wáh*) (BQM p 1582)
[?cf काव्यं kavyan (Sansk)(a poem); काव्य kavya (Sansk) (poetics; a poem; poetry)]

Kávus: (name of men; name of a king) (*nám e mardán*)§ havas
kai Os (Pahl)= Kaikávus § kaikávus (BF p 308)
kayus (Pahl); kava usan (Avest); kiava = kei;kai (king)(*wáh*): cf usan (Avest) (spring)
usan=? uwana (Old Hindi)(BQM p 1582)
cf usađan (owner of springs)
kahos (Pahl, Pázand); kavos-akan (Armenian) (*Armani*)= Kávusi
καος ης < kava usa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 36)(PD, Y2, p 97)

√uek-, (want; desire; wish)(*árezu, xáhew*)
vaw-mi; vawti; uw-masi(Sansk)
vaseni, usemahi (Avest)(to want; to wish; to desire)
uwant; uwati (Sansk)(willing) (*xáhán*)
an-usant; an-usaiti (unwilling; reluctant; not wanting to...)
vasah-, (willing; according to one's wish/will/desire);
vaso; vase (according to one's wish; any you like; as you like)
vaso-xwátra [Avest](as one likes; as one decides)(*delxáh e xod*)
εχουσα (voluntary); αεχων; αχων (reluctance; unwillingness)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 1135)
[cf kávus; ká-, kai-, + vus, us-, vide supra, also § havas (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji*)] (JGS)

Kávusán: (of the Kavus family)(*az tabár e Kávus*)
kay-us-án (Pahl) § Kávus; Keikávus;-án (BF p 332)

Káw: = kác, káw-ki= káwki; káci; kácki (alas; let's hope that...;only if...; would that; may it be that...)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 90,166)
kác (Pahl)(BF p 305)
Darmstetter: káw < ke+ báv→ káw
káwki = káw+ ke (BQM p 1567)

Káwáne: (nest; home; abode; dwelling) [§ áwiyáne; áwiyán; golwan; newim; Huwang](JGS)

Káwáni: (glazed tile)(*káwi*)
qaisáni (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)§ káwi; kác (BQM p 1568)

Káwi¹: (from Kashan)(*az Káwán*)§ káwi;
kác (BQM p 1568)
§ káw-i, -i = -ik (GIP vol 1 part 2, p179)

Káwi²: § káw

Káwki: = ka=w + ke § káw; ke

Káwt: § káwtan; kewt

Káwtan: (kár-,) = káridan (to plant; to sow; to cultivate; to work the field)
káwtan; kár-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 320)
kerate (Sansk)(GIP vol1 part 1, p 70)
kárayeiti (Avest); kuram (Vaxi); cáram (Sarikoli); ciram (Sheqni)
(GIP vol 1 ppart 2, p 299)
kártan (Old Iranian); kárayeiti (Avest);
káral (Pashtu)(to plow)(*woxm zadan*;
káwtan)
? káray-, (Avest) = kár = kar (Pashtu) =
kar (Sansk)(to scatter; to sow)(*Páwidan*)
(BQM p 1567)

√kar; kárayeiti (Avest); √ kar; kirati
(Sansk)

Horn: “kewtan” is not related with the
above roots. Rather it is derived from
“yao-, “(Avest).

karwti (Sansk); √ karw-, ; kriwtati (Sansk)
(to plow ; to furrow)
(GIP vol1 part 2, p 140)
[§kew](JGS)

Káyen: § qáyen

Káz: káze, káze (a hut, esp one made of
wood and thatch on a field)
khx = kzx (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (a hut)(BQM
pp 1562,1563)

Káze:§ káz (a hut)(BQM p 1562)

Kázerun: (name of a town)
Káxarun (Pahl)(BF p 332)(BQM p 1562)

Káze: § káz

Ke: (relative pronoun)(who; that)
ke (Pahl): (eg)(*con*): to ke....(you who...)
ke = kojá
kojá(Pahl): *kojá nám e u bud...*
ánk; án+ke;ink = in+ke
(conjunction)(that; which; who)
ka (Pahl)(BF p 305)

ko (Pahl)

“-w goft ko “ (Pahl) (He said that...)(*u goft
ke*)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 323)(BQM pp
1743, 1744)

ku; ke (Pahl)(BF pp 332, 339)

< **ka; kahmai (Avest)(that) (MM, DJ, p
60)**

**ko(Avest); ki (Pahl) ;< ka, ki (Avest); cei
(Old Persian)(PB)(MM, DJ, p 61)**

Ke?: (interrogative pronoun)(who?)= ki §
keh
ke (Pahl)(BF p 332)

Kebrit: (matches)

< kupritu (Akad.)(*Akkadi*); gufritá
(Aramaic) (*Árámi*); gofret(Hebrew)(*Ebri*);
Kebrit (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM p 1588)

[kebrit cf कपीटं kripitan (Sansk)(1-
underwood; forest-wood 2- firewood;
wood)](JGS)

Keft: § koft

Keh? = ke?; ki? (interrogative pronoun)
(*harvenám e porsewi*)(who?)

ke (Pahl)(BF p 332)
kahya (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 96)
ke, ká (Pahl); kat (Old Iranian); ka (Avest) (who?)(*ki?*); ka(Old Persian)(PB)(who?) (*ki?*)
kaya(Sansk)(BQM pp 1743,1744)
√ **kuo-**, **kue**, **kuá**
ká-h (Sansk)(= phryg. *χος* (somebody));
ká(Sansk)(who?)(*ke?*)
ku (Avest); **ka-hyá**, **ca-hyá**(Gathas); **ká** (Avest)(who?; which?)
kaw[-ciy](Old Persian)(PB)
ká (Avest)(how?); **ada-kaiy** (Old Persian) (PB)(then; at that time)
πως, πως(how?)
που, που(where?)
qui (Latin); **quo**(Latin) (to where? where to?)
ko-gda(old Church Slav)(when?)
quando (Latin)(when?)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 644-645)](JGS)

Keh; kehin: (small; little; young)(*kam; kucak; andak; xord*)
kaso-; kasyá-, (Avest)(small)(*kucak*); kas (Pahl)(BF p 324)
kasuk; kastar (Yazdi; Kermani); kasin (Semnani); kessár; kesserter (Kashani) (*Káwi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 17)
keh (Pahl; Pazand)(MK p 141); kasyah (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 25)
kaso-; kasyao (Avest); kawr (Pashtu) (young apprentice)(*wágerd e kucak*);
kastar (Osset)(*Ási*)(apprentice)(*wágerd*);
kasán(Baluchi)(small; little; a little)(*kucak; kam; andak*)(BQM p 1743)
kas-ya (Avest); kesin (Semnani)(smaller) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 352)
keh; kah < kasu (Avest)(little; small)(*xord; kam; kucak*)

kutak (Pahl); kástan (to decrease; reduce) <kasu; kasog (Zoroastrian dialects)(small) (*kucak*)(PD, YG, pp 121, 304)
[cf kudak; kucak; kuculu; kutul; kutule; kástan; kah; keh; kaťog(Ardakani); kas (Gonuyi); kaspi](JGS)

Kehest:§ kahest; keh; -est

Kehi: kahi (smallness; littleness; minority) kas-ih (Pahl)(BF p 325)
[§ keh; kehtar; kah](JGS)

Kehin;kehina:§ keh; -in (sign of superlative adjective) (*newán e setá ye bartarin*)

Kehina:§ kehin

Kehtar: (junior; younger; smaller; inferior)
kas-tar (Pahl)(BF p 325)(BQM p 1745)
kehtar (Pahl)(MK p 141)

Kei?: kai?:(when?) § kai?
dá (Aryan); tadá (Avest); ada (Old Persian) (PB); kala (Pashtu); yadá(Avest; Gathas) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 142)
kad?(Pahl)(when?)(*kei?*)(BF p 305)
[√ **k"al-li** (how?)(*cun?; cegune?*)
kuo-ti; k"e-ti (how many?)(*cand tá*)
kadá(Sansk); **káda** (Avest)(when?)
kada (litauisch)(when?)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 645,646)](JGS)

Kei:(a king; monarch)(*wáh*)§ kai; kavi

Kei Apiveh:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § kai; kei
kavi-aipi-vanghu (Avest); kai api-veh (Pahl);

kiyafuh; kiyafine; fiyafuh (corrupt forms)
(*rixthá ye nádorost*)(PD, Y2, p 224)

Kei-áhaw:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
§Kiyáraw

Keibiyáraw:(name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
kai byáraw (Pahl); kavi byarwan (Avest) §
kiyáraw
kei = kavi = kai (king); by-,bi-, (two; bi-,
;bis-,)(*do*);arwan (male; brave)(*nar; delir*);
byarwan; biarwan (two brave men; two
males)(*do nar; do delir*)(BF p 307)
[§Siyávaw; aržan; kaibiyáraw](JGS)

Keipesin: §keipewin; kaipawin

Kei Pewin = Kei Pesin:(name of men)
(*nám e mardán*);
kaipawin; kai pisin (Pahl); kavi pisina
(Avest) (BF p 308)

Keiqobád: (name of a monarch)(*nám e wáh*)§ kei
kai kavát (Pahl)(BF p 330)(BQM p 1756)
kavi kaváta(Avest)
Bartholomae: kaváta = kavá + váta (king's
dear; king's darling)(BF p 307)

Keiván: §kaiván

Keixosrou: (king; monarch)(*wáh*) § kei;
xosrou
kai hosraV (Pahl); kavi hao-sravah (Avest)
(BF p 307)
Kay xosro; Kay xosraV (Pahl)(BF p 332)
kave haosravah (Avest); suwrávās (Sansk);
kai-hosrave(Pah)(BQM p 1753)

[**Keke:** (cookie; cake)(*nán e wirini*)§ kák]
(JGS)

[**Keke:** (Ispahani dialect)(*guyew e Espaháni*) (human feces; excrement)
(*goh*)
cf kakka (cacare)(children' s language)
(*zabán e kudakán*)
kákor (Armenian)(*Armani*)(dung; dirt)
caco (Latin); **kákát** (Russian)
χαχχαω; χαχχη(human excrement)(*goh*)
kacken (new high German)
(Walde-Pokorny, 521)](JGS)

Kelár: § sará

Kelenjár: (struggle; fight) § kalanjár²

Kelid: (key)
kelil (Pahl)(MK p 120); κλειδα (GIP vol 1
part 2, pp 6, 101)
kilil (Pahl)(BF p 334)
< kleis; klidos (Greek); eqlid (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1687)
[तल्लिका talliká (Sansk)(key)](JGS)

Kelisá: kelisiyá (a church)
kalisá-ik (Pahl)(related to a church;
Christian) (BF p 309)
kilisá-ih (Pahl)(BF p 334)
< eklesiá(Greek); kilisyák (Pahl)(BQM p
1688)

Kelisiyá:§ kelisá

Kenár: (edge;border) § kanár

Kenáre: (boundary; border; limit) § kenár;
kanár

kanár-ak (Pahl)(BF p 312); kanár-ag (Pahl)
(MK pp 105, 122)

Kenes: § kanak

Kenjar: **konjar** (outstanding; superior)
kunjára (Sansk)(BQM p 1702)

Kennár: (harp; lyre)(*gune yi cang*)
kennár (Pahl); kennár-sráy (lyre-player;
harpist)(*cang-naváz*)(MK pp 117, 122)

Kenqál: § kaniz; kanqál

Kernabit: § kalam

Kerá: § xaridan

Keráye: § xaridan

Kerdak: (conundrum)(*cistán*)
cf kárdag (Pahl)(joke)(MK p 120)
kirtak (Pahl)(BF p 335)(BQM p 1616)

Kerdár: (deed; action; behavior)§ kardan;
-tár
kartár (Pahl)(BQM p 1616)
kar-t-ár (Pahl)(1-doer; agent 2- deed;
action) (BF p 323)

Kerdegár: (creator; lord)
cf kartak-kár (Pahl)(potent; able)(BF p
323) (BQM p 1616)

-ker = -gere: § -gere; -gerd (BQM p 860)

Keresáni: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
√?; cf keresáni(demon of hunger; enemy of
“haoma”); keresasca (Avest)(PD, Y1, p
167)

[cf Garwásp; Karsivaz; Gors; gorosna]
(JGS)

Kerewte: (motes; sweeping)
kerew (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(thistle) (*xas*;
xáwák) (BQM p 1620)
[cf kolow(Gilaki)(thistle)](JGS)

Keriwak: (chicken)(*juje*)
cf kiwka (Gilaki)(BQM p 1634)
[ker-iw-ak; ker, cf kark; kaláq; -iwak § -iz;
-iza; -ize; -izak](JGS)

Kerm: (worm)
karm (Pahl)(BF p 320)
krimi (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 59, 26)
(BQM p 1625)
korom (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); kalm (Osset)
(*Ási*) (a snake)(*már*); krimew(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 25)
kerema-, (Avest); cerm (Sheqni); cerm
(Sarikoli)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 297)(BQM p
1625)
karm (Pahl); kalmita (Kermani); kerm
(Baluchi);kalm (Gilaki)(BQM p 1625)
kerm (worm; maggot)§ qermez
[cf √ k^rrmi-, (worm; maggot)
krimp (Albanian); cruim (old Irish)
(worm)
pryf (Cymr.)(worm)
prérv (bretonisch)(old Prussian)
(maggot)
czermier (Schlangenkraut; snake-plant)
crmn (Slav)(red);cerv (Russian)(worm)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 649)](JGS)
[qermez(new Persian); kerm (worm);
crimson (Latin)](JGS)
[कृमि: krimih (Sansk)(a worm)(kerm);
क्रिमि: krimih (Sansk)(a worm)](JGS)

Kermak: (vermine; small worm; pinworm)
karm-ak (Pahl)(BF p 320)

Kermán: (Kerman, name of a town)
karm-án(Pahl)(BF p 320)
karm; -án (Pahl)(BF pp 334)
[§kerm; -án](JGS)

Kermánwáh: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
kirm-án-wah-án (Pahl)(BF p 334)(BQM p 1625)

Kermu:§ karv

Kernab: (cabbage)(*kalam*)
< κραιβη(cabbage)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 58)(BQM p 1627)

[Kerr-o-kerr: (to do sth clumsily or awkwardly) [kerrokerr; kerrokerr kardan(a bungle; bungling;to bungle)](JGS)
cf kerrenidan (Pahl)(to create , for demoniacal creatures)(MK p 109)](JGS)

Kerrubiyán:(a rank of angels; cherubs)
(*guneyi ferewte*)
< kerub (Hebrew)(Ebri)(a sort of angel)
(BQM p 1629)

Kersán: (farming)(kewávarzi)
krwi (Sansk)(to farm)(kewtan)(BQM p 1618)

Kew¹: (tillage)
kewtan; kewtár (Pahl)(MK p 137)

Kew²: (line; sign; furrow; checkmark)
[boundary; landmark](JGS)

kiw; kew (Pahl)(mark; landmark; a circular furrow or mark drawn on the earth using a sharp instrument)(BF pp 333, 335)
[cf kewvar; kersán; kewtan](JGS)
kew (Pah)(a line; furrow)(MK pp 122, 115)
[cf कृषः kriwah (Sansk)(plough-furrow); कआष्ठा káwthá (limit; boundary)](JGS)

Kew³:(rubber band) § kewidan; kawidan

Kewále: kawále § kaw

Kewidan: kawidan (kew-; kaw-)(to pull; draw; extend; weigh; continue; carry; attract; absorb; drag; suffer, etc)
paire-karwoid; karwta (Avest); karwate; kriwate (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 296)
√ karw-, (Avest); karwayen (Avest); karw (Sansk)(to pull)
kawitan (Pahl); kaw-it-an (Pahl); kew-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 326, 333)
kiwán (Kurdish)(Kordi); kwal(Pashtu); kawag; kawaq (Baluchi); karwem (Armenian) (Armani)(BQM p 1657)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 89)
kew (Pashtu)(he pulled)(kewid); kriwtá (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 207)
√kerrew-, (Avest); kwal (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 209)
[कर्षः karwah (Sansk)(drawing; dragging; pulling; attracting)
कृष् kriw; कर्षति karwati (Sansk)(to pull; draw; drag ; to bend as a bow)](JGS)

Kewiw: (a priest)
qasis (Arabic); qewwiwá (Syr)(Seryáni)
(monk)(*pir; káhen*)

qawiwá(Aramaic)(Árámi)(monk)(*káhen*)
(BQM p 1657)

Kewmir: § kawmir

Kewn:kewndás:

Kriwná; Kriwnádása (Sansk)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 89)

Kewndás: § kewn

Kewnij: § gewniz

kewn-ij (BQM p 1655)

Kewniz:§ kewnij; gewniz

[**kewou:** (a drawer)

cf कोश: kowah (Sansk); कोशं kowan
(Sansk)(a vessel in general; a box;
cupboard; drawer)](JGS)

Kew-o-varz:(agriculture; farming)
varz ut kiwn (Pahl) § varzidan; o; va;
kewtan; káwtan (BF p 85)
[cf kewávarz; kewávarzi](JGS)

Kewt : (farming) § káwtan; kewtan
kiwt (Pahl)(BF p 335)

[cf क्षेत्रं kwetran (a field; ground; soil)

क्षत्रंकर: kwetrankarah (Sansk)(a cultivator;
peasant; farmer)](JGS)

Kewtan: (kár-)(to sow; to farm; plant; till)
kárad (he sows) § káwtan
<kriw; kriwati (Sansk)[cf kewidan]
kewaq (Baluchi)(to farm)(BQM p 1567)
kewtan; kiwtan (Pahl)(BF p 336)(MK p
137)

yao-, yao-karw (Avest) (oats farm; barley
farm)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 140)
karwu (Avest)(farmland) §kewvar <√karw
(to plant; to farm)(*kewtan*)(PD, YG p 178)

Kewtár: (tillage)

kewtár (Pahl)(MK p 137)

Kewtzár; (a farm) § kewvar

kiwn-zár(Pahl); kiwt-zár(Pahl) (BF pp
325, 336)

Kewvar: (continent; country (modern
usage); nation)

kew-var (Avest); kewvar (Pahl)(BQM p
1656)

krwvar (Old Persia)(*PB*); karwvare (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 26)(BF p 336)

kew-var; § var (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e
kohan*) < -var-,

cf karew-var-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
172)

kiwvar (Pahl)(clime;clima)(MK p 107)(BF
p 336)

karew-vare (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
103)

<√karw (to furrow); kiwtan (Pahl); karwa
(Avest) = kiw (Pahl); karwta (Avest)=
kewte;

karwivant (Avest); karwá (Avest)=

kiwvicár (Pahl) = kewtzár(farm; field);

yao-karw(Oats farm)

hapto-karwvare (seven continents); septa
dvipa (Sansk)(seven continents)(PD Y1,p
431)

karewvar; karwvan (Avest)(continent)(PD,
YG pp 130,147)

Kewvari: (1-related to the country 2-
national)

kiw-var-ik (Pahl)(BF p 336)

Key: (a king) § kai

Key?: § kay? (when?)

Keyd: § kid (Pahl)(magician)(MK p 122)

Keyhán: (cosmos; universe; world)
gehán (Pahl)(BF p 219) § -án (plural-
forming suffix);
§ gihán; gehán(Pahl) < gaetá-, (Avest);
gaetánám (genitive singular)(Avest)(BQM
p 1866)
[cf gáv; giti; keyhán](JGS)

Keyhání: (cosmic; universal)
gehán-ik (Pahl)(BF p 219)

Keypawin: § Keipewin; key; pawin

Keyván: (Saturn)
kiván (Pahl)(MK p 131)

Keyviyáraw: § Keibiyáraw

Ki; Ki?: (relative pronoun and
interrogative pronoun)(who; who?; which;
which?) = kih; § ke;
ke; keh (Pahl); ki; ke; kai (Baluchi)
< kaya (Old Persian)(PB); kahya(Old
Persian) (PB)(rixt e azáni)(or)(yá)
< keya (Old Persian)(PB); kiyant (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 27, 120)
kaya (Sansk); ka (Avest)(who?)(ki?; ke?)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 120)
ke; ki (Pahl); kahay(Old Persian)(PB)(GIP
vol 1 part 1, pp 292,272)
kasyah (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 273)
[cf किम् kim (Sansk)(who?; what?;
which?)] (JGS)

Keidan: § kiftan

Kid: (name of a king)(*nám e wáh*)
kit (Pahl)(BF p 336)(MK p 1753)

Kiftan: (kib-,); = kibidan (1- to deceive 2-
to entice 3- to lead astray)(*1-gul zadan 2-
feriftan 3- gomráh kardan*)*

“ *Yá rab biyáfaridi, ruyi bedin mesál
xod rahm kon bar ommat o az ráhewán
makib!*”(Wahid e Balxi)(BQM p 1752)

[*The entire meaning and explanation may
be erroneous. See below. “Kiftan” means
to avoid, and also to lead away sb from
sth; to keep away from sb/sth.](JGS)
kiftan; kibidan; kib-, (to withdraw oneself)
(to avoid)(*duri kardan; parhixtan*)
kibad (he avoids; he withdraws)(*duri
juvad*)

√? cf wekibidan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)

Kijá: (Mazandarani dialect) (a girl)
(*doxtar*)

[cf कन्या kanyá(Sansk)(an unmarried girl;
a virgin girl; maiden; a woman in general)
cf kaniq; kaniz; kanqál; kanqále
cf किशोरी kiwori (Sansk)(a maiden; a
young woman)](JGS)

Kik: § kak

Kimiyá: (1- alchemy 2- chemistry)
< ximiá(Greek)(mixing)(*ámixtan*)(BQM p
1759)

Kimus: (medical term)(chyle)(*dar
pezewki*) (*kawkáb*)
<xumos (Greek)(BQM p 1759)

Kin: (revenge; malevolence; hatred; enmity; anger; malice; hate) [=kina;kine]§ cinavad
 kaena (Avest); kin (Pahl); kaenan (revengeful)(*kineju*; *kinxáh*)(PD, YG p 86)
 ken (Pahl)(BF p 333); kin (Pahl)(MK pp 122, 117)
 kaená(Avest); kánaq (Baluchi); kina (Pawtu); ken (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1759)
 kin (Armenian)(*Armani*); kaená (Avest); kainá(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 26,61)
cf √ kuei-, (t-)(to pay back; atone for; do penance)
 cáyate (Sansk)(he punishes, he fines, he revenges)
 apa-citi (Sansk)(pay-back)
 káy-, (Avest)(pay back; do penance; atone for)
 pairi-á-kayayanta (Avest)(they must do penance for);
 kaená-, (Avest)(penance; atonement) = ποινη *káina* (litauisch)
 kin (new Persian); káta (Avest)(paying back)
 ciťá(Avest)(fine); cithá(Osset)(*Ási*)
 τινω (I do penance; I pay)(= medisch)
 (*mádi*)(Walde-Pokorny, pp 636,637)

Kina: § kin; kine

Kinavar: kinvar (revengeful; vindictive) § kinevar
 kin-var (Pahl) § kin; -var; -bar
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 188)

Kinaxáz: (revengeful)(*kinexáh*) = kinaxáz, kinaxáh § kin; kina; xáza

kinavar: § kin, -ávar

Kine: = kina (revenge; malevolence; hatred; malice)§ kin
 ken-ih; ken (Pahl)(BF p 333)(BQM pp 1759)

Kinevar: (revengeful; vindictive)§ kinavar
 kinvar (Pahl)(MK p 139)
 ken-var (Pahl)(BF p 333)
 kinavor (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1760)

Kinevari: (revengefulness; hatred; malevolence)
 ken-var-ih (Pahl)(BF p 333)

Kinidan: (kin-,)
 ken-it-an (Pahl)(to revenge; avenge; bear hatred against sb.)(BF p 333)

Kinmanew: (revengeful; hating; malevolent)
 ken-men-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 333)

Kinvar: § kinavar

Kir: (penis)
 ker; kir (Pahl)(BF p 333)
 [Semantic reconstruction: kir; ger-án; qul; qol; qor; qol-ve; qol-ve-sang; qul-tawan; xar-; kor-renáy; kal-án; kal: qara-, qara-kelisá; qara-caman; qara-báq; basic concept: anything big, colossal, thick, and heavy](JGS)

Kirru: (artisan)
 kirrug (Pahl)(MK p 103)

Kiru: (memory)(*vir*)
 kiruk (Pahl); keruk (Pahl)(memory)(*vir*)
 (BF p 335)(BQM p 1754)

Kisa: = kise (a bag)§ guwa
[cf कोषः kosah; kowah (Sansk)(a bag;
bladder)
पित्तकोषः pittan-kowah (Sansk)(gall-
bladder) (*kise ye zahre*)](JGS)

[Kivut: kibut: (a box)
kiút; kiput (Pahl)(BF p 336)](JGS)

Kiw:(dogma)
kiw (Pahl)(MK p 111)
kaewa (Avest)(confession); kew
(Armenian) (*Armani*)(BQM p 1755)
[kiw (faith; religion; instruction); ciw =
ciw = kaew (Avest)(1- to teach;to instruct ;
2-to give good news; invite 3-to recognize)
(1-*ámuxtan* 2- *nevid dādan* 3- *peimán*
kardan 4- *bázwenáxtan* 5- *az án e kasi*
dānestan); pará-ciw (Avest)(to foresee)
(*piwbini kardan*); √ cīt(Avest) = kaēt
(Avest)= ciw (to teach; instruct; warn); fra-
cit (Avest)(knowledge; instruction) = cisti;
tkaew (Avest)(faith; bad faith; heresy)
antonym of “varen” (true faith); paoiryo-
tkaewa (Avest)(first teacher);
tkaewa (Avest)(faith)(*kiw*);√ kaew = ciw
(Avest)(religious instruction);
(PD, YG pp 100, 321)(PD, Y1, p 210)
cinas = ciw= kaew (Avest)(to know)
(*wenáxtan*)(PD, YG, p 239)](Note: This
entire paragraph is of dubious
authenticity.) (JGS)

Kiyafine: § kei apiveh

Kiyafuh: § kei apiveh

Kiyá: (a king)
cf kyá (Maz. Gilaki)(elder; headman)

kia (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(village headman)
(BQM p 1740)
§key; kei; kai; kiyán; kárkiyá

Kiyáfuh: § kei apiveh

Kiyán: (of the kings; royal)
§ kai; kei+ -án; kay-án (Pahl); kei; kai
(BQM p 1751)(BF pp 330,331)

Kiyáná: (nature; elements; constitution)
< kyáná (Syr.)(*Seryáni*)(nature)(*xim*)
(BQM p 1751)

Kiyánfarrah: = Kayánxvarrah: (royal
glory; royal splendor)
kayán xvarnah, kayán farrah
kavaenem xvarenu(Avest)(BF p 331)
(BQM p 1752)
§ kei, kai; -án; farrah; far; xorrah

Kiyánse: = Kánse: (name of a mythical
lake)
kayánse; kayánseh(Pahl)(BF p 331)

Kiyánxore: § kiyán farrah (BF p 331)

Kiyáraw: (name of men)(nám e mardán)
kei; kai+ áraw
kai áraw (Pahl); kavi arwan (Avest)(key e
delir);
arwan (virile; brave)(nar; delir)(BF p 307)
(BQM p 1751)
kayarw (Pahl)(BF p 331)

Kiyára: (pica; craving)(viyár) = viyár
(BQM p 1750)
Root:?

Kiyáxore: § kiyán farrah (BF p 331)

Ko-, = ak-,: § ak-,; aknun; konun (GIP vol1 part 2, p 243)

Kobal: § kopal

Kobbe: § koppe

Kodám?: (which?; what?)(interrogative pronoun)(harvenám e porsewi) = kodám § ku

ka-dám; katám (Pahl); kadám (Maz.); katama (Sansk)

-dám = -dom (sign of superlative adjective) [šafdom](GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 112,169,22,109,120)(BQM p 1604)(BF p 327)

§-dám; -dom

katáma (Old Persian)(PB)(BQM p 1604) (GIP vol1 part 2, p 29)

ka-tára (Avest); ka-tár (Pahl)(which one of the two?)(kodám yek az do?);ka-tára

(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 112)(BF p 327)

kadám (Pahl)(MK p 140)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 29, 120)

katámahyá(Avest); kadám (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 292)

kojám (Baluchi); ku (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 241)

[कतम katama (Sansk)](JGS)

kodám (which?; which one?)

√k^uo-tero (which one of the two?)

kátará (Sansk); = katára (Avest)(which one of the two?)

ποτερος (Greek);

hvédar (old high German); weder (new high German)

katamá(Sansk)(which of many?)

kadá(Sansk); kada (Avest)(when?)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 645-646)

Kodámi: (whichness; identity)

katám-ih (Pahl)(BF p 327)

Kodin: kodine: (washer's bat or club)

cf kutinak (Pahl)(hammer; axe; sickle)

(cakkow; tabar; -dás)(BF p 346)

[Ko-er*: (necktie)(cravat)(kerávát) § kerávát
cravate(French)(necktie)

cuirasse (French)(chest piece of a mailcoat)(piw-sine ye zereh) both words are
derived from :ko-eres, from ko-eret (Avest)(neck-guard)(geribán)
(MM, Iran-Kude, #30, Amordad, 1314, p 30)

The following is the copy of M.Moqadam's commentary on this word:

KO-ER*
از در زره بستم

۱۳۱۴

ریشه واژه کروات

(cravate - cuirasse)

در فرهنگهای انگلیسی و فرانسه میبینیم که واژه کروات از نیمه
دوم قرن هفدهم در زبان فرانسه رواج گرفته است چون سربازان کروات
(اهل کروآسی) که در هنگ پادشاهی کروات در زمان لویی چهاردهم بودند
دستمال کردن می بستند و این رسم از آن دوره آغاز یافته مردم فرانسه
دستمال کردن را از روی نام این سربازان کروات نام نهادند !
پس واژه کروات در رسم بستن آن پیشینه کلاسیک (یونانی و لاتین)
ندارد و بهین سبب بوده که اروپائیان ریشه عامیانه " برای آن
ساخته و از سربازان کروات نسبت داده اند .

درادستا (دیدبودات فرگرد ۱۴ آیه ۹) دوازده چیز را که مرد
جنگی بآنها نیازمند است نام میبرد و میگوید: "... بهنم زره هشتم
کیرس (۹ د ۱ د ۱۵) ... " این واژه از ریشه کیرت
(۹ د ۱ د ۱۵) است و در برابر آن در پهلوی " گریوپان " آمده
و در شرح آن میگوید که کیرت به زره بسته میشود .

ایران کوده شماره ۴ امرداد ۱۳۱۴



پایک نگاه بصورت بالا که در تخت جمشید روی سنگ کهنه شده و
 بنظر هوشمندانه که آنرا در *Iran in the Ancient East (Fig. 402)*
 آورده صورت پایک پیرا در شیر است
 که رخت بادی بر تن دارد بخوبی روشن میشود که کتیفات که امت
 و دایره کراوات از کجا گرفته شده است.

این کراوات بیشتر بصورت پهن تر و پیش سینه ای دیده میشود
 که پادشاهان و بزرگان سپاه می بستند و در همه صورتهای کهنه روی سنگ
 و سکه های باستانی یافت میشود.
 برای نمونه صورت روبرو که از
 طاق بستان است داده شده.





این پیش‌سینه که تا دوره صفویه و بعد از آن هم رسم بوده (پیش‌سینه رو برودر

صورت‌های شاه عباس دیده می‌شود) همانست که بزبان فرانسه *cuirasse* میگویند که از *corazza* ایتالیائی گرفته شده و ریشه آن کُورِس است. بناگفته اروپائیان *cuirasse* از قرن پانزدهم در اروپا رواج گرفته و در اصل پیش‌سینه زره بوده و بعداً بآن قسمت زره که از گردن تا کمر است گفته شده و چون پیشینه کلاسیک نداشته برای آن ریشه‌ای تراشیده‌اند و آنرا از دانه چرمی *coracea* که در لاتین نیست گمان کرده‌اند و آنرا از ریشه لاتینی *coriaceus* "چرمی" از لاتین *corium* "چرم" دانسته و ناچار شده‌اند بگویند که این قسمت زره را در ادل از چرم می‌ساخته‌اند!

در پانزده تا چند سال پیش که هنوز لباس‌های محلی میپوشیدند رسم بود که داماد شب عروسی دستمال گردن سرخ یا سبز ببندد و این رسم مانند حلقه‌ای که به انگشت میکنند علامت دبستگی به چیزیت. بنظر نگارنده کراوات هم در ایران باستان مانده گشتی علامت دینی و بستگی بجائی بوده است. گشتی رشته‌ای بوده که به کمر می‌بستند و کراوات رشته‌ای بوده که "برگردنم افکنده دوست" بجهت نبود که وقتیکه بستن کراوات دوباره در ایران رسم شد آنرا **زلف‌نار** نام نهادند.

زلف‌نار

Kofec: § kufej

[Koft]: (shoulder)(duw, wáne)
kupak (Baluchi); kaofa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 236)

koft < ketf (Arabic)[?!] (BQM p 1659)
ketf (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji) <
kaofa (Avest)](JGS)

[cf √kup-, (shoulder)

wupti (Sansk) = supti (Avest)(shoulder)
(wáne)

sup (Albanian)(shoulder, back)

Schft (mid low German); Schoft (mid high German)(shoulder-blade)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 627)](JGS)

Kohan: (old; ancient)

kahon ; kahvan (Pahl)(BF p 306)
kaxvan; kahvan (Pahl)(BF p 330)
kahon (Pahl); kevin (Kurdish)(Kordi);
kahona (Kurdish)(Kordi); kahán (Zaza)
(BQM p 1747)

Kohani: (the state of being ancient;
oldness; antiquity) § kohan; -i
kah-van-ih (Pahl)(BF p 306)

Kohbod: § kuhbod

Kohestán: § kuhestán (BQM p 1746)

Kohne¹ (adj): = kohna (old; trite;
ancient) § kohan; -e; -a; -ak

Kohne² (n): = kohna (a rag) § kohan; -e;
-a; -ak

Kohram: (a corrupt form)(*rixt e nádorost*)(BQM p 1746)

[§ Gohram)(JGS)

Kojá¹: = ke; keh (that) (relative pronoun)
“*Ze kárágahán ágahi yáftan*
bed in ágahi tiz bewtáftan
kojá az pas e parde puwide-ruy
se pákize dári to ei námjuy!” (Firdowsi)
(BQM p 1597)

Kojá²: (wherever) (relative pronoun)
“*...har án kojá ke pažuhow konand asl o nezáád...*” (BQM p 1597)

Koja³?: (adverb; conjunction)(where?) §
ku
ku (Avest) + já (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 241)
ku gyak (Pahl)(BF p 339)
kojá ?= ku ?; kudá (Avest); ku trá (Avest);
ku (Avest) (where ?; which ?)
(PD, YG pp 272,346 ; 55 ; 196)
§ ku; já; kodám; ku (Avest) (where?)
(*kojá*); ko (Pahl)(where ?)(*kojá*) ; ku
(Sansk) (where?)(*kojá*)+ já; kocá (Kurdish)
(*Kurdish*)

[Cf कृतस् kutas (Sansk) (1- whence ; from
where 2- where)](JGS)

Kol: (curved; crooked)
κυλλος; koni (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 56)
kol (Pahl); kol domb (Pahl)(crooked-
tailed) (BF p 340)
kol; koule (crooked; curved; warped) <
xullos (Greek)(Nöldeke)
cf skarena-, (Avest)(round)(gerd)(BQM p
1665)
kol (short); kol; qot (Kurdish)(Kordi); cf
kutáh (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 261)

kol (Tabari); kol (Maz); kol (Shirazi; Kazerooni) (short) (BQM p 1666)
[cf kaj; kaj-o-koule; xal; x'ahl](JGS)
[kol = short; stubby; dumkol(Gilaki);
domkol (Tehrani)(stubby-tailed; short-tailed)(dom-kutáh)](JGS)

[Kolak-cáy:(name of a mountain near Tehran)

kol-ak; cáy

kol§ qolle; -ak

cáy: § cáI (mountain)

kolak-cáy (lit. little peak mountain; little mountain peak)](JGS)

Kolang¹: (a pickaxe)

[< kulidan; § kulidan; kul; kule; kuláb](JGS)

Kolang²: (ornith. a crane)(*laklak*)

kolang; koling (Pahl)(BF p 340)(MK p 109) (BQM p 1681)

kulink; koleng (Kurdish)(Kordi); kering (Zaza) (BQM p 1681)

-kolá: § kalát

Koláh: (a cap ; a hat; headgear; bonnet)
cf holla (headdress)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 55)

koláf (Pahl)(BF p 340)(MK p 105)

koláv (Kurdish)(Kordi); keláv (Hourami Kurdish)(Kordi ye Orámáni); kola

(Gilaki); kalá(Farizandi; Tabari); kolá (Yarani); kola (Natanzi; Semnani); keláf (Semnani); (BQM p 1671)

[koláh < √ कुलिक kulika (Sansk); कुलक kulaka (Sansk)(of good family; of good birth)(*nežáde*);

कुल्य kulya (Sansk)(well-born; relating to a family or a race); कुल्यः kulyah (Sansk)(a respectable man)

“Koláh” is a sign of noble birth, or it is a sign showing one’s relation to a family or a race. Also cf koláhak; kolále; kolál; kákol.](JGS)

Koláhak: (calyx; cap)

koláfak(Pahl)(MK p 106) § koláh

Kolále: kolála (bouquet of flowers)(*daste gol*) = golále; qolále

cf gulák (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (a lock of hair) (*wast*)

kolálak (Tabari); kulilk; (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (flower)(*gol*) kulilk;

gulilk (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(vernal flower) (*gole baháre*)(BQM p 1823, 1670)

Kolba: Kolbe; kobba (a hut; mud-hut) krpak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(workshop; shed; tavern)(*kárxáne; kárgáh; dokán; meixáne*)

korpak (Pahl)(BQM p 1673)

[cf gupa (pit; hole)

γυ’πη (pit; vulture nest)

kobe (mid. high German)(sty; pigsty; stable)(*xukdáni; soturxáne*)

cove (English);kobe (mid high German) (small, bad house; stable)

koben (mid. high German)(sty)

cofa (angelsäsisch)(den; pit; cave)(*qár; konám*)

γυαλον (den of panthers)(*konám e palangán*)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 393-395)](JGS)

Koluce:(a sort of pie)

kolácak (Pahl)(BF p 340)

[§ gorás; xordan](JGS)

Kolux: § kaluk

[Kom: (stomach)]

kom-ik (Pahl)(stomach)(BF pp 337,340)
[cf xom; xonb; xomre; honb; honbidan;
nehofan; komáj; kombize](JGS)

[Komak: (help; aid; assistance)

cf कुण kun (Sansk); कुणति kunati
(Sansk); कुणित kunita (Sansk)(1- to aid 2-
to support)](JGS)

[Komáj: (a sort of bread stuffed with
vegetables, nuts, etc; a sort of large pie)
kom-áj; § kom;
-áj § karkas; áw; ájil; ázuqe
“komáj” kom + áj (literally: a food or
comestible with a belly, ie a stuffed
bread)](JGS)

Kombize: § komboze

Komboze: § kombize; komboze (a sort of
melon)

[kom-boz-e;boz = biz = pic → boze = bize
= picak (a vine)

kom cf xom; xomb; xonb; hamb; honb;
nehofan; kom (stomach; belly)

Thus: „ komboze“ is any sort of creeper,
creeping plant or vine producing a jar-like
or belly-like fruit “ literally „ a belly-like-
fruit- bearing vine“.

§ xarboze; tarboze

xar-boze: xar cf gerán; qul; qol (great; big)
+ boze = picak, thus xar-boze = xar-picak,
ie a big vine.](JGS)

[Koná: (active)

konák (Pahl)(active; doer)(BF p 341)]
(JGS)

Konár*: (lote; lotus tree)

konár (Pahl) (lote; lotus tree) (BF p 341)

Konárangán* :(name of a region)

konárangán(Pahl)(BF p 341)

Kond¹: (brave)(*delir*)

kunthá-, (Sansk) § kondá

kont (Baluchi)(brave; rude; coarse;
ignorant)

kondávar < kon (Hübschmann; Horn)
(BQM p 1704)

[cf कुंहिर kundira (Sansk)(strong); कुंहिर:
kundirah (Sansk)(a man)](JGS)

Kond²: (dull; blunt; lazy; slow; stupid)

[cf कुढ kuthan; कुढति kuthati (Sansk)(1-
to be dulled or blunted 2- to be dull or
stupid);

कुढ kuntah (Sansk)(1-dulled; blunted 2-
dull; stupid 3- lazy; indolent; weak)](JGS)

[Kond³: (a monster)(*qul*) § kondi

kond (Pahl)(a monster)(*qul*) § kondi (BF p
341)

cf कुंहिर kundira (Sansk) cf kond;

kondávar (strong)](JGS)

kond ?< kunda (Avest)(name of a demon)
(*nám e div*)(PD, Y1, p 519)

Kondá: (1-astronomer 2- magician 3-
philosopher 4- a soothsayer 5- brave
6- bravery)[?!]§ kond¹

Henning: gndyy (Mannichean; Pahl)

(magic; astrological rules; sorcery)(*jádu*)

konáy (Pahl)

Hübschmann: kondá < kond¹; only = bravery; kond-á (BQM p 1704)
 kondág (Pahl)(MK p 133)
 kond-á; cf garmá-; deráz-á; pahn-á; § kondávar (BQM p 1704)

Kondágar:

(brave)[strong];(*delir*)[*niruman*]
 kond-á-gar § kond¹; kondá (BQM p 1704)

Kondávar: (brave)(*delir*)

Horn; Hübschmann; Nöldeke: kond-á-var § kond¹: -á; -var = -bar = -ur (BQM p 1704)
 kondák-in (Pahl)(magic; astronomy; fortunetelling; soothsaying)(BF p 34)
 [कुंहरि kundira (Sansk)(strong)](JGS)

Kondáyi: (magic)[bravery]

kondágih(Pahl)(MK p 122)
 kondák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 341)§ kond¹;
 kondá; kondávar

Konde: = konda (log)

[cf √ genebh-, genobh-, (peg; stake; stick; piece of cut wood)

Walde-Pokorny state that this root is only Germanic and it does not seem to be of Indogermanic origin. However in my opinion, the word “konde” in Persian with exactly the same meaning, makes this statement dubious. Further research is necessary.](JGS)

[cf kamb-, kumb-, (German)(log; cut wood); kembil (old high German)(fetter block)

kumbr (old Nordic)(log)(*konde*); kumpf (middle high German)(blunt);

chump (English)(log; short thick piece of wood)(*konde*); kump (Norwegian)(lump)(Walde-Pokorny, p 378)](JGS)

Kondi¹: (a female monster) [§ kond³; kond; -i ; -u (sign of feminine gender)]
 kondi (Pahl)(BF p 341)

Kond²: (bravery)(*deliri*) §kond¹(BQM p 1704)

Kond³: (dullness; bluntness) § kond²

Kondor: (Boswellia thurifera; frankincense)

kondor (Pahl)(MK p 115); kondur(Pahl); kondorg (Pahl)(BF p 341)

< kunduru; kundura; kundu; kynduruka (Sansk); kondoruk (Pahl)

kndrok (Armenian)(*Armani*) < xondros libánu (Greek)(BQM p 1705)

kondor(frankincense ; resin from Boswellia thurifera)

[cf kuendh-ro-, kuendh-no-, (in the name of plants)

combretum (Latin)(an aromatic plant)

cuinneog (mid. Irish)(Angelica silvestris)

kuondh-na (Dannish)(Arum maculatum)

wveñdrai(a sort of reed: Typhalati folia) (Walde-Pokorny, p 631)](JGS)

Konew: (action; function; deed)§ kardan; -ew; -ewn

kon-ew (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 182) (BQM p 1709)

kon-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 341)(MK p 110)

Konewn: § konew

Konewt¹: § konew

“*Be goftár e Garsivaz e badkonewt
be navvi deraxti ze kine bekewt.*”
(Firdowsi) (BQM p 1709)

Konewt²: kanewt (synagogue)(*kanisa*);
parastewgáh e yahudiyán
< (Aramaic)(*Árámi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p6)
keneseth (Hebrew)(*Ebri*); kanawyá(Pahl)
(*kanisa*)(BQM p 1709)

Konj: (corner; angle)(*guwe*)
[cf कोण *kon_{ga}* (Sansk)(angle)(*guwe; konj*)
त्रिकोण: *tri-kon_{ga}h* (Sansk) (triangle)
(*sebar; sekonj*)
कोण: *kongah* (Sansk)(a corner; an angle of
anything)

Konjar: § kenjar

Konjál: § konjár

Konjále: § konjár

Konjár: konjál; konjále: (sesame left-
over after oil extraction)
kojavára (Gonabadi)(BQM p 1702)
[§ *konj-ár; konj; konjed*]

Konjed: (sesame seed)
koncít (Pahl)(BF p 341)

Konun: § aknun; ak-, ko-, nun

Kop¹: (mouth) (*dahán*) § ákop; gap
gop (Lori); kop (Yazdi); qep (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(cheek)(*gune*); kap (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*) (mouth)(*dahán*)(BQM p 1592)
[cf kop; goftan; gab; gap](JGS)

Kop²: § kuh. cf koppe

Kopal: (blossom)(*wokufe*)
kopal (Pahl)(BF p 342)

Koppe: koppa, kobbe (a mound; hillock;
pile; heap; protuberance)
< kop²; -a; -ak;
kop = kuh § kop; kuh; kuf; kuf-ak(Pahl);
kufe
qobbe (dome; bulge; protuberance)(Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BF p 336)(BQM pp 1590, 1593)

Kor: (Kor river)(*rud e Kor*) § Tort rud

Koran: § korand (BF p 338)

Korand: (a sorrel or chestnut horse; gray;
gray horse)
korind (Pahl)(BF p 338)

Korang: § koreng

Korange: § koreng

Koráse: (1-a book 2- holy scripture;
sacred book 3-booklet; notebook)(*náme*)
korásak (Pahl)(BQM p 1610)(BF p 342)

Korba: § kolba

Korc: § kark

Kord: (Kurd; Kurdish)
kord (Pahl)(BF p 342)

Kordagi: § kartina

Kordánwáh: (name of people)(*nám e
mardom*)

Kord-án-wáh(Pahl)(BF p 342)

Kordi: (Kurdish; the state of being Kurdish)

kort-ik (Pahl)(BF p 342)

[Koreng: Korenge(hippodrome)(*aspris*) koring (Pahl)(BF p 338)

[cf korand; korre][kor-reng: cf ring eg in skating rink; boxing ring; wrestling ring](JGS)

Koreng: § koreng

Kork: (down; fuzz)

[cf √ **geu-ro-s, gou-ro-s, gu-ro-s; gur-no-m** (frizzy)

goanna (Avest)(**hair esp of animals; hue (of hair); color (of hair)**)(*mu; rang e mu*) cf **gaurai** (litauisch); **guaie** (mid. Irish) (**hair**) (*mu*); **kaure** (Norwegian)(**lock of hair**)

gauras (litauisch)(**body hair**); **gauri** (lettisch) (**pubic hair**)(*romgán*)

(**Walde-Pokorny pp 397, 398**)](JGS)

[cf korre; korra; koreng; korand (filly; young horse; cub; young of animals)](JGS)

Korkom: karkom; qorqu (saffron; *Crocus sativa*)(*Za-ferán*)

karkom (Hebrew)[loanword] (*Ebri*)

[*sepanji*]; kurkemá(Aramaic) [loanword] (*Árámi*)[*sepanji*]

(BQM p 1624);kurkuma (Latin)(BQM p 1526)

korkom (Pahl)(BF p 342)

[korkom < कृकुम् kumkumam (Sansk) (saffron)](JGS)

Korná:kornáy: (a sort of trumpet)§ sorná; sornáy; karrená; karrenáy; xarra-ná; xarra-náy; karná;qaranei

karnáy; korná; kornáy

< karre = kár (battle)(*jang*) + *ná, na=y* (BQM p 1628)

[karná, xarraná; = kar-, xar-, xarra-, § gerán; xar-;;qol-;; qor-;; kor-;; qul-;;+ ná; náy](JGS)

Korra: korre:(a colt; a foal; cub; filly; the young of certain animals and quadrupeds) kora (Tabari); kera (Maz); kola(Tabari) (piglet)(*bacce-xuk*); kela (Maz)(cub)(*bacce ye barxi jánevarán*)(BQM p 1632)

korrak (Pahl)(a colt; filly; foal)(*korre asb*) (BF p 342)

korrag (Pahl)(colt; foal)(MK p 107)

[cf किशोर: kiworah (Sansk)(a colt; a cub;

the young of any animal)(*korre*)

cf kork; korand; koreng](JGS)

Korta:§ kartina

Kortak: § kartinak

Korur: (500,000)kuti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 115)

Korz: (tilled farmland)(*zamin e woxmzade*) (BQM p 1618)

korz (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(a piece of land);

korze (Shirazi)(BQM p 1618)

[semantic reconstruction: cf krwi (Sansk) (to farm)(*kewtan*);kewtan; káwtan](JGS)

Kos:(vulva)

qoz (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); kos (Baluchi)

(Pashtu); kus (Gilaki)(BQM p 1642)

kokwi(Sansk)(female body); koszys (Lit.);
kos (Baluchi)(Pashtu); qoz (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 86)

[cf √ *geu*, *gu*-, *gud*; *geud* (curve;
curvature; pit; hole; cavity)

Kutte (middle and low German)
(cunnus; vulva); **Kotze** (mid. high
German)(hole)

kunta (old Nordic)(vulva); **kunte** (old
Nordic)(cunnus; vulva; buttocks; back;
rear; butt);

cunt(English)(vulva);

(Walde-Pokorny pp 393-394)

χυσθος (vulva) (Walde-Pokorny, p 953)

kusa (Swedish)(vulva; cunnus)

kyoss (Swedish)(bay; pit)(*kaw*; *cále*)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 398)](JGS)

√(s)keu-, (to cover)

√ (s)keu-k-,

kowa (Sansk)(container, receptacle,
treasure house)

kowaka (Sansk)(egg; testis; case; casing)
(*toxm*; *xáye*; *puwine*)

kuwapa (Sansk)(drinking vessel)(*jám*);

kuwaya (Sansk)(cistern)(*áb-anbár*)

kukwi (Sansk)(abdomen; depression;
womb)

kos (new Persian)

kusra-, (Avest)(hollow; curving oneself)
vikusra-, **hankusra** (Avest)(curving each
other, curving together)

kuwys (litauisch); **kusis** (lettisch)(female
pubic hair)(*romgán*)

kiáuwe (litauisch)(skull)

kiausis (egg; testis); **kauwis**

(Prussian)(lettisch)(egg)(*toxm*)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 953)

[soz (Lari)(vulva)](JGS)

[कुक्षि: kukwih (Sansk)(1- the belly 2- the
womb; the part of the body containing
fetus

3- the interior of anything 4- a cavity in
general 5- a cavern; cave 6- the sheath of
a sword)

cunnilingus (English)(licking the vulva;
oral sex on the vulva)§ *guwa*; vide supra]
(JGS)

Kosbara: § *kozbara*; *kosbara-xá*

[**Kosbara-xá**: **Kusbara-xá**: (Gilaki,

cussword: a worthless landlord; a
worthless man; a despicable person)

(Gilaki: *downám: xodávand e xáne ye bi-
arzew*) = *Kosbara-xá*:

kusbara; *kosbara*; *kozbara* (coriander)

(*gewniz*);

(in Iranian culture coriander , is something
worthless, used only when there is no other
choice.

eg “ *gorbe az gownegi gewniz mixore.*”

(cat eats coriander when starving.Persian
proverb)

xá: § *xanexá* (landlord; man of the house)

(*xodávand e xáne*) cf *xánexázan*

(housewife; woman as the landlord ie
landlady)

kusbara-xá: a worthless landlord; a
worthless and despicable man of the
house.](JGS)

Kost: = *kowt* (1-province; region; territory

2- side; flank 3- side; direction) § *kust*¹

kost (Pahl); *kostak*; *kostik-pán* (Pahl)

(provincial governor)(BF pp 343, 344)

kost (Pahl)(costus) (MK p 108)

kust i xorvarán (*west*); kus ti xorásán (*east*); kust i nimruc (*south*); kust i apáxtar (*north*)(PD, XA pp 61,62)

√ (s)keu-s (to cover; to wrap)
(*puwándan*)

kostha (Sansk)(container; abdomen; pantry)

kusthihka (the contents of bowels); kost; kowt (New Persian)(flank)(*pahlu*)

kowt (Armenian)(*Armani*)(abdomen; flank)(*wekam; pahlu*)

χουστις (urinary bladder; bottle);

χουθος (vulva)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 953)

[cf barkostván; bargostván; kowti; kosti; kowt;

cf costa (Latin); costo-, (Latin)(rib); coast (English); côte (French); Küste (German)] (JGS)

[§ “pádkustpán” ; kust e xorásán; kust e nimruz; kust e apáxtar](JGS)

Kosti¹: (sacred Zoroastrian belt) = kowti

§ kost (side; flank); kowti; kosti²

kost-ik; kost-ak (Pahl)(a sacred belt or girdle)

kost-an (Pahl)(to tie a belt; to surround; encircle)

“Rismán be sobh begosastand o kosti báftand

gouhar e qandil bewkastand o sáqar sáxtand.” (Xaqani)(BF pp 343,344)

kostig (Pahl)(MK p 116)(sacred girdle);

kost (side; flank)(BQM p 1643)

Kosti²: (wrestling)(kowti) § kowti; kost; kosti¹

Kota : = kote(pup; puppy; young of animals) (*tule*)

[cf haota (Avest)(race for demoniacal creatures; descendants)(*powt, toxm, nezád e ahrimani*)(PD, Y1, p 237)](JGS)

[cf kotera (Vajguni dialect)(puppy, young dog)(*tule sag*)](JGS)

[cf √ kat-, (young of animals)(*tule; kote*)

catulus (Latin)(young of animals, esp.

pup, puppy ; pussy-cat)

katel (umbf.); **kates** (= **catulus**)

hadna (alt isländisch)(young goat)

(*bozqále*)

hatle (north high German)(goat)(*boz*)

kotiti (slav); **kotisya** (Russian)(pup)

(*tule*); **kotká**(slav)(lamb)(*barre*)

kot (serbokroatisch)(brood, hatchling)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 534)](JGS)

Kotal: (hillock; mound)(tappe)

koti (Tabari); keti (Maz)(hillock)(tappe);

kotal (Kurdish)(Kordi)(valley)(darre)

(BQM p 1596)

[cf kudak; kutáh; kucak; kol](JGS)

Kotám: (a wooden hut)(Kolbe ye cubin)

katám; kotám (Gilaki dialect)(BQM p

1594)

[**Koula¹:** = koule

koul-a; koul, + -a; -ak

koul cf xal; xváhl; xahl] (JGS)

Koula²: = koule § kol

Kovizdan: (to fit in sth; a measure, eg a dry measure) (*gonjidan; peymáne*)

qoviz(Tabari); qoviz; qofiz (Maz); qafiz

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); kopic

(Pahl)

kope (Pashtu)(a measure; a basket)

(*peymáne; sabad*); kopic (Pahl)(BQM

suppl p 237)

[cf kaf; kafce;qop; qoppe](JGS)

Kowmihan: § mihan

Kowt: (side; flank)(*pahlu*) = kost § kost

Kowt: (a kill; killing; slaughter; killed; slaughtered)§ kowtan
kow-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 345)
kowtan (Pahl); kaow-, (Avest)(BQM pp 1648,1649)
kowtin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); kowag; kowaq (Baluchi)(BQM pp 1648,1649)
[क्षि kwi; क्षयति kwyati (Sansk)(to kill; injure; destroy; ruin; corrupt)(*tabáh kardan*)

Kowtár: (slaughter; holocaust)
kow-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 3450 § kowtan; -ár

Kowti: (wrestling) = kosti § kost; kosti;
kost = kowt (side; flank)(*pahlu*)
kowt (Pahl)(BF p 344)
kowti = kosti (BQM p 1643)

Kozbar: = kozbora = kosbara (coriander) (gewniz)
kosbara; kosbora (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 87)

Koźár: (bird's crop)(cinedán e morq va parandegán)
? < -ár¹ (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 177)(BQM pp 1637,1638)

Ku?¹: (where?)(kojá?)
ku; ko (Pahl)
kojá = kuya; k (where or which place?)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 320)(BQM p 1716)

kva (Avest); ku (Yedqah)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 320)

ku (Baluchi); ku (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 246, 164)

ku (Sansk)(where?)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

√ **ku-**,

ki (Sansk); **ku** (Avest)(where?)

kuv-id (Sansk)(whether; if; perhaps); **cu** (Avest)(how-,); **kuvá**; **kvá**(Sansk) (where; where to?); **kutra**(Sansk); **kútra** (Sansk) (where?; where to?)

kuha (Sansk) = **kuda** (Gathas; Avest) (where?); **kútá**(Avest)(how?)

“ku” also expresses the quality of “bad”, and “poor”, “ what a...!” eg

ku-putra (Sansk)(a bad son); **ku-náiri** (Avest)(a whore)(ruspi)

ubi(Latin)(where); ***ube** = **kuha** (Sansk) = **kudá**(Avest)

(Walde –Pokorny, pp 647,648)

[где gde (Russian)(where?)](JGS)

Ku²: (which; who)(ke u)

ke; keh + u § ke; keh (relative pronoun)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 121)

Ku³: = **kuy** (alley; lane; a quarter)

koik (Pahl)(BQM p 1742)

kuy (Pahl)(MK pp 121, 135); kuy (Pahl) (BF p 339)

Kub: § kufan

Kuben: § kubin (BQM pp 337, 1720)

Kubidan: § kufan

Kubin: (1-hammer 2- sledgehammer 3- a washer-mañ s bat)

kup-en (Pahl)(BF p 337)(BQM p 1720) §
kuftan

Kuc¹: (immigration; migration)

< kuc (Turkish)(Torki)

guc (Joqata dialect)(to migrate)(BQM p
1722)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 7)

Kuc²: § kufej

Kucak: = kuce; kucik (little; small; tight)
gecak (small; little)(Kurdish)(Kordi);
kicak (young)(Kurdish)(Kordi); kujak
(Gopaygan dialect)

(unripe almond; green almond)(cáqále
bádám); kuci (Gilaki)(BQM p 1722)

cf giwnak (Pahl)(small; little)(BF p 222)

kuc (Pahl)(short; small); kuc-ak (Pahl)(BF
p 339)

[cf क्षुल्ल kwulla (Sansk)(small; little);

क्षुल्लक kwullaka (Sansk)(1- little; minute
2- insignificant; 3- young)

cf. kucak; kucul; kuculu; kucik; kudak;
kutáh](JGS)

Kuce: = kuca (alley; street) § ku; kuy; -ce
(BQM p 1723)

Kucidan: (kuc-)(to migrate; immigrate) §
kuc (BQM p 1722)

Kucul: § kucak; kucul = kuculu

Kud: (fertilizer; manure)

gutha (Sansk)(feces; excrement) (goh;
sergin; peixál) cf Kot (German)(BQM p
1723)

kutak (Pahl)(1- manure; 2- garbage 3-
ashes)(BF p 345)

[गूथ: guthah (Sansk); गूथं guthan (Sansk)
(feces; ordure)(goh)](JGS)

Kudak: (infant; child; baby; young) =
kudak

kut-ak (Pahl)(1- child 2- short)(BF p 345)

kot-ak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(the little one) ;

-ak (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 175)

kudak ; kavádag (Pahl)(MK pp 103, 141)

kavátak; kut-ak (Pahl)(child; infant; small;
short; little)kutak (Avest)

(BF pp 330, 339)(BQM p 1724)

[cf kucak; kutáh](JGS)

Kufaj: (name of a tribe in Kerman
mountains) § kufe

kuf-ik (Pahl); qufs (Arabic loanword)(Tázi
sepanji)(BF p 337)(BQM p 1732)

[cf kufe; kufi; kuh; kufaj; qáf](JGS)

Kufc: = kuc (name of a tribe in Kerman
mountains) § kuh

§ kufaj; kufej; kufec; kofec

qofs (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)cf

kufun (Kashani)(Káwi)(hump; quz)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 77)

kufic (Pahl); kuf-ic; qofs (Arabic

loanword)(Tázi sepanji) (BQM p 1722)

Kufe: (name of a town)

kufah (Pahl)(BF p 339)

§kuh; kufaj

Kufec: § kufej

Kufej: § kufc

Kuf: § kuftan

Kuft: kuft kardan (derogatory: to eat)
kuft wodan (to eat, but not enjoying the food; to do sth but not enjoy it)
[xordan, ? for holy creatures; kuft kadan (to eat: ? for demoniacal creatures)](JGS)
[cf √ ghos (to eat; consume)(xordan)
ghas-, (Sansk)(to eat)
aghas; akwan (Sansk)
jaghasa, jakwwuk (Sansk)
cf √ ghasi-, (food)
gah-, (Avest)(to eat, for daevic creatures)(Walde-Pokorny, p 452)](JGS)

Kufta: § kuftan

Kuftan: (kub-,; kuv,)(to beat; pound; crush; knock) = kubidan
[§ kustan; cf kus, kustan; nekuhidan](JGS)
kuf-t-an (Pahl); kup-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 337, 338)
kuftan (Pahl)(MK p 109)
Horn: kuftan ≠ kustan
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 138)
√kop; kop (Sansk)(to be angry with);
wokuftan (to bloom)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 301)
kubad (he pounds);√? (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)
lvbg (Parthian; Mannichean)(Párti;
Mánavi)(to kick;to stumble)(lagad zadan;
sekandari xordan)
kuftan (Pahl); kutan (Kurdish) (Kordi);
koen-a (Zaza)(BQM p 1732)
[cf कुट्ट kutta; कुट्टति kuttayati ; कुट्टिट
kuttita (Sansk)(1- to cut 2- to pound; to grind)](JGS)

Kuh:(mountain; hump)
kuf (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 173)(MK p 118)(BF p 336)

[§ kup; kop; kut; koppe](JGS)
kaofu (Avest); kaufah (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p8)
kupak; kufq (Baluchi); kuvi (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); guhán(bosom; breast)(*pestán*)
(Kurdish)(Kordi)
kohak(Armenian)(Armani); kufak(Pahl) (= *kuhak*)(BQM p 1739)
kuf(Pahl); kaufa (Old Persian)(PB); kaofa (Avest); kof (Caucasian)(*Qafqázi*);
kev(Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 95)

kaofa (Avest)(Old Persian)(PB)
(mountain); kuh= kuh-e; kuh-án
kuf; kuf-a; kuf-án; kaf-al; kup; koppe;
kobbe; kop; kopol;
kupala; kubala; káf; qáf; qobbe; qoffe;
qof; qaf-qáz;
káb; qáb; qáp; ka-,b كعب; ka-,ba كعبه
(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji);
ja-,be جابه (Arabic loanword)(Tázi
sepanji); (MM, PB, p 28)

[kyph-osis (hump-back)< kaofa (Avest); cf
kuh; kut; kut kardan; quti; quz; guz
f→v→m→n: kun < kaofa(Avest)

cf नाकु: nákuh (1-an ant-hill 2- a mountain)

cf कुटि kuthi (Sansk)(a mountain)

कुट्टार: kuttárah (Sansk)(a mountain)

कुट: kutah (Sansk)(a mountain 2- a fort; stronghold)](JGS)

Kuha: (a hump; knoll; hillock; mound;
bulge; protuberance)§ kuh
kufak (Pahl)(BF p 336)
kaofa-, (Avest)(mountain; hump)
§kuh; -a= -ah (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e*
kohan)= -ak (GIP vol 1 part 22, p 173)

Kuhak: § kuha

Kuhán: (hump; camel's hump;
protuberance; bulge)
< kuh; -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)
kuf-án (Pahl)(BF p 336)

Kuhbod: (hermit; mountain lord)(Eremit)
(*guwenewine pársá*)
§ kuh; -bad (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 188)
kuhbod; kahbad; kohbod
jehbed = jahbad (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
?gehbad; ?< gah; kah (*bute ye zargari*)
? gehbad (one who is expert in knowing
gold coins; numismatist)
Herzfeld: gahbad (= gold coins of the
Sassanide era)
? gáhbád (high rank)(*jáygáh e válá*)
kohbod (Wolf's dictionary)(treasurer)
(*xazánedár*)
jahbad (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(tax collector)
kuhbod; kohbod (mountain-dweller
hermit) (BQM p 1745)

Kuhe: § kuha; kuhak

Kuh e Qáf: (a mythical mountain)§kuh
kuf; kaf; kufak (Pahl)(BF pp 336, 337)

Kuhestán:(name of an eastern province of
Iran) = Kohestán; Qahestán
kuh-ist-án (Pahl)(BF p 337)

Kuhi: (related to a mountain;
mountainous)
kuf-ik (Pahl); § kuh; -i; -ik (BF p337)
(BQM p 1741)

[**Kuhonz:**

kuhonz (Pahl)(wild plum)(BF p 340)]
(JGS)

Kuhsár: (mountainland; mountainous
area)§ kuh; -sár

Kuk¹: (cough)
kop (Gonábádi); koh-koh(Gonábádi); koha
(Maz) (BQM p 1733)

Kuk²: § káhu

Kyk³:§kabk

Kuk⁴: (a sprout; a tree-bud)(*Isfahani*)
kuyak(Pahl)(BF p 346)

[**Kuk⁵:**(tuning eg musical instruments)
(*sázi rá kuk kardan*)
cf kuku (a cuckoo bird)§ kuku
cf कु ku (Sansk) 1- कवते kavate (to
sound) 2- कुवते kuvate (to moan; groan;
cry) 3- कौति kauti (to hum; to coo)](JGS)

Kuk⁶: (basting; a sort of stitch)(*kuk zadan*)
√?

Kuknár: (1-poppy pod 2- opium) §
nárkuk (BQM p 1734)
kuknár = nákuk (Papaver somniferum;
Lactuca virosa)(PD, HN , p 107)
[kuk+ nár: § anár; nárvan](JGS)

Kuku (cuckoo)
√ **kuku** (sound of the cuckoo;coo;
cooing)
kokila (Sansk)(Indian cuckoo)
χοχυζ-υγος (cuckoo)
cuculus (Latin) (cuckoo)

kukuwa (Russian); kukuvat(to sound like a cuckoo; to coo)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 627)

Kul¹: (back and shoulders)
kul (Gilaki); kul (Golpaygani)(BQM p 1735)

Kul²: [pit; hole; crater]
“...āb az lule ravad dar kulhá” (Moulavi)
kul (Pahl); kvl (Pahl)(pit)(goudál)(BQM p 1735)
[cf kule; kuláb; kulidan; kolang
cf cul-de-sac; cul (French);goric; kaval
(water-pipe)](JGS)

Kulanj: § qulenj

Kuláb: (pond; pool)(ábgir; estar)
§kul²; -áb

Kulák: (a huge wave; tsunami; tempest)
kulák (Gilaki)(ocean-, or seastorm;
tempest) (BQM p 1735)

Kulánj: § qulenj

Kulle:(ambush; ambuscade; a pit for a
hunter; to lie in ambush)(kamin kardan;
kamigáh)
kul; kvl (Pahl)(a pit)(goudál)(BQM pp
1735, 1736) cf kul²

Kulidan: (kul-)(to dig; excavate; uproot)
(kandan)
kul; kvl (Pahl)(pit)(goudál) § kul²; kuláb
mi-kula(Gonabadi)(he digs)(*mikanad*);
kulew (Gonabadi)(to dig a furrow)(*wiyár
kandan*); kolan(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to dig)
(*kandan*); kolam (Vaxi)(to dig a well or a

pit)(*cáh yá goudál kandan*)(BQM pp 1735,
1737)
[cf kul²; kule; kuláb; kolang; xor](JGS)

Kumes: (name of an ancient city near
Damqan)(nám e wahri bástáni nazdik e
Dámqán) = Qomes
kumis (Pahl); kumiw (Pahl)(BF p 340)
[cf xmes (a village south of Xalxal or
Herovábá)(*nám e dehi dar nimruz e Xalxál
yá herovábá*)](JGS)

Kun:(1-buttocks 2- bottom 3- seat 4- back;
rear end; derrière; 5- rump 7-end 7- anus)§
kuh; gonbad; sorun
ku (Pahl)(MK pp 105,131)(BF p 340)
(BQM p 1738)
kon; qing; qin; kin (Kurdish)(Kordi); kun,
kin (Baluchi)

[cf 𐎧: kuh (Sansk)(the base of a triangle
or any plane figure); kun § kuh]
Kun (buttocks; butt; rear; back; hip)
[cf √ gud-, geud-, gudo-m-, (bend;
curve; curvature; pit; hole; cavity)
√geu-ro-s; gou-ro-s; gu-ro-s (round);
gur-no-s (back; buttock; hip)
kurn (Armenian)(*Armani*)(back; hip);
krkan (Armenian)(*Armani*)
gurnas (litauisch)(back; hip; buttock);
γύρος (round); γυρος (round pit;
curve; roundness)
ku-le (mid-low German)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 393,397)](JGS)

Kunmarz: (sodomite; active male
homosexual)(kunkon)
kunmarz (Pahl)(MK p 133)(BF p 342)§
kun; marzidan

Kunmarzi: (sodomy; male homosexuality)
kun-marz-ih (Pahl)(BF p 342)(MK p 133)
§ kun; marzidan; -i

Kup: = § kuh
kaufa (Old Iranian); kuf (Pahl)(BF p 336)
(BQM p 1719)

Kupal: (blossom)(*wokufe*)
kupal (Pahl)
“*kupal buđ, ciqu buđ i husravih*” (The smell of blossom is like the smell of good fame.)(*bu ye xosravi yá xownámi con bu ye wokufe ast.*”)(BQM p 1719)

Kupál: (a club; mace)(*gorz*) § kubidan;
kub; -ál
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)

Kur: (blind)
kur (Pahl)(BQM pp 338, 1724)

Kurdel: (incorrigible)
kurdel (Pahl)(MK p 119)§ kur; del

Kure: = **kura:**(furnace; stove; kiln)
qvr̥g (Pahl); kuru (Accad.)kuri (Gilaki)
(clay oven)(BQM p 1727)
[Cf √ **ker(ə)-**, (to burn; to heat; to glow)
kudayati (Sansk)(he sings; he scorches)
kundate (Sansk)(it burns)(*misuzad*)
? **carbo-**, (Latin); **carbonis** (Latin)(coal;
charcoal)
hauri (gotisch)(coal); **hyrr** (old
Icelandish) (fire)
herd (old high German); **herth**
(angelsäsisch); **heord**
(angelsäsisch)(stove)
[**hearth** (English)]

kuriu; kurti (litauisch)(to heat); **kárwťás**
(litauisch) (hot)

xarwem (Armenian)(Armani)(I cook; I
burn)

related to: √ **krā-s** (glowing; the glowing
fire; thus red; shining; beautiful)

krásá (old church Slav)(Russian)
(beauty); **krásni**(Russian)(red;
beautiful)

(**Walde-Pokorny**, pp 571-572)](JGS)

[Semantic reconstruction: kur-e (furnace;
kiln; stove); cf kil-n (English); kel

(Kurdish) (heat)(BQM p 1825)

gol; gol e átaw (the hottest and reddest part
of a fire; a live charcoal)

gol; gol-xan (furnace; focus)

kur; kur-ak (a furuncle)

gor; gor gereft (It caught fire.)

hor; horm (heat wave)

qol; qolqol (boiling; seething)

juw(boil; boiling)

juw (furuncle; a boil)

qur-i (a teapot); qur; cf: gol; gor

qal-ayán; qal-yán (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji)

gol-e; gole-gole; (as if burned in a spotty
fashion)

qermez; qer-m-ez; qer-m = ker-m; -ez §
-iz; -ic; -ik

kerm (a worm); ker-m

kur-, kel; gol; gor; qol; juw <√ gar-m §
garm

cal-or (Latin); cal-orie (Latin § gol²;
golxan) (JGS)

Kuri :(blindness)

kur-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 338, 342)

Kuros: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) §
Kurow

Kurow: (name of men; Cyrus the king) = Sirus

kuro-, (Old Persian)(PB)

Kurow (singular, nominative; masculine form)

Kuraw (singular; genitive; masculine)

ku-raw (Ilámi); Ku-ra-aw (Babylonian) (*Bábeli*)

Kuros (Greek)(BQM p 1727)

Kurow (Cyrus); koro (Old Persian)(PB)

(Cyrus)(Kurow); kirow (= Kurow)

qurá قورا ; **qoris** قريس ; **quris** قوريس

(Assyr)(Seryáni)

قريش qoreyw ?< Kurow (MM, PB, p 29)

Kus¹= Kust:§ kus³; kustan; kuftan (1- beating; pounding 2- collision 3- a kettledrum; a drum)

kus (Maz)(to push forward)(BQM p 1728)

“*Ze nágah be ruy andar oftád Tus to gofti ze pil e zíyán yáft kus.*”(Firdowsi) (BQM p 1728)

Kus²: (kettledrum; drum; tympanum) [§ kus¹; kust; kubidan; kuftan; kustan] (JGS)

§ kust (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)

Kuse: kusa (a shark)(*máhi ye kuse*)

kusak (Pahl)(BF p 343)

Kust¹: (province) § kost

The provinces of Iran during the Sassanide era:

Kusthá ye Irán be ruzegár e Sásáníyán:

kust e Xorásán: Eastern Province

kust e Xorbarán : Western Province

kust e Nimruz: Southern Province

kust e Áturpatakán: Northern Province

(BQM p 2235)

[*kust e Abáxtar; kust e Apáxtar:* Northern Province](JGS)

Kust²: = **Kus** (kettledrum)§ kus

kus-t; -t (archaic suffix)(pasvand e kohan)

< -te (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)(BQM pp 1729, 1728)

Kust³: (1- collision 2- shock 3- beating ; pounding 4- pulse 5- throb 6- trauma 7- contusion; 8-concussion)

§ kus; kuftan; koftan; kustan (BQM pp 1728, 1729)

kost (Pahl)(BF p 343)

Kustan: (kus-, kub-,)(to pound; to beat; to collide)[to throb; to pulsate]§ kuftan

kústn (Pahl)(BQM p 1729)

kustan; kost-an; kuf-t-an (Pahl)

„*Giyáhi ke guyam to bá wir o mowk bekus o bekon har do dar sáye xowk.*”(Firdowsi)(BF pp 337,338,343)

Kut¹: (1-a heap; a large amount 2- a mound) (*tude ye anbáwte*)

kut (Pahl)(BF pp 345, 339)

[कुटशः kutawah (Sansk) (in heaps or multitudes);

कुपकः kupakah (Sansk)(a funeral pile) cf kuh; koppe](JGS)

[**Kut²:** (a fort; a stronghold)(*dež*)

कुटः kutah (Sansk)(1- a fort; stronghold 2- a mountain)

कोट्टः kottah (Sansk) (a fort; a castle)

कोटः kotah (Sansk) (a fort)

§ kutvál; kutbál](JGS)

Kut³: (manure) § kut¹; kud

Kutáh: (short; brief)

kotaha (Avest)(small)

kutak (Pahl)(child; infant)(*kudak*)

kotak (Armenian)(Armani)(small)(*kucak*)

Hübschmann: kut = kauta-, (Old Persian)

(PB); kautaka-, (Avest) (small)(*kucak*)

Nyberg: kutáh < kauta-táva-tha → kuttáh
→ kutáh

kauta (= kam); táva = táb (taván)

-thá (suffix)(pasvand) (BQM p 1721)

kut-áh (Pahl)(BF p 339)

Kutvál: (a guard of a fortress)(*dežbán*)[§
kut²]

kotá-pálá(Sansk)(fortress guard)(*dežbán*)

kota; kotta (fort)(*dež*); pálá (Sansk)(guard)
(*negahbán*)

kut (Sansk)(a fort)(*dež*)

kutvál (Turkish loanword)(*Torki sepanji*)
(BQM p 1721)

Kuvá : (a dog)§ sag

kuvá(Kashi)(Káwáni)(dog)(*sag*)

tulá-kuá (puppy)(*tule sag*); *kuye* (Nayini)
(dog) (*sag*)

kee; koj (Osset)(Ási); kuya (Kurdish)

(*Kordi*); kud (Sarikoli)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 8)

[kuya (Gonuyi)(dog)(*sag*)§*sag*](JGS)

Kuwá: (energetic; diligent; industrious;
persevering; hardworking; one who
endeavors)

[§*kuwidan*; *toxwá*; *toxs*; *hutoxw*]

[cf *tuxw-ák* (Pahl)(BF p 560)](JGS)

kuxw-ák (Pahl)(fighter)(BF p 339)

toxwág (Pahl)(MK pp 111,112)

Kuwáyi: (diligence; hard-working-ness;
perseverance; endeavor) = *toxwáyi* § *kuwá*
tuxw-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 560)
toxwág-ih (Pahl)(MK p 111)

Kuwe: § *kuwk*

Kuwew: (perseverance; hard-working;
industriousness; endeavor; trying hard;
struggle; striving)

tuxw-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 560)

toxwiwn; *kuwidan* (Pahl)(MK p 112)

kuw-iwn (Pahl)(fight; struggle)

koxw-iwn(Pahl); *kuxw-iwn* (Pahl)

“*Parákande wod Tork sisad hezár*

be jáyi nabod kuwew o kárzár.”(Firdowsi)
(BF pp 338,339,346)

Kuwidan:(*kuw-*),(to endeavor; work hard;
try hard; struggle; strive)

toxwiwn(Pahl)(endeavor)(*toxwidan*;

kuwidan) (MK p 112)

kuw-it-an(Pahl); *kuxw-it-an* (Pahl)(BF p
338, 339)

kuxwidan (Pahl)(struggle)(MK p 135)

toxwidan; *kuxwidan* (Pahl)(MK p 135)

kuwitan; *kuxwitan* (Pahl)<√ *kuxwl* √*kow*

?< *kau*; *kowati*; *kuwit* ?< *kow*; ?< *kownati*

(Sansk)(to pull)(*kewidan*)(BQM p 1731)

[*toxidan* = *kuwidan* (*kuw-*, *toxw-*, *toxs-*),

(to work hard; to strive; to endeavor)

tvaxw-, (Avest)(BF p 560)](JGS)

Kuwidár: (striving; hardworker;
struggler)

kuw-it-ár(Pahl)(hardworker; struggler;

fighter); *kuxw-it-ár* (Pahl)(BF pp 338)

Kuwk: (kiosk;pavilion; palace; mansion)

kuwk (Pahl)(kiosk)(MK pp 120,129)

(BQM p 1731)(BF pp 338, 345)

jusaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
kowk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 1731)(BF pp 338, 345)

[कक्षा kakwá (Sansk)(1- a harem 2- an
enclosure 3- an inner apartment 4- a
private chamber; a room in general)](JGS)

Kux: (thatched hut)
kuxik (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1723)

Kuy: (lane; street) § ku

Kuyi: (position; situation; site)
ku-ih (Pahl)(BFFF p340)

Kuz: (a hump) § kuź; quz; kuz (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1727)

Kuza: kuze (a jug; clay pitcher)§ cf quri;
gouz; quz; guź; kuz; kuź; quzak
xavzu (Avest)(a pot)(dig)(a corrupt form)
(*nádorost ast*)

xaozu → kuza (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 13)

[cf √ geu; gəu-; gu-, (to bend; to curve;
bend; cave;hole)

√gud-, geud-, (hole; cavity; curve; bend)

√ geu-lo-s (round vessel; ball)

√gugá (ball; hump); geu-lo-s (round
vessel)

gudám (Sansk)(intestine)

kute (new high German)(pit); kuz (mid.
high German); kaus (new high German)

kut (Swedish, dialect)(bulb; hump)

køyta (Norwegian dialect)(vessel in
which fish is carried; puddle)

koetze (mid. high German); Kotze
(back-basket)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp393, 394)](JGS)

Kuź: = kuz (hump; humped; curve;
curved; bent; humpbacked; convex;
heaped; contracted)(*xamide*)

kaubja (Aryan); cf kobjá(Sansk)(GIP vol 1
part 2 pp92-93)

[cf आकुञ्च ākunc (Sansk)(to crook; to bend;
curve; contract; heap)

आकुञ्चित ākuncati (Sansk)(crooked; bent;
curved; contracted; heaped)

§ guź; quz; xam](JGS)

kuź (humped)(*quzi*)

√ keu-k

kucati; kungcate (Sansk)(he shrinks; he
bends; he crouches)

kunciká (Sansk)(key)

kucá-, (Sansk)(female breast)(*pestán*)

kocayáti(Sansk)(he shrinks)

kuź (new Persian)(humped)(*quzi*; *guź*;
guź-powt)

hocker; hogger (mid. high German)
(hump) (*quz*; *quź*)

kuwá(lettisch)(humped, due to old age)
(*quzi va pir*)

kukonos (Russian)(crooked-nosed)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 589)

κυφός(Greek)(kyphotic; hump-backed)
(*guź-powt*; *quzi*); κυφός (hump)(*quz*;
guź);

κυπτω (Greek)(I bend)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 590)

Ll

-la: (diminutive suffix)(pasvand e xordi)
(eg)(con):golula (a ball); gusá-la (a calf)
-la = -lo (Indoeuropean diminutive suffix)
áb-la (a vesicle); gorda-la(Kurdish)(Kordi)
(kidney);
engo-li (Kashani)(Káwi)(a finger)(angowt)
engel (Maz.)(a finger)(angowt)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 183,55)
[cf zangula; angul; angulak](JGS)

Lab: (a lip; labium; labi-,) = lav; lou;
louce;§ lafj
lap; lav (Pahl)(Baluchi) < lap-, (Old
Iranian); lip (English); lèvres (French);
labium (Latin)
Lippe (German); lev (Kurdish)(Kordi)
(Kashani)(Káwi); lav; lafc (Vaxi); lav
(Sanglichí)(BQM p 1885)
lafca (thick lip)(Persian)(Pársi); lap; lav
(Pahl); lap (Baluchi); liv (Kurdish)(Kordi);
lav (Pamir dialects);labium (Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 55)
laf; lap (Pahl)(BF pp 347)
[√ **leb; lōb; lab; leb-, (lip)(hanging
slack)**

**Lippe(German); lippa (angesäsisch, old
fries.)(lip); lepe (Norwegian)**
**Leffur (old high German)(lip);labium
(Latin)(lip)**
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 655-656)](JGS)

Labán: (frankincense; Olibanus)
Libános (Greek) < lobano (Assyr)
(Seryáni); lebuna (Hebrew)(Ebri); lebottá

(Aramaic) (Árámi)<√lbn (white)(sepid)
(BQM p 1886)

Labu: (baked beet; baked turnip)
(coqondar poxte; walqam poxte)
cf laptu (Assyr.)(seryáni); laptá; liptá
(Aramaic)(Árámi)(PD, HN, p 30)

Lafc: (big or thick lip) § lab; lavca

Lafcan: (1-thick lip 2- with hanging lips)
(lab e setabr 2- bálab e ávixte) = lafjan
(BQM p 1899)

Lafj: (a big lip) § lab

Lafjan: § lafcán

Lajam: § lajan

Lajan: (mud; slime; grime; bog) = lajam;
lažam; lažan
luw (Gonabadi)(BQM p 1913)
lajan (Pahl)(MK pp 133,347)(BQM p
1890)
lajam (Pahl)(BQM p 1890)
[lajan= laj-an ; cf laj; riq; rix-t-an; riz; laž-
an; liz; rix](JGS)

Lafján: (with hanging lips)(lab-ávixte)
lafján < lafjidan; -án (present participle-
forming suffix)(BQM p 1899)
lafján < lafj; lafc (lip) + -án
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)

Lagan: (basin; wash-basin; pelvis)
 < λεχάνη (basin; pelvis)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)
 < lexáni (Greek); olagan (Assyr)(Seryáni)
 leqen (Kurdish)(Kordi)(lagan)
 legán; laqen(Kurdish)(Kordi)(a dish; a large plate)
 laqan; lakan (Arabic)(Tázi)
 < lingo; liginno; ligitto (Babylonian)
 (Bábeli) (dry measure)(peymáne ye gandom)(BQM p 1904)
 [see below for root.]
Lagan: (basin; wash-basin)
[cf √ lou-, louə-, (to wash)(wostan)
cf √ louə-tro-, (wash-basin)
logánám (Armenian)(I bathe myself)
λωω (I wash) = lavere (Latin)
ab-luo-, (to ablute)
l(av)abrum (Latin)(basin)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 692)](JGS)

Lak: (one hundred thousand 100,000)
 lakwa (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 115)
 [as suffix in proper names: eg amir-lak
 (leader of 100,000 soldiers, etc)](JGS)

Lak-o-pis: § pis

Lakhan: (fasting)(*ruze*)
 langhana (Sansk)(Hindu fasting)(*ruze ye Hendován*)(BQM p 1903)

Laklak: (1-Ornith. a crane 2- anything resembling a crane)(BQM p 1902)
 [cf कालिक kálika (Sansk)(a crane; heron)]
 (JGS)

[Lambar: (fat and pendulous; fat buttocks)§ lombar

lambar = lonba; lanbar; lonbar; dolonba;
 lanba; lanbak; qolonbe (qol-lonbe); lombar
 § lonb

लंब lamba (Sansk)(adj 1- hanging down;
 hanging from 2- dangling; dependent; 3-
 great; large)

प्रलंब pra-lamba (Sansk)(1- pendulous;
 hanging down 2- prominent)

प्रलंबनं pralambanan (hanging down;
 depending)

प्रलंबित pralambita (pendulous; hanging
 down)](JGS)

Land: (penis)(nare; kir)§ lang(penis)

Lanje: (1- strolling 2- haughty manners) §
 lanjidan²

Lanjidan¹: (lanj-,)(to pull out; to extract)
 lanj< linj-, (to pull)(kewidan)
 <dhync; dhinj-, (Soghdian)(Soqdi)
 cf á-hextan; á-hanjidan (BQM p 1907)

[Lanjidan²:] (lanj-,)(1-to walk; to stroll)
 (xerámidan)§ lanje
 lanj-, linj-, (Soghdian)(Soqdi)(to stroll)
 (gám bardáwtan; xerámidan)
 (BQM p 1907)

[Lam: lamidan (lam-,) (to lean; to rest on;
 recline)

cf लंब lamb; लंबते lambate ; लंबित lambita
 (Sansk)(to lean on; to rest on; support
 oneself)](JGS)

Lang¹: (lame; paretic; paralytic)cf leng
 langa (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 55)
 [लंग: langah (Sansk)(lameness)](JGS)

[cf √ (s)leg-, (to be asleep; to be weak)
langa-, (Sansk)(lame; limp)
 ληγω (I stop; I cease; I let off)
laxus (Latin)(sleep; roomy; wide)
languere (Latin)(to be weak; to be
 asleep)(Walde-Pokorny, p 959)](JGS)

Lang²: (penis)(nare; kir) = land (BQM p
 1907)
 [cf लिंगं lingam (Sansk)(penis) (nare; kir)]
 (JGS)

Langar: (anchor) = lengar
 < ángkyrá (Greek)
 ancora (Latin); Anker (German); ancre
 (French); anchor (English)(BQM p 1908)
 αγκυρα(Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)

Langidan: (to limp) § leng; lang¹

Lankan: § lakhan

Laq: (loose; slack; moving freely; free)
 [cf √leg^h-, (light in movement and
 weight; to move easily; to move nimbly)
 lághu, raghu (Sansk)(light; fast; slight);
 ragu-, (Sansk)(lively; nimble)
 renjyo-, (Avest)(livelier); renjiwta
 (Sansk) (liveliest; most nimble)
 rihánt (Sansk)(weak; small)
 renjaiti; renjayeiti (Avest)(to make
 light; to make nimble; to move)
 (Walde-Pokorny, p660)](JGS)

[**Laqzidan:** (laq-,)(1-to stumble; tumble;
 trip; slip and fall down 2- to slide; to glide;
 to slip 3- to make a mistake; to err) =
 laxwidan (laxw-,)

स्खल् skhal; स्खलति skhalati; स्खलित
 skhalita (Sansk)(to stumble; tumble; fall
 down; slip; trip
 2- to fall or deviate from the right course
 3- to err; blunder; commit a mistake)]
 (JGS)

Lar: (thin; skinny; scrawny) (*lāqar*) §
 lāqar
 lar (Aráki)(skinny; lean)(*lāqar; gusfand e*
lāqar)(BQM p 1893)

Larz: (shiver; shake; tremble)
 rrz (Pahl)(to shiver with fever)(*az tab*
larzidan)
 larz (Kurdish(*kordi*)(fever)(*tab*) (BQM p
 1894)

Larzidan: (larz-,)(to shake; quiver;
 tremble; shiver; quake)
 larz-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 347)

Lav: § lab

[**Laváw:** (a sort of bread)
 lav-áw; -áw; cf áw; kark—as; kom-áj
 lav[√]? § alou](JGS)

Lavca: (1- lip 2- lower lip 3- boneless
 meat)(1- lab;2- lab e páyin 2- guwt e loxm)
 = lafca; louce
 luca (Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 353)

Lavid: (kettle; wide-mouthed copper
 cooking-pot; copper pail) = lavidind
 copper
 λεβητα (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 101)
 lave (Tabari)(cooking-pot); lavi (Maz);
 laftika; lafteka (Maz)(small pot)(digce)
 (BQM p 1917)

[Laviwe : (a lip-screw; lip-roller; a gadget used to roll and squeeze a camel's lip in order to tame it)

lav-viw-e; lav= lab § lab

viwe = vise: viw-, = vis-, (to roll; turn round)(gawtan; gardidan); gardidan; vawtan; visidan;

< vrit (Sansk)](JGS)

[Law: (1- carrion 2- fig. lazy) cf rowt] (JGS)

Lawkar: (army; troop; host)

askar (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji) cf rata-ewtra (Avest); artewtar (Pahl) § artew (BQM p 1859)(BF p 348) lawkar (Pahl)

Horn: lawkar ? Persian

lawkar (Armenian)(Armani); askar (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 57)(BF p 348)

Lawkari: (1- related to army 2- military 3- a soldier) § lawkar; -i lawkar-ik (Pahl)(BF p 348)

[Lawte-newá: =Lewte-newá:(name of a town) § Yazd](JGS)

Lažam: § lajan

Lažan: § lajan

Lá: = lái (layer)

(eg)(con): dolá; cahá-lá (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 117) √ ?

Lábe: (supplication; entreating; wailing) = láve

lábag (Pahl)(MK p 135)

lápa ; láfa (Pashtu)(bragging)(láf)

< láph-, (Sansk) (bragging)(láf)

labehi (Kurdish)(Kordi)(request; asking for)(xáhew)

§ lábidan (BQM p 1872)

láf (Pahl)(entreating; wailing)

lápak; lávak(entreating; wailing); lápak-garih; rápak-garih(Pahl)(entreating)(BF p 347)

rápak(pahl); rápak-karih(Pahl) (entreating) (lábegari)(BF p 477)(BQM p 1884)

láp-, (Sansk)(to buzz; to chatter)(vezvez kardan; porguyi);

lápáti (Sansk)(to moan; to wail)(nálidan; faryád kardan);

lavahi kirin (Kurdish)(Kordi)(to request) (darxástan)(BQM p 1884)

lábe (beseeching) § láva (flattery)(cáplusi)

√ **lep-, (sound root)**

lápáti (Sansk)(he chatters; he whispers; he wails; he talks)

rápáti (Sansk) (he chatters; he whispers; he wails; he talks)

lába (new Persian); láva (new Persian) (flattery)(cáplusi); lepetát (Russian)(to chatter; to stammer)

loptát (Russian)(babble; make a noise; clap)(Walde-Pokorny, p 677)

Lábegar: (one who supplicates; one who entreats)

lápak-kar (Pahl)(BF p 347)

Lábidan: (láb-,)(to brag; to talk idly)

(láfidan) § láf; lábe

láp-, (Sansk); lo'v-am (Sheqni); lev'am (Sarikoli)(to speak)(soxan goftan)

lab; rab (Pahl; Mannichean)(to name; to request)(námidan; darxástan)

(BQM p 1874)

Ládan: (bot. ladanum)(gol e ládan)
ládanon (Greek); ladono (Asyr)(Áwuri);
lutem (Hebrew)(Ebri)(BQM p 1876)

Láf: (to boast; boasting; bragging) § lábe;
lábidan; láfidan
(close to)(nazdik e): láb; láva (flattery);
lábidan √ láp-, (Sansk); ráp; rápáti (Sansk)
(to chatter)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 79)
láf (Pahl)(complaint)(gele); laf; la'v
(Kurdish)(Kordi)(idle talk)(yáve)

Láfidan: = lávidan (láf-, láv-,)(to boast;
brag) § láf
levám (Sarikoli)(I say; I speak)(guyam)
lovám (Sheqni)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 302)

Láhiji: (< Láhiján)(name of a town) § -i =
-ik (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 179)
[cf káw-i;-i and -án (sign of relation to a
place; patronymic suffix)
cf Mázandarán-i; Káwán-i; Gilán-i
1-Káw; Káw-án; Káw-án-i; Káw-i
2-Gil; Gil-án; Gil-án-i; Gil-i
3- Láh-ij; Láh-ij-án; Láh-ij-án-i; Láh-ij-i]
(JGS)

Lái: = lá § lá (layer)

Lák: (lacquer; a red stain; lac; shellac)
(lák)
√lákkhá (mid Indian); lakxa (Greek)(BQM
p 1878)
[cf लक्तकः laktakah (Sansk)(lac)](JGS)

Lákpowt: (a turtle) § lák; powt; suláxpá

Lál: (1- red color 2- ruby)

la-,l لعل (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji) §
lále; lák (BQM p 1879)

Lále: (tulip; Papaver rhoeas) § álále [cf
lák; lál]
§ lál (red)(sorx)
halhal (Kurdish)(Kordi) (tulip)(lále); lale
(Kurdish)(Kordi) (tulip)(lále)(BQM p
1880)
cf lálrang(red); lálfám(red); láleká(cock's
comb); lálak; láleká(shoe; red shoe)
(HN, PD, p 122)

Láleká: § lále

Lálfám:§ lále

Lálrang: § lále

Láne¹: (a hole; cavity)[lán-e]
lán(Pahl)(ear-canal)(BF p 346)

Láne²: § lán^{1,3}; -dán

Lán³:(place; site)(já)§ láne ; -lán
lank (Kurdish) (Kordi); mezo-lánk; mezo-
lank (Kurdish)(Kordi)(eyelid)(možedán=
pelk)
namak-lán; wir-lán; taryáq-lán (BQM p
1882)

Láne: (nest ; den)§ lán³ ; -lán
lán; láne (Kurdish) (Kordi); helun; helen;
helin (Kurdish) (Kordi) (nest; den)(láne)
halyen (Zaza); halan (Hourami Kurdish)
(Orámáni) ; li (Maz); lana (Gilaki)
(BQM p 1882)

-lâq: § Tabriz

Láqar: (thin; skinny; scrawny) § lar

lāqer (Kurdish)(Kordi)(Gilaki)(Yarani)
(BQM p 1877)
[semantic reconstruction: lāqar; lar riq; rix;
riq; rixtan](JGS)

Lár : (name of a geographical region in
southern Iran)
§Lárán (BF p 347)

Lárán: (name of a geographical region in
southern Iran)
Lár[-]án (Pahl)(BF p 347)

Lás: (flirt;; flirtation)
[cf विलासः vi-lásah (Sansk)(1- 1- sport;
play; pastime 2- amorous pastime;
diversion; pleasure)

लासः lāsah (Sansk)(dalliance; wanton
sport)

लासक lāsaka (Sansk)(playing; frolicking)]
(JGS)

Lásidan: (lás-)(to flirt)§ lās

Lát: (a rogue; rascal)
[cf लटः latah (Sansk)(a robber)(*dozd*)
लटकः latakah (Sansk)(a cheat; rogue;
rascal; villain)
लटटः latatah (Sansk)(a rogue; a rascal)]
(JGS)

Láva: § lábe

Láván: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
[cf लवण lavana (Sansk)(adj: saline;
saltish; briny)

लवणः lavanah (Sansk)(the sea of salt
water)] (JGS)

Láve: § lábe

Lávidan: (láv-, láb-),§ láfidan

Láv:(ruined; destroyed; smashed)
§ láwe(corps; carcass; cadaver)
[cf √ lig-, (form; shape; figure)
leik (Gothic)(body; flesh; corpse)(tan
cf Leiche (German)(corpse)(láwe)
lik (old Icelandic)(body; corpse)
lic (angelsäsisch), lik (altsäsich); lih (old
high German)(body; figure;
appearance; cadaver)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 667)](JGS)

Láwe: § káw

Láx: (1- a place [2- a place abounding
in...])
(eg)(con):
sang-láx (a stony place; a road or terrain
full of rocks)
rud-láx (watery land)
div-láx (the land of devils)
newib-láx (cliff; a very deep land;
lowlands)
átawláx (fire-temple)(átawkade)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 190)

-le: § -la (diminutive suffix)(pasvand e
xordi)

Leh: (the Polish people; Pole)(Lohestáni)
Leh-están (Poland; the land of the Poles)
(BQM p 1918)

Lehestán: (Poland; the land of the Poles)
§ Leh; -están (BQM p 1918)

Leilei: (hopping with one leg; a kind of children's play)

[cf √ rei-r(ēi)-, (to tremble; to shake)
leláyáti; leliyáti (Sansk)(it trembles; it sways)

leláyá (Sansk)(swaying; in an uneasy movement)

reiran (gotisch) (to tremble; to shake)

reiro (gotisch)(earthquake; trembling)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 862)](JGS)

√leig-, loig-, (to hop; to tremble; to shake (vt,vi))

rejáti (Sansk)(he makes hop; he shakes)
(mijahánad; milarzad)

álixtan (new Persian)(of horses: to jump; to kick out)(jahidan; joftak zadan)

be-lezium (Kurdish)(Kordi)(I dance)
(mivisam; miraqsam); **lizim** (Kurdish)
(Kordi)

(I play); (**bázi mikonam**)

ελελιζω (I make tremble; I swing)
(milarzam; táb midaham; táb mixoram)

laikan (gotisch)(to hop; to spring)
(jahidan; paridan)

leika (Old Nordic)(to play; to fence)
(bázi kardan); **leichen** (mid. high

German)(to hop; to jump; to tease)
(jahidan; paridan; ázár dádán); **leih;**
leich (old high German)(play; melody;
song)(bázi; navá; sorud)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 667, 668)

[lei-lei (hopping; to hop)§ álixtan; lezgi;
lazgi; laxwidan; laxwak]

[cf lezgi; lazgi (a sort of tribal dance with hopping); raqs رقص (Arabic loanword)
(Tázi sepanji)](JGS)

Leng: (shank; lower limb; thigh)

[cf zang (Pahl)(shank)(MK p 132)

cf langidan²; lanj-; lin-, (Soghdian)(Soqdi)
(to stroll)(gám bardáwtan; xerámidan)
(BQM p1907)

[cf zang (Pahl); dozang(Pahl)(biped)(do pá)(BF p 158)]

[cf lank; lenk (Kurdish)(Kordi); leng
(Zaza)

„ yeki mádiyán niz bogzáwt xeng
baraw con bare wir o kutáh leng.“

(Firdowsi)(BQM p 1907)

[cf leng and land: leng-o-páce (thighs and legs); lang-idan (to limp)

dolang (Gilaki (biped)(dopá)

leng (one of a pair) eg: leng ye dar (one of the two leaflets of a door); leng ye kafw (one of a pair of shoes); leng ye juráb (one of a pair of socks)

cf cahárzang (quadruped)(cárpá)(BF p 659)

(also) (niz): or-dang (a kick with the leg, knee or tip of the toes)

cf zanca (Spanish)(a long leg)(leng e deráz)

zancudo (Spanish)(long-legged)(leng-deráz)] (JGS)

[cf bi-zangra vehrka (Avest)(a bipedal wolf; a devilish human being)](JGS)

Lenga: = leng (one of a pair; identical; symmetrical) § leng

[“leng ye in angowtar” (a ring identical or similar to this one)

“leng ye pedaraw ast.” (he is exactly like or identical to his father.)](JGS)

Lengar: (anchor) § langar

Lenge: § lenga

Lepi: (minute of an arc; one degree of an arc) = lipi

lepi (Pahl)(MK p 124); lipih (Pahl)(BF p 348)

Lewtan: (lis-,)(to lick)(lisidan) = lisidan
§ lisidan

<√ liz (Old Persian)(PB); liwtanaiy(Old Persian)(PB)

lezam (Persian) = lesam; liwtan; listan (Pahl); lizom; lizem (Armenian)(Armani) lix-am (Vaxi); lewtan (Araki)(BQM p 1895)

liwt-an; list-an (Pahl)(BF p 348)

lewtan (to lick)

§ lis-, lisidan

√ leigh-, sleigh-,(to lick)

ledhi; redhi; lihati (Sansk)(he licks)

raezaite (Avest)(she licks); lewtan (new Persian)(to lick)

lizum; lizem; lizanem (Armenian) (Armani) (lick)

λεγω (I lick) ; λυγος(delicious; tasty);

λυγανος (used for licking delicious things)

lingere; lixi (Latin)(to lick)

lingual (spoon)

llwy (cymr.); loa (bretonisch); lo (cornisch) (spoon)

ligur (old Irish)(tongue)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 668)

Lezgi: § lei-lei

Life: (the girdle; the waist or rim of pants, etc; the overturned belt part of pants) = nife

[cf √ reip < √ rei (to cut; to tear; to drag; to scratch)

rei-pa (steep edge)

cf √ rip(e)(ostfries.)(edge; shore)

Rif (mid. high German)(shore; coast)

rifa (old Icelandic)(to sew)

rift (angelsäsisch) (clothes; veil)

Bein-refta (old high German)(trousers)

Reif (old high German)(strap; belt; ring; hoop)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 857-858)](JGS)

Lilili (hurrah! interj. for calling people to cheer)

[cf alá (hallo; helo!)

hallo (German)

alalá(Sansk)(becoming lively)

αλαλα ; αλαλαι (hurrah; hallo)

olele (Bulgarian)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 29)](JGS)

[cf ojala; olé (Spanish)](JGS)

[Lili:

1-qáqá-lili (sweets and amusements)

cf leilei (a hopping game of children)

2-“ *lili lili houzak ; gonjiwke umad áb boxore oftád tu houzak.*”(children's game)

cf लीला lila (Sansk)(play; pastime;

diversion; pleasure; amusement; amorous pastime)

Limu: (lime; lemon)

limbuka (Sansk)(BQM p 1922)

Lipi : § lepi

Liqe : (ball of silk placed in China ink, used for writing and calligraphy)

[cf लीख likh (Sansk) (to write)](JGS)

Lir: (slime)

< (Aramaic)(*Árámi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)

Lis : § lewtan ; lisidan

-lis : § Tabriz

Lisidan : = lewtan (lis-,)(to lick; to lap)
(past tense: lisid-, lewt-,)
lewtan; lestan (Pahl)
lizem; lizom (Armenian)(*Armani*)
√raiz (Avest); √rih; √lih (Sansk)
λειχω; lingo (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp
55)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 23)
lis-ad (he licks)
ra-iz-aite (Avest)(they lick)(*lisand*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 133)
lesten (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); lexi (Pamir
dialects)(I lick)(*lisam*)
raizaite (Avest) (they lick)(*lisand*); lihanti
(Sansk); rihanti (Aryan;Hindi)(he licks)
(*lisad*)[(they lick)(*lisand*)]
lizem (Armenian)(*Armani*); lingu (Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 23)
[लेहः lehah (Sansk)(licking)
लिह् lih; लेढि ledhi; लीडे lidhe; लीड lidh
(Sansk) (to lick up; sip; sap)](JGS)

Lof: **Lof-lof** (to lap up; to eat with loud
noise; to slurp)
[cf **lab-**, **labh-**, **lap(h)-**, (slurping; to lick
smackingly)
lap^{el}(Armenian)(to lick)(*lisidan*)
λαφυσσω (to swallow up; to devour)
(*ubárdan*)
lambere (Latin)(to lick)
lapián (angelsäsisch)(to slurp; to drink)
(Walde-Pokorny p 651)](JGS)

Lohestán : § Lehestán

Lohrasp : § Lohrásp

Lohrásp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) §
Urugdasp
lohr-ásp; luhr-ásp; lur-ásp (Pahl)
Aurvāt-aspa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
57)
aurvataspa (owner of a fast horse)(*dárande*
ye asb e tizrou)(BQM p 1918)
Kai Lohr-ásp; Kai § kei (king)
Lohr-ásp (Pahl); lohr < aurvāt (Avest)
(fast; quick)(*tiz*)(BF pp 308, 614)
[cf aurvāt; arvand; arvand-rut; arvand-rud
(a fast river; a river with rapids)](JGS)

Lok: § lák (BQM p 1901)

Loká § lák (BQM p 1901)

Lombar: § lonb; lambar (fat buttocks)
[cf √ **lendh-**, (**loin**, **kidney**)
lumbus (Latin); **lumbi** (loins)
ledviye (old church Slav)(**lumbi**)
liadveya (Russian)(**loin**)
ledvi (Chechen)(**loin**)
Lenti (old high German)(**Kidney**)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 675)](JGS)

[**Lonb** : (dangling fat pads; blubbers;
dewlaps, etc); lonbe; dolonbe; qolonbe(=
qol+ lonbe § gerán; qul; qol); lombar §
lambar

[**Long**: (bath-cloth; loincloth)
cf longute
(or)(*yá*) cf § hamyán; ? <√ yáh (to
encircle)] (JGS)

Longute: (loin cloth; loincloth) (*longi ke*
darviwán be tan va pá konand)
cf long; lángothá (Hindi)(BQM p 1908)

[Lonj: (noose; trunk of an elephant)
lonj (Nayini)(nose; trunk)
cf शृङ्गः sundah(Sansk)(trunk)](JGS)

Lop: = lopp (cheek)
lop = ákop § ákop; √? (BQM p 53)

Lou: (lip)(lab) § lab

[Louca: (a hanging lip)(lab e ávixte) §
lab; lavca; lou; -ce
luwa (Maz)(lip)(lab) < lafca; labca (GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 49)

Louzine: (marzipan) (*wirini ye bádámi*)
louz [(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)]
(almond; amygdalus)(*bádám*)
lauz[-]en-ak (Pahl)(BQM p 1912)
la'zinag (Pahl)(MK p 123); luzenak (Pahl)
(BF p 348)

[Loxm: (boneless; flaccid)
lox-m; cf rixtan](JGS)

[Loxt: (bare; nude; stripped; denuded)
lox-t; lox cf rut; rot; rutan (to depilate; to
denude)
cf ruz; rouwan](JGS)

Lubiá: = lubiyá (bean)
< lobiá (Greek)(BQM p 1910)

Lucán = Lucám (Gilaki) (winking)
lucán zane; lucám zane (he winks)
[cf √ leuk-, (to shine; to see)
lukate (Sansk)(he looks)(er blickt)
lukayati; lucayati (Sansk)(he looks)(er
blickt)
lucanam (Sansk)(eye) (*cawm*)
λεωσσω (I see)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 689)](JGS)

Luf: (Arum italicum; Dracunculus
vulgaris)
< lufá (Aramaic) (*Árámi*)(BQM p 1914)

Lul: (wiggling) § lulidan

Lula: = lule (a pipe; a tube)
lulik (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (pipe)(*lule*); lule
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (shower in a bath-house)
(*duw e garmábe*); lyuli (Zaza)(reed)(*nei*);
lala (Gilaki)(reed)(*nei*)(BQM p 1915)
[lule cf lumen (English); lu-men; lu-mière
(French)(light) < cf ruz; rouzan; rouwan,
etc § ruz](JGS)

[Lule-heng: (1-ewer 2-[drain-pipe]) § lule
heng ≈ gong (drain-pipe) § gong](JGS)

Luli: (whore; prostitute)(*ruspi; jende*)
[cf √ (s)leut
lott (mid. Irish)(whore; slut)
lodda; lydda (old Icelandic)(bad
woman)(Walde-Pokorny, p 962)](JGS)

[Lulidan: (lul-,)(to wreath; to wiggle)
लुल् lul; लोलति lolati ; लुलित lulita
(Sansk) (to roll about; to move to and fro;
to toss about; to shake; to stir)](JGS)

Luq: § duq

Luqidan: (luq-,)(to milk)(*duwidan*)
§ duwidan (BQM p 1914)
[cf duq; duwize]

Lut: (bare; nude; denuded; depleted) §
rut

rut-ak (Pahl); lut kardan(to denude; strip);
§ rutan (BF p 491)
lutak (Pahl)(BF p 348)
[cf ábrut (scalded; depleted with hot
water)]

Luviyá: (bean) § lubiyá

Luw¹: (mud; mire; black dirt)[cf lajan; §
Luwán (name of a town) § ruz; rouwan]
law (Tabari)(bog)(*zamin e ábdár; xor*) §
luwan
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)(BQM p 1913)

Luw²: (humility)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 177)

Luwan: (black dirt)
-an; -ana (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)
[§ luw; lajan](JGS)

Luwána: (humility)
< luw + -ána (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 177)

Luwen: § luw; -an; -in

Mm

-m: (personal pronoun)(*harvenám e tan*) §
-am

-m = -am: (eg)(*con*): pá-m; páyam; mum;
muyam

mi (Avest); maiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);
(plural) –emán

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 291)

-m = -im (eg)(*con*): bar-im (we carry)

-mas (Old Persian)(*PB*);-mas (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 60)

-m: (archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*)

-zom;§ hiz-om; cawm

Ma-, : mah-, (negative verbal prefix;
prohibitive prefix) § na

má(Old Iranian)(*Irání ye bástán*); má-,
(Avest) (no; not)

ma-bar-táb = bar-ma-táb (the former is
encountered in poetry; the latter in regular
writing)(*rixt e noxostin dar cáme va rixt e
dovvomi dar nevewtehá ye hanjár áyad.*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 312)(GIP vol 1, part 2,
p 156)(BQM p 2058)

má-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BF p 349)(BQM p
2058)

mi-,(Armenian)(*Armani*) ; ma-, (Pashtu);
ma-, (Osset)(*Ási*); me-, (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 2058)

Root: mē ([**(that) not**] = (**dass nicht**)
(**prohibitive**))

má (Sansk)(Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*);

μη (Greek); **mi** (Armenian)(*Armani*);

mos(Albanian)(Walde-Pokorny, p 703)

[म्(Sansk)(a particle of prohibition
usually joined with the imperative)
ma-xorid; ma-konid](JGS)

Mabádá: (May it never be!; May it never
happen!)

< ma+ budan+ -á (verbal particle)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 152)

Macarg :§ majarg

Macidan : (to move oneself ; to go)

maj-; mat- (Maz)(Gilaki)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 362)

macidan (corrupt form of “camidan”)

(BQM p 1970)

Madan: § ámadan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 22)

Magar: (1-except 2- perhaps 3- if not 4-
lest) §agar; ma-,

má-hakar; ma-gar (Pahl)(except)(*joz*)(BF p
349)

magar (perhaps)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)

má hakar (Pahl)(perhaps)= ma+ agar

ma-, (negative particle)+ agar

ma-agar (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 166)

(MK pp 127, 121)

meqer (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(otherwise)(*agar
na*) (BQM p 2029)

Magas: (a fly; housefly)[honey-bee; bee]

maks (Vaxi); makask (Baluchi); moqa

(Mongi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 300)

maxwi (Avest); maxwika(Sansk); cf mosquito(PD, Farhang e Irán e Bástan, 2535,p198)
 maxwi-, (Avest); makasa (Old Persian) (PB); magas; makas; maxw (Pahl)
 magesk; mahesk (Baluchi); makask (Baluchi)
 mákw-,; mákwá-, (Sansk); mákeiká (Sansk); mac (Pashtu)
 < mawka (Old Iranian); myw; meź; mew (Kurdish)(Kordi)
 meiyes (Zaza); magaz (Gilaki) (BQM p 2029)(GIP vol 1 ppart 2, pp 259, 85)
 makas (Pahl); maxw (Pahl)(BF pp 353, 371)
 maxw (Pahl)(MK p 114)
 magas (fly; housefly)
 [cf √ mako-, (gnat; stinging fly)
 mákwá (Sansk)(fly)
 maxwi-, (Avest)(fly; gnat)
 makatas (litauisch)(Kriebel-mücke) (Walde-Pokorny, p 699)](JGS)
 [cf miyáz]

Magas e angabin: (honey-bee)
 magas angapen (Pahl)(BF p 349)

Magas e kásgin: (blue bottle fly)
 magas kásaken (Pahl)(BF p 349) § magas;
 kásgin

Mah: (big; great; large; super-, super:
 macro-, megal-,)§ meh (great)
 mas (Pahl); meh (Pahl)(BF p 367)
 mah; maz; maw (much; many; poly-,)
 (great; big)(basi; bozorg)
 mawt (full; abundant)(por;anbuh)(PD, YG, pp 162,146,199)

maz (Avest); mas (Pahl);maziwta (Avest) (greatest)(mahest);
 mazangh (Avest)(greatness)(mahi); mazan (Avest)(greatness;)(bozorgi);
 mazant (Avest)(great)(mah; bozorg)(PD, YG, p 56)

mah (great; big; grand; large)
 √ meg(h)-, (big; large)(bozorg)
madhant (Sansk)= mazant (Avest)(big) (mah); mah (Sansk) = maz (Avest)
maha (Sansk)=(mahát (Avest)(big)
mahiyá; máhiwthá (Sansk); = mazyah-, maziwta (Avest)(biggest)
mahas-, (Sansk) = mazah-, (Avest)(size ; greatness)

mec (Armenian)(Armani)
 μέγας; μεγάλη; μέγα
magnus (Latin)(big)
mag-is (Latin)(more);major (bigger); maximus (biggest)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 708-709)
 [mas (Nayini)](JGS)

[महत् mahat (Sansk)(adj)(great; big; large; huge; vast; mighty; important; eminent; noble; high; lofty) मिहष्ठ mahiwtha (Sansk)(greatest)(mahest); cf mahesti; Mah-atma](JGS)

Mah; mah-, : (prohibitive and negative verbal particle) § ma-,

Mahast: § mahest

[Mahá: = masá] (size)
 [cf deráz-á; pahn-á; garm-á;§ mah; -á]
 mas-á; mas-ái (Pahl)(size; bigness; equal to the size of....)[capacity]
 tan-masá(Pahl)(equal to the size of the body; -size; body-size)
 mas-ák (Pahl)(value)(BF p 367)

Mahábád:(name of a town in Iran ; name of a town in China near Canton)

< mu-bad; § mubad(BQM p 2059)[folk etymology](JGS)

[cf Mád; Medes; Máh; Mähwahr; mäh = mád not related with “Mubad”.]

[also § -ábád, -áván; Naxjaván; Saráván]

Mahest: (greatest; loftiest; mightiest; biggest)

mah-est § mah; -est

mať-ewta (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169) (BQM p 2069)

mas-ist ; mas-est (Pahl)(BF p 368)

maťiwta (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 86)(BQM p 2069)

mah-ist (Pahl)(1- greatest 2- first minister, prime minister)(BF p 351)

[mas (Nayini)(great; big)(*bozorg; mah*);

mať (Ardakani Zoroastrian dialect) (great; big)(*bozorg; mah*)(JGS)

masyah (Avest); mas (Pahl); mah

(great; big; grand); maziwta (Avest)

(mahest); maz (Avest);

maziyyat مزیت (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*

***sepanji*); majd مجد (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*);**

mawt (full; thick)(*por; anbu; besyár;*

***qaliz; setabr*); maw(Avest)**

(MM, DJ, pp 86,87)

Mahi: (greatness; bigness; largeness) §

mah; -i

mas-ih (Pahl)(BF p 368)

Mahin: (greatest)(*bozorgtarin*) § mah-, -in

meh; mehin

mez-in (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(great)(big)

Mah-ir: (moon)(*máh*) § mah; mäh; -ir; -ira (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

Mahiwvar: (the title of Indian Gods, esp Shiva and Krishna)

máhesvára (Sansk)(the great Lord)(*sarvar e bozorg*)(BQM p 1963)

Mahmanew: (magnanimous)

mas-man-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 368)

Mahr: § mehr

Mahregiyá: (Botany: Mandragora; the mandrake)

mahrkyá; margyá(Pahl)(BF p 352)

Mahrkus: § malkus ; mahrkuw

Mahrkuw: = Mahrkus

mahrkuwa (Avest); mahrka (Avest)(death)

(*marg*); malkuw(Pahl);

malkusán(Pahl)(the demon of winter and cold)(*div e zemestán va sarmá*)(PD, Y1, p 185)

Mahsud: (windfall profit; big profit)

mas-sut-ih (Pahl)(BF p 369) § mah; sud

Mahvaw: § mäh; -vaw; -faw

Mahwid: (shining moon; moonlight)

(*mahtáb; mäh e raxwán*)§ mäh; wid (BQM p 2069)

[cf xor-wid; Jam-wid]

Mai: (wine; alcoholic beverage; spirits; liquor)= mai, mei

mađu (Avest)(honey)(*angabin*)

madá (Avest) (intoxicating drink)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 37,168)(BQM p 2071)
 mai; mađ; may (Pahl)(BF pp 353, 371)
 (BQM p 2071)
 madhu (Sansk)(honey)(*angabin*); mada
 (Sansk) cf medo (church slav)(honey;
 wine);
 mod; med (Osset)(*Ási*)(honey); mađ (Pahl)
 (wine)(BQM p 2071)
 [मधु (madhu)(Sansk)(honey)(*angabin*)
 मत्तः (mattah)(Sansk)(intoxicated)(*mast*)]
 (JGS)

Maidiyárem: (the 5th annual festival in the
 Zoroastrian calendar, creation of the
 animals)(*cawn e áfarinew e jánevarán*)
 maidýairya (Avest)(mid-year); maidý
 (middle; mid-,) (*miyán*); yáriya (Avest)
 (year) (*sál*)
 maidýáirim (Pahl)(BF p 353)
 [§ gáhanbár; dowyár; páyár](JGS)

Maidiyuwem: (the 2nd annual festival in
 the Zoroastrian calendar; creation of
 water) (*jawn e áfarinew e áb*)
 maidyo(k)wam (Pahl); maidýui-wema
 (Avest)(mid-summer)(*miyán e tábestán*);
 § gáhanbár (BF p 353)

Maidyuzarem: (the 1st annual festival in
 the Zoroastrian calendar; creation of the
 sky)(*jawn e áfarinew e ásemán*)
 maidyu(k)zarm (Pahl); maidýui-zaremaya
 (Avest)(mid-spring)(*miyán e bahár*)
 § gáhanbár (BF p 353)
 metyukzarem = meukzarm (Pahl)(BF p
 379)

Mai-están: § mai; -están

Maig: (grasshopper; locust)(*malax*)
 [§ malax cf maigu; malax](JGS)
 marax (Armenian)(*Armani*); maig (Pahl);
 mađaxá(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 44,37)

Maigu: (shrimp)[*malax e daryáyi*]§ maig;
 malax

Maimand: (containing wine; spirituous;
 alcoholic) cf madumant-, (Avest)(BQM p
 2081)
 mai+ mand; -umand § meymand

Maimun: § meimun

[Mainavi]: = minuyi (spiritual; abstract;
 virtual)
 menuk-ih (Pahl); menuk-ik (Pahl);
 menyik (Pahl)(BF p 377)
 [معنوی ma-,navi (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji) § minu; mainyu; ; menidan;
 manew; mántra](JGS)

[Maini (1-meaning 2- abstract; abstract
 world)]
 معنی ma-,ni (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji) § mainavi; menidan; manidan;
 manew cf meaning; Meinung (German);
 mneniye (Russian); mántra; manas (Sansk)
 mántra (Avest)(hymn)

[मनस् manas (Sansk)(the mind;
 understanding; conscience)
 मन् man (Sansk) ; मन्यते manyate
 (Sansk); मनुते manute (Sansk);
 मत् mata (Sansk)(to think; believe;
 imagine; conceive)](JGS)
 § minu; menug (Pahl)(BF p 376)
 mainyava-, (Avest); manyava (Sansk)

(GIP voll part 1, p 105)

[Mainidan: (main-,)(to mean) § manidan; menidan; maini; mainam; main-i; main-ad, etc]

cf min-it (he means); man-iy-áhy (Old Persian)(*PB*); man-y-ete (Avest)man-y-ati (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 130) men-it-an (Pahl)(to think; mean; understand) (BF p 376) cf maini; mainavi

[Mainu: (spiritual; abstract; virtual) § mainavi

Maiv: § miv

Maiváne: § miv

Majarg: = macarg (inactive; weak)(*sost*) cf cara-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 194) majarg = macarg (work without pay; corvée; unpaid labor)(*kár e bidastmozd*) “*Conin goft Hárún mará ruz e marg Mafarmáy hic ádami rá majarg.*” (Abuwakur e Balxi)(BQM p 1968)

Majus: (Zoroastrian; magi)(*Zartowti*) § maq; moq mágos (Greek)(BQM p 1969)

Mak:§ makidan

Makel: (leech)(*zálu*) § mak; makidan; -el (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 180)(BQM p 2027)

Makidan: (mak-,)(to suck) § mazidan ?< migidan (Old Iranian)(*Íráni ye bástán*); mek; mij (Kashani)(*Káwi*) mek; mak (Araki)(BQM p 2028)

maekant (Pahl)(distilled (water))(PD, Y 2, p 36)[dubious Pahl word](JGS)

Makrestán: = Mokrán (name of a town and province in Iran) makra-stán; makristán (Pahl)(BF p 3530)

Maku: = máku; makuk (weaver’s shuttle) (Weberschiffchen)(*máku*) makk-uk (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) maq-uk (Syr)(*Seryáni*); mak-oik (Armenian) (*Armani*)(a boat)(*karji*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 185)(BQM p 208) makuk (Pahl)(a boat)(BF p 354)(MK p 104)

Makuk: § maku

[Makuk:(a boat)] makuk (Pahl)(BF p 354)(MK p 104) § maku

Malaván: (ship’s captain)(*náxodá*) mala-ván; -ván; = -bán; -pán < pá; § -bán; páyidan mala (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(swimming; swim) (*wená*); malaván(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(swimmer)(*wená gar*)(PD,HN p 367)

Malax: (grasshopper; locust) § maig; meig marax (Armenian)(*Armani*); madaxá (Avest); maig (New Persian) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 57) madika (Old Persian)(*PB*); madíka (Avest); madx (Pahl); maig (Pahl); madag; mađaq(Baluchi);malax (Pahl) (BF p 354) malak; malax (Pahl)(BF p 354) madeká(Old Persian)(*PB*); madax (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 65)

Malham: § marham

Malkus:(1- the great snow-storm or rainstorm; a tempest similar to that of Noah's storm 2-name of men(*1-nám e tufáni bozorg 2- nám e mardán e Turáni*) Malkus (Pahl); Mahrkus (Pahl); Markus (Pahl); Mahrkuwa (Avest) < Mahrka (death)(*marg*) § marg (BF pp 352, 354, 363)

√ **mer-k,**

marcáyati(Sansk) (he endangers ; he disables ; he harms)

marká-, (Sansk)(death)(*marg*) =

mahrka-, (Avest)(death)(*marg*)

merexw (Avest)(spoiling; destruction) (*tabáh kardan; nábudí*)

merencaiti (Avest)(he disables; he destroys)(Walde-Pokorny, p 737)

Malkusán: (the great snow-storm; great rain-storm) = markusán
malkus-án (Pahl) § Malkus (BF pp 363, 354)

Malqam: = malqama; malqame (amalgam)

malqame (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) < malagma (Greek)(to make a dough) (*xamir kardan*)(BQM p 2032)

Mame:§ mám

Man¹: § -mán

man (Pahl)(BF p 355)(MK p 119)

mana (Avest); maná (Old Persian)(*PB*);

man (Osset)(*Ási*); mama (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 140, 290)

§ má ;mavant (Avest)(like me; as I) (*con man*)(PD,YG pp 283, 227)

ma (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest); **man** (I) < **maná** (Old Persian)(*PB*); **mana** (Avest) (4th and 6th declension, singular) (MM, *PB*, p 50)

aham (Sansk); vaz (Sarikoli); voz (Vaxi) (Sheqni); a (Tati) < az; a; á ,az (Semnani); zoh (Yedqah); azem (Avest); az (Taleshi); za (Pashtu); az; ez (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); az (Osset) (*Ási*); adam (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 305, 360,352)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 13)

mana (Old Persian)(*PB*)(me) (*mará*) (genitive singular)

man rá = mará (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 117) [az (Tati dialect)(I)(*man*)](JGS)

man (I):

√ **me-**, (oblique form of personal pronoun, first person singular; nominative, singular)

√ **eg(h); om** (I)(*man*)

máma (Sansk); **mana** (Avest); **mana** (Old Persian)(*PB*)

fyⁿ (Cymr); **ma** (bretonisch); **me** (vannes); **mene** (church Slav); **mane** (litauisch)

im (Armenian)(*Armani*)

εμειο(Homeric Greek)

Dative: √ **me-ghi** (to me)(mir German)

mhy-a(m)(Sansk); **mihi** (Latin)

inj (Armenian)(*Armani*)

me (Sansk); **me** (Avest); **moi** (Gatha; Avest); μοι

Accusative: √ **me**

má (Sansk)(Avest)

is (Armenian)(*Armani*)

εμε, με ; **mám** (Sansk); **mam** (Avest)

Ablative :√ **me-d,**

mát (Sansk); **mat** (Avest); **me(d)**(Latin)

Possessive:√ **mo**

ma (Sansk);**ma** (Avest); **má** (Avest); **im** (Armenian)(*Armani*)

εμος; im (Albanian)

Locative:√ moi

me (Sansk)(Walde-Pokorny, p 702)

[मम(máma)(adj)(Sansk)(my; mine)](JGS)

Man²:(a unit of weight, equal to 3 Kg)

(*yekkán e geráni = 3 Kg*)

cf mána-, (Sansk)(weight; measure)

mna (Greek); mina (Latin); mana (Akad);

máneh (Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(BQM p 2035)

Man³: (id; personality; character) cf
-man

“Man-aw sarkawide be carx e boland.”
(Firdowsi)

§ Bahman; maini; minu

cf mainyuw-xvareta (spiritual “food”)

(*xvâl e minuyi; xorák e minuyi*)

(MM, SBDZ, p 48)

-man⁴:(1-sense; meaning; 2-intention; 3-
personality; character; 4- thought)

[cf man; manew; maini; menidan;

dowman; Bahman; Human; mántra; -mán¹]

(JGS)

mano (Avest)(sense); haxá-manew (Old
Persian)(PB)(having a friendly character)

(*dust-manew*)

mánás (Sansk); μενο; mantum (Avest)

(adviser); mántow (Sansk); mántras

(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 42)

[Manaf*:

cf manaotri(Avest)(of holy creatures: neck,
throat)(*gardan, galu ye jándarán e
sepantá*)

cf grivá (Avest)(of demoniacal creatures:
neck, throat) (*gardan, galu ye jándarán e
ahrimani*)(PD, Y1, p 236)](JGS)

[Manavist*:

cf mane-vista (Avest)(wishing; desiring)
(*árezumand*)

mane < manangh (Avest)(personality;
meaning; intention)(*manew*)+ vist (pp)<
vid (to find)(*yáftan*) (PD, YG, p 300)

Manástir:(monastery)

< miyástu; manastir < monasterion (Greek)
(BQM p 2072)

Mand: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
mandane (Greek)(PD, Y 2, p 262)

-mand: (suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye
setáy*) (having; -ous; -ful; rich in)
(*daráye...*)

-mand = -omand; -umand; -imand
(eg)(*con*): tan-umand; bar-umand; dow-
umand (dirty; filthy);

wuy-mand (having a husband;a married
woman)

< -mant-, (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 280)
(GIP vol 2, p 183)

-mand (Pahl)(BF p 358); -umand (Pahl);

-mant (Avest)(BQM p 2040)

madhomant (honey-ful); gamant (milk-ful)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 98)

-umand (Pahl); -mant-, (Ariyan)

bar-umand (fruitful); tan-umand (stout;
corpulent); xrad(u)mand (wise); xrat-

umant (Pahl);dánew-(u)mand (scientist;
knowledgeable); dánew(u)mand (Pahl);

baz-umand(sinful)(*bezehmand; bezehkár*);
farahmand (glorious)(*bá farah*); zurmand;

pandmand; ázmand; nábudmand;

xáhewmand (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 183)

[“*bovad dánewumand o záhed be nám-
bekuwad az in tá ke áyad be kám.*”

(Firdowsi)] (JGS)

Mand-ur: (troubled); § -ur; -bar [-var]
mandur = mandab-ur; § mendebur
mandabvar (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 189)

Manew: (intention; meaning; personality; character; thought; disposition)§
Haxámanew
man-iwn; men-iwn (Pahl) < menitan (Pahl)
(to mean)
(BF p 375)(MK p 120)(BQM p 490)
<√ man (to mean; think); mánás (Sansk)
(BQM p 2042)
men-iwn(Pahl); mati (Avest) § tar-manew;
mati < man (Avest)(to mean)
(BQM p 490)
manangh (Avest)(meaning; intention;
character); man (Avest)(to think)(PD, YG,
pp 262, 189)
man-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); **maneya**(Old Persian)(*PB*); **man-**, (Avest)(to think; to mean; to intend; to believe); **-man** < **mana** (Avest); **-mán**; **Bahman**; **Human**; **dowman**; **Humán**; **pežmán**; **pawimán**; **imán** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); **manew**; **manu-cehr**; **minu**; **miná**; **معنى** **ma-,ni** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); **matal**; **مثل** **masal** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); **منويات** **manviyyát** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); **mantar** (; **mántra** (Avest); **منطق** **manteq** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); (MM, PB, p 51)
mantva (Avest); **منويات** **manviyyát** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (MM, DJ, p 88)
[§ maini; minu; mantar; mántre; bahman; -man; manew; menidan; meniitan (Pahl)
cf hormat; hurmat

cf **मनस्** **manas** (Sansk)(1- the mind; heart; perception 2- conscience; the faculty of discrimination
3- design; purpose; intention)
मनीषा **maniwá** (Sansk)(intelligence; understanding; thought; idea)](JGS)
[manew (mind; meaning; personality; what one means; intention)
Root: men-, (to think; to be mentally excited)
menos; men-ti-,; men-tu-, etc (sense; thought)
mányáte (Sansk)(he thinks)
mainyeite (Avest)(he thinks)
mainyáhay (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he thinks) (= **μαινομαι**)
manayen (Avest)(one could believe)
matá-, (Avest)(memory; thought) (Gedacht) (= **αυτο-ματος** ; commentus (Latin))
miñtas (litauisch)
mánás (Sansk) = **manah** (Avest)(sense; mind)
haxá-manew (Old Persian)(*PB*)(of friendly spirit)(*dust-manew*)
mánman (Sansk)(sense; mind)
mantár(Sansk)(thinker)
μεντωρ = **commentor** (Latin)
muni (Sansk)(seer; inspired)(cf **μυντις**); **mántra** (Sansk)(religious formula)= **mantru**(Avest)
su-mná-, (Sansk)(meaning well) (Walde-Pokorny, pp 726-727)](JGS)

Manewn: § manew (BF p 375)(BQM p 2042)

Mang¹: (1-dizzy; confused 2-semiconscious 3- cannabis; hemp; henbane) (*1-gij 2-hawiw*)

bangha-, (Avest) § bang
 bangha-, (Avest) ; mang (Pahl)
 Henning: mang is not related to bangh-,
 (Avest); bangha-, (Avest) = dhvāmsā
 (Sansk)(to be ruined)
 [This statement is etymologically not on
 solid ground.](JGS)
 a-xvafna; a-bangha-, (Avest)(sleepless and
 unconfused)(*bixāb va bigiji; vižegi ye*
Ahurā Mazdā)
 (BQM p 2044)(PD, HN p 96)
 mang(Pahl)(close to)(*nazdik e*) bang;
 bangha-, (Avest)bhanga (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 60)(BF p 356)
 mang (Pahl)(MK p 118)(BF p 356)

Mang²: (1- rule; regulation 2- method;
 way)
 mang(Pahl)(BF p 356)

[Manidan*:menidan* (man-,men-,)
 mainidan*(to mean; to think) § menidan;
 mainidan; maini
 ma-,ni معنی (meaning; significance;
 connotation)(Arabic loanwod)(*Tāzi*
sepanj)](JGS)
 mainitan; menitan (Pahl)(to mean; to
 believe); menidan (Pahl)(MK p 136)
 maniyāhy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(thou mayest
 believe; you must believe)
 mainyete (Avest); mainyeti (Avest);
 mányati (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
 340)(GIP vol 1 ppart 1, p 304)
 [मन् man (Sansk); मन्यते manyate
 (Sansk); मनुते manute (Sansk)(1-to think;
 believe; suppose; conceive 2- to consider;
 regard; deem; look up 3- to know;
 understand; perceive 4- to intend; wish5-
 to set the heart or mind on)

मानसं mánasan (Sansk)(the mind); आमन्ता
 ámnā (Sansk); आमन्ति ámanti(Sansk)(to
 think; meditate upon)
 cf –man; man-ew; ma-,ni (see above);
 meaning ; mean (English); Meinung;
 meinen (German);mántra; Bahman;
 dowman; mantar](JGS)

Maniže: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
 Manežah (feminine)(*mádine*)< manic
 (BQM p 2047)

Manjenik: (mangonel)
 < mexánikos (Greek) = mág-gánikon
 [manganikon] (Greek)
 manjeniq (Arabic loanword)(*Tāzi sepanji*)
 (BQM p 2039)

[Manqal: (brazier)(*átawdán*)
 cf आंगारी ángári (Sansk); cf garm; juw;
 qol-qol; angewt](JGS)

Mantar: (1-holy word 2- magi)(*jádu*)
 mánsr (Pahl)(1- holy word 2- divine
 inspiration 3- holy scripture);
 mantra (Avest)(incantation [causing or
 leading to deep thinking and meditation])
 (BQM p 2063)
 <man-, (to think; mean) § mántra
 mántrá (Sansk)(holy incantation)(BF p
 358)
 [cf “ má ro antar mantar karde.”
 (colloquial, proverb)“ He put a magic spell
 on us. He confounded us.”](JGS)

Mantari: (related to holy scripture or
 divine inspiration)
 mánsr-ik (Pahl)(BF p 359) § mantar

Mantra-spand: (holy word)
mánsraspand(Pahl)(MK p 118)

Manucehr:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
manu-cihr; manu-w-cihr (Pahl)
manuw-ciúra (Avest)(from the race of
Manuw)(*az powt e Manuw*)
(BF pp 356, 360)(BQM p 2047)(PD, YG p
140)

šmánuw (name of a mountain where
Manucehr was born)(*kuhi ke Manucehr
bar án záde wod.*)(BQM p 2047)
[manu-cehr: manu + cehr § minu; manew;
manidan; cehr (physique) literally: of
divine or spiritual physique](JGS)

Manuwán: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
§ Manucehr (BQM p 2047)

Maq¹: (1-deep 2- a hole 3- depth)(*zarf;*
goud) § maqák
maq (Pahl)(a hole; pit; cavity)(BF p 350)
(BQM p 2020)
meq (Pahl)(depth; riverbed)(BF p 374);
maeqa (Avest)(depression)
maqa-, (Avest)(hole; cavity)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 175)(BQM p 2020)

Maq²:(Zoroastrian priest) § moq
mag-ug (Pahl) (Zoroastrian priest; clergy);
maq; moq (Pahl)(BF p 350)

Maqák: (pit; cavity; hole; mine) § maq
(depth; deep)
maq (Pahl)(MK p 118)(BF p 350)
maqa-, (Avest)(a hole)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
68)
maq-ák; maqádg(Parthian)(*Párti*)(BQM p
2021)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 175)
maqok (Pahl)(hole; pit; cavity)(BF p 350)
meq (Pahl)(depth; riverbed)(BF p 374)

Maqi: (1-priesthood 2- bachelorhood 3-
celibacy) § maq²; moq
maq-ih (Pahl)(BF p 350)

Maqnísá: (Magnesium; magnesium oxide)
maqnásiá (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
< mágnes (Greek)(BQM p 2023)

Maqz:(brain; core; pit;marrow; pith)
maqza(Old Persian)(*PB*); mazg (Pahl)(BF
p 374)

mazga (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 69, 90)
mazgem (Avest); májjá(Sansk); mozgu
(slav)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 17)(BQM p 2021)
maqz (Osset)(*Ási*); mažg (Baluchi); možg
(Sarikoli); maqza (Pashtu)
mezq (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2021)

√ **moz-g-o-; moz-g-en; mos-k-o, (brain;
marrow)**

majján; majjá; majjás (Sansk)(marrow)
mástiwka (Sansk)(brain); mástáká
(Sansk) (head; skull)(sar; kalle)
mazga-, (Avest)(marrow; brain)(maqz e
ostoxán; maqz e sar)

mar(a)g; mar(a)k (old high German)
marg (altsäsisch); mearg (angelsäsisch)
(marrow)

mozg (church Slav)(brain)
massunt(tocharisch)(marrow)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 750)

Mar: = marr (account; number; count;
counting; sum total; sum; reckoning)
[factor (in arithmetic); coefficient](JGS)
mar (Pahl)(account)(MK p 101)(BF p 360)
cf háta-mareniw (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
p 54)
mar; marak (Pahl)(count)(*womár*);
owmortan (Pahl)(to count)

mar-, (Avest)(to remember)(BQM p 1978)
[§ womordan; amár; ámar; nahmár; bimar]
(JGS)

Mar...rá: § rá (sign of accusative and
dative case)(*newán e ráyi va báyi*)

Mara: (number; count; reckoning;
accounting) = máre § mar
mar-ak (Pahl); már-ik (Pahl)(1- numerous
2- time; turn)(BF pp 361, 363)

Marang: § maranj

[**Marangidan*:** **margidan*;**
margándan*: (to kill; ruin; destroy)
cf “betamarg!”(sit down and shut up!)]
marancinitan (Pahl)(to kill; destroy) <√
marc (Avest)
merencaiti (Avest)(they kill; they destroy)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 127)

Maranj:(name of a fort)(*nám e deži ke*
Mas-,ud e Sa-,d e Salmán dar án zendáni
bud)
[cf marangidan]

Marast: (May it not remain!; May it not
last!)(*mabád!; mamánád!*)
Root:?
“*Saráy o bág co bi kadxodáy xáhad mánd*
Gol o bonafwa marast o saráy o bág
marast!” (Farroxi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 156)(BQM p 1989)

Mará: (me; to me) = man+rá (GIP vol 1
part 2, p 117)

Mard: (man; male; virile; human; human-
being)

maretaewu (Avest); mareta; maretan
(Avest);
marteyah (Old Persian)(*PB*); marityá (Old
Persian)(*PB*)
martyas (Sansk); μoρτος
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 24,183)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 52)(BQM p 1982)
mart (Pahl)(man; male; virile)(BF p 364)
(BQM p 1982)
mard (Armenian)(*Armani*)(human being);
mar (Baluchi)
<√ mar (to die; mortal)(*mordan; mordani*)
§ mordan
mareta-, ; mawá (Avest; Gathas)
mir (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(man; human);
merdaka (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)
mira (Natanzi); merdaka (Semnani); merd
(Kashani)(*Káwi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 83)
mareti (Old Persian)(PB); mareta;
marya (Avest)(man)(mard); mardom
(people)
مرء mar-, (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji); mar (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
مرؤة morovvat (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji); mart-,;
Kayu-mars ;Gaya-mareta (Avest)
(mortal being)(حَيّ و مردنی);
gaya (Avest); حَيّ hayy (Arabic
loanword) (Tázi sepanji);
gaya (Sansk); gaeta (Avest); حياط hayát
(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji);
حياة hayát (Arabic loanword)(Tázi
sepanji); حيوان (Arabic loanword)(Tázi
sepanji);
gaya+-ván (MM, PB, p 51)
merkaein (Sanglici); merdi; mard
(Sorxei); mirdae (Lasgerdi)(BQM p
1982)
mártám; mártás(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part
1, p 105)

mard(man; human-being)§ **mardom**;
mordan; **marg**; **kayumars**; **kiyumars**
 √**mer-**, (to die)(*mordan*)
máráti (Sansk)(he dies)
miryeite (Avest); **a-mariyatá** (he died)
 (Old Persian)(*PB*);
márd (Armenian)(*Armani*)(sterblicher;
 one who dies; mortal)(*mordani*)
 √ **mor-to-**, (mortal)
mártá(Sansk) = **mawa** (Avest)(man);
mareta (Avest)(mortal)(*mordani*)
 μορτος(man; mortal)(*mardom*; *ádam*;
mordani)
martya-, *Sansk); **mawya-**, (Avest);
martiya-,(Old
 Persian)(*PB*)(mortal)(*mordani*);
 (Walde-Pokorny, p 735)
 [मर्तः martah (Sansk)(1-a man; human-
 being; mortal 2- the earth; the world of
 mortals)](JGS)

Marda: **mardak** (a little man; a
 despicable man)
martak (Pahl); **mela**; **mele** (Kashani)
 (Káwi) (1- a small man 2- a buffalo)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 57)

Mardangi: (a threshing device worked by
 foot to pound the cereal grains)
 [cf mridangah मृदंगः (Sansk)(1- a kind of
 drum or tabor 2- a bamboo-cane)
 cf मर्द marda (adj)(1-crushing; pounding;
 grinding 2- destroying)
 cf मर्दः mardah (Sansk)(1-grinding;
 pounding 2- violent stroke)](GS)

Mardáne: (manly; virile; manlike)
mardánag (Pahl)(MK p 122)
mar-t-án—ak (Pahl) § **mard** (BF p 364)

Mardávic: cf Mitrávic (Pahl)
 mitrá (the sun)(*mehr*); ávic § ávixtan;
 Mardávic (hanging on Mithra)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 72)

Mardguw: § **marzanguw**

Mardkáme:(nymphomaniac)§ **markámegi**

Mardkámegi: (nymphomania; man-
 loving; desire of sexual intercourse with
 men)
mart-kám-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 364)

Mardom:(people; peoples; the man;
 human-being; mankind; men)
martum (Pahl); **mardohm** (Mannichean)
 (*Mánavi*)
 § **martuhm** < **mart-tuhm** § **mard**; **toxm** (the
 seed of man)(*toxm e mard*)(BQM p 1985)
mardum (Pahl)(MK p 122)(Pahl)(BF p
 365)
mart-to(h)m = **mard-toxm** (the seed of
 man) (*toxme ye mard*); **mar-tom-ak**
 (Pahl)(BF p 364)
mareta (Avest)(people)(*mardom*); **mawa**;
mawá (Avest)(people)(*mardom*)(PD, YG,
 pp 48,55)
mard; **mardom**; **mareta**; **maretan**
 (Avest); **marteya** (Old Persian)(*PB*); <√
mar (Avest)(to die)(*mordan*);
mawa (Avest)(man)(*mard*); **mawi**; **miwi**;
mahli; **mári**; **masih**; **mardáne**; **mawáne**;
mawyáne; **miwáne**; **miwáni**; **mahliyáne**;
mahlina; **maryáne**(MM, DJ, p 86)
 [§ **mard**; **mardomak**; **Kayumars**;
Gayumars] (JGS)

Mardomak: (pupil of the eye)[§ **mard**;
mardom; -ak](JGS)

mar-tom-ak (Pahl)(BF p 364)

Mardomi: (humaneness; humanness; humanity)§ mardom; -i
mar-tom-ih(Pahl)(BF p 365); mardumih
(Pahl)(MK p 118)

Mardomubár: (man-eater; cannibal) §
mardom; ubárdan = avbárdan (to swallow)
(*forbordan*)(BF p 365)

Mardquw: § marzanguw

Marg: (death; demise; destruction;
extinction) § mordan; mard; harj-o-marj
marg (Pahl); mark (Baluchi); mahrka
(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part I2, p 263)(BQM p 1995)
marg (Pahl)(BF p 362)(BQM p 1995)
mah; marh (Armenian)(*Armani*) ; merk
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); marg (Osset)(*Ási*)
(Poison) (*zahr*)
<√ mar (to die)(*mordan*)(BQM p 1995)
mritiawu (Old Iranian)(death)(*marg*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 103)
mahrko (Avest); márkás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1
part 1, p 71)
**marg < mar (Old Persian)(PB); mr (Old
Persian)(PB);**
mar-(Avest)(to die; put to death)
(*mordan; mirándan*)
marek-, ; mared-,; (Avest); mordár;
mard; marg; mahrka (Avest);
bimár; مرض maraz (disease)(Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
meredyu(Avest)(death)(*marg*); Mahrka
(Avest)(disease and death)(*bimári va*
***marg*)**
a-mordád; márut; pažmordan (MM, PB
p 51)

Root: mer-, (to die)(*mordan*); mr-to
(death) (*marg*)

mrita-, (Sansk) = mereta (Avest)(he
died)

márd(Armenian)(*Armani*)(man; the one
who dies; mortal)(sterblicher)(*mardom;*
***ádam*)**

Mortal (Latin)(the Goddess of death);
mirta-, (balto-slav)(murder)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 735)

[mordan √ mar; مرتیه martiya (requiem)
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

मृतं mritan (Sansk)(death); मृत्युः mrityuh

(Sansk)(death); मरणं maranan (Sansk)
(dying; death);

सरतः maratah (Sansk)(death)

§ amordád; mordád; mard; mardom; marj;
Kayumars; Gayumars](JGS)

Margarzán: (a great sinner deserving
capital punishment)(*gonáhkár e bozorgi ke*
darxor e pádafre ye marg báwad)§

marqazan

margarzán (Pahl)(BQM p 1996)

margarzán (Pahl)(deserving death)(MK p
109)

Margámargi: (pest; plague)

marg-ih (Pahl)(widespread mortality and
death; plague; pest)(BF p 362)

Margi: § marg; margámargi

Margi: (mortality)(*marg o mir*) § marg
margih (Pahl); mahrka (Avest)(mortality)
(*margi; marg o mir*)(MM, DJ p 86)

[**Margidan:** (marg-,)(1-to cause death ; to
put to death 2- to die)

cf marg-en-it-an (Pahl); marnj-en-it-an (Pahl) (BF pp 362,363)
cf tamargidan; betamarg!(sit down!: sit down and shut up!)](JGS)

[Margine: (lethal)
marg-en-ák (Pahl)(lethal)(*margnák*)(BF p 362)](JGS)

Margnák*: (lethal)
marg-en-ák (Pahl)(BF p 362)

Marham : (plaster ; ointment ; unguent ; poultice ; salve ; balm)
Horn : marham ? < marham (Arabic)(*Tázi*)
marham < malqam < μαλαγμα (softening plaster)
→ malham (Persian)(Turkish)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 52,53)

Mari:(wickedness; vice)
mar (Pahl) < mariya (Avest)(wicked; vicious; criminal)
mar-ak (Pahl)(vicious); mar-ih (Pahl)(vice) (BF pp 361-363)

[Marj¹: § marg; maragnidan; cf harj o marj
cf gehán marnj-en-it-ár (Pahl)(destroyer of the world)(*virángar e jahán*)(BF p 219)
cf mrenjinídan (Pahl)(to kill; destroy); merencaite (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 302)
√ marc (Avest); merencaiti (Avest)(they kill; they destroy)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 127)
mrnj-en-it-an ; mornj-en-it-an (Pahl)(to kill; destroy; ruin; devastate)(BF pp 386, 387)](JGS)

Marj²: § marz (landmark; boundary)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 71)

Marján: (coral)
< μαργαριτες → margalitá; marganitá (Aramaic loanword)(*Árámi sepanji*); marján (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*) (BQM p 1981)

Marjomak: = marju, mežu, marjumak (lentil)(*adas*)
marji(Tabari); majji (Maz) ; marjomak (Gilaki)(BQM p 1982)
micuk (Pahl)(BF p 380)
[marjumak (Turkish loanword)(*Torki sepanji*)](JGS)

Marju: § marjomak

Marjumak: ` § marjomak

Markus: § Malkus

Marmar: (marble)
< μαρμαρος ; marmor (Latin)(BQM p 1996)

Marq¹: (meadow)[Meaning is dubious. “Marq” is a sort of grass. “Marq-zár” is “meadow”, where “marq“ abounds.§ marqzár](JGS)
marga-zana (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; mareqa (Avest); marq-zan(ridicule)(*riwxand*) (producing grass; thus churchyard)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 68)[? dubious derivation § marqazan](JGS)

mareqa (Avest); merk, merqa (Kurdish) (*Kordi*) (meadow; lawn)(*caman*)
márg (Armenian)(*Armani*)(lawn)(*caman*) (BQM p 1990)

morv; marv (Pahl)(grass; lawn; meadow)
(BF pp 365,388)

Marq²: § Marv

Marqazan: (sentenced to capital punishment)§ marq
marg-arzán(Pahl)(one who deserves capital punishment)(BF p 362)
marqazan :Henning : 1-marqazan;
marqzan; 2-marzaqan(grave; graveyard; churchyard)(*gur*)
marzaqan; marqzan;marquzan (a grave; tomb)
< marqozan; or mareqezan (Ariyan)(the name of the tomb of Anushirvan)(*nám e árámghā e Anuwirván*)
marqozn; mareqezan <√marqh (Ariyan) + zn (Pahl) = apadána (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(tomb; grave)(*daxme*)
Henning: ≠ qrz̄m –an (Meddish)(*Mádi*)→ Gerezman (Armenian)(*Armani*) not related with
“Garzmán” (heaven)(*Ásemán*); zmrq-an (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)→ Soborqan (Turkish)(*Torki*)
mazq-an; marza-aqan (Persian); mrqz-an; marq(a)zan; marquzan ?< margazan (Old Persian)(*PB*)
Henning: margazana (a tomb; grave)(*gur*)
Darmsteter: marqazan ≠ marzaqan ;
marqazan (tomb; grave)(*gur*)
marzaqan:
“*Har ke rá rāhbar zaqan bāwad manzel e u be marzaqan bāwad.*” (Onsori)
“*Ān jahándāri ke gawt andar nebard marqzār az zaxm e tiqaw marqazan*” (Emami Heravi)
“*Wāhi ke bar moxālefe dargāh e xiwtan az kine marqzār konad hamco marqazan*” (Shams i Faxri)

“*Hic nandiwi ke tá xod cun bovad anjām e kār*

marqzār áyad jezā ye fe-,lo to yá marqazan?” (Sanáyi)(BQM p 1992)

[summary: marqazan (one sentenced to death); marzaqan (tomb; graveyard; churchyard);
marq (a sort of grass); marqzār (meadow; lawn; pasture)](JGS)

Marqazani: (capital punishment) = marqarzáni § marqarzán
marg-arzán-ik (Pahl)(BF p 362)

Marqazi:§ marvazi; marv

Marqzan: (graveyard; churchyard)(*gur*; *árámghā*) § marqazan; marq; -zan

Marqzi: § Marv

Mars¹: (touching; palpation)(*basávew*)
marw-t (touching; palpation)(Pahl)(BF p 364)

[mas-h مسح (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi seppanji?*)](JGS)

[cf mars √ menth-, meth-, (to stir; to move; swirling)

menthu (Sansk)(sacrificial spoon)

mánthati (Sansk)(he touches; he whisks; he shakes)

mant-, (Avest)(to touch)(*basudan*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 732)](JGS)

Mars²: (rope)(*rismán*; *tanáb*)

[cf root: mer-, meregh-, ;(to plait; twine; to bind; string; stitch; noose)(*báftan*; *baxiye*)

μαρρς (thread)(*nax*)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 733)](JGS)

Mart: (dead)(*morde*)

mart (Pahl); mareta-, (Avest)(dead)
(*morde; mordani*)(BQM p 1981)

Maru: (Origanum maru)

maru (Pahl)(BQM p 1997)

Marun: (crude antimony; teucrim marum,
used as collyrium)

< maron (Greek)(BQM p 1938)

Marv: (1-name of a town 2- name of a
plant)

mouru (Avest); Marv (Pahl); marvazi
(Marvian; from Marv)

Marverot = Rud e Marv: marv+e+rot
(Marv river):

marq (new Persian); marqaz (new Persian)

márg; márgrot (Armenian)(*Armani*)

margu (Old Persian)(*PB*); μαργιανη
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)

mouru; morv (Pahl)(BQM p 1997)

1-Marv (Pahl)(name of a plant)(BF p 365)

2-Marv (Pahl)(name of a town); mouru
(Avest); margu(Old Persian)(*PB*)(BF p
365)

Marvazi: = marvzi; marqazi; marqzi (n,
adj)

< § Marv; Marq ; -zi; zistan
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 187)

Marvárid: (pearl) § morvárid

Marvrud: (Marv river; name of a river)

§ Morqáb; marv

marv-rut (Pahl)(BQM p 1998)(BF p366)

[**Marw*:**

marw (Pahl) (abdomen)(*wekam*); marwu-,
(Avest)(BF p 364)](JGS)

[**Marwu*:**

cf marwu -, (Avest)(abdomen, for
demoniacal creatures)(*wekam e jánevarán*
e ahrimani)(PD, Y1, p 237)

Marz¹: (coition; to perform coitus)(*gádan*;
gáyidan)

kun-marz (Pahl)(one who engages in anal
coitus; sodomite)

duwak-marz (Pahl)[one who performs
abnormal coitus]

dawtán-marz(Pahl)[one who engages in
coitus with a menstruating woman]

marzew (Pahl)(coitus; coition)(*gáyew*;
gáyidan; *gáyemán*)

marzin (Osset)(*Ási*)(to sweep)

(close to)(*nazdik e*): málad (he rubs);

marezaiti (Avest)(he rubs)(*málad*)

Horn: morz ≠ marz

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 56)

mareza; marezat (Avest) < marez

(Avest) (to rub; to massage)(*málidan*;

***mowtan*); málew; mále; malham; ملعم**

mal-am(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);

marze = mále; mowt-o-mál(massage)

(MM, DJ p 86)

**cf √ melg(to brush against; to graze; to
wipe)**

**márwti; márxáti; mrijáti (Sansk)(he
wipes; he rubs; he cleans)**

mrikwáyati ; mrakwáyati (he spreads)

**marezaiti (Avest)(brushing against;
touching lightly)**

zastá-marwta-, (Avest)(by hand-shaking

ie bound by touching hands, as a

contract)(Walde-Pokorny, p 722)

[Jeh-marz (Pahl) (one who engages in
coitus with prostitutes)](JGS)

[**Marz²:** (astron. term)

marz (Pahl) (astron. term) (MK p 136)

Marz³: (1-boundary; limit ; border 2- land 3- country 4- province) = marj (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 71)(BQM p 1986)
marz (Pahl)(1-boundary; limit ; border 2- province)(BF p 366)
marezu-, (Avest)(boundary); marj-pán;
marz-pán(provincial governor)(*marzbán*)
márz; márzpán (Armenian)(*Armani*);
margo (Latin)(border)(BQM pp 1986)

Marz (boundary; limit; region)

Root: mereg-, (boundary; edge)(*marz*; *labe*)

marz (new Persian)(limit; boundary; frontier; region)

margo; marginis (Latin)(edge; boundary)

mruig (old Irish); bruig (middle Irish)) (mark; region)

marka (gotisch)(boundary)(*marz*)

merken (new high German)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 738)

[cf barzan(district) § marzbán
cf mark (English); marquee (French)]
(JGS)

[-marz; -marzu: (suffix)(*pasvand*)

(-fucking; -fornicating; having intercourse with)

§marz¹: marzidan

kunmarz (sodomite; one who engages in anal coitus; anus-fucking)

dawtánmarz(one who engages in coitus with menstruating women; menstrual-fucking)

jehmarz (one who engages in coitus with prostitutes; whore-fucking)](JGS)

Marzanguw: (*Origanum marjorana*; sweet marjoram) = mardquw; marzanjuw; marzanjuw (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*) < marjorana

marzan-guw (Pahl)(MK p 123)

merzangos (Pahl); bezeranqus (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(BQM pp 1984,1988)(BF p 366)

marzan-guw (BF p 366)(MK p 123)

Marzaqán: §marzaqan

Marzeqan: (1- cemetery; graveyard; tomb; churchyard 2- hell[?] 3- oven; stove[?])(BQM p 1987)

§ marqazan

Marzbán: (1-border-guard; border-watchman or sentinel 2- provincial governor)

§ marz³; -bán

marzobán (Pahl)(margrave; warden of marches)(MK p 123)

marzepán; marzpán; marjpán (Pahl); márzpán (Armenian)(*Armani*) (BQM p 1987)

merzopána-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 194)

marzpán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 188)

marz-pán (Pahl)(district or provincial governor)(BF p 367)

Marzew: § marz¹; marzidan

[-marzi:](in compound words: intercourse; coition; fucking; copulation; fornication) §marzidan ; marz¹(BF p 367)](JGS)

[Marzidan: (marz-,)] (1-to fuck; to perform coitus; to copulate; to have sexual intercourse with 2- to fornicate)cf málidan

ámarezen(Avest); marzitan (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 133)

marz-it-an (Pahl); máz-end (Pahl)(they rub; they fornicate)

<√ marez-, (Avest)(BF pp 367,373)

marziwn; marzidan (Pahl)(MK p 108)] (JGS)

cf √ melg(to brush against; to graze; to wipe)

márwti; márjáti; mrijáti (Sansk)(he wipes; he rubs; he cleans)

mrikwáyati ; mrakwáyati (he spreads)

marezaiti (Avest)(brushing against; touching lightly)

zastá-marwta-, (Avest)(by hand-shaking ie bound by touching hands, as a contract)(Walde-Pokorny, p 722)

Mas: § masidan (BF p 368)

Masá: masái: (size; bigness)

§mah; -á (suffix)(*Pasvand*) = -ák; mas-ák (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)

Masidan: (mas-,)(1- to touch; to palpate 2- to pick up)§ par-másidan; palmasidan mas-it-an (Pahl); مسح mas-h (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)(to touch) (BF p 368)

Masjed:(a mosque) § mazget

Maska : (fresh butter)(*kare ye táze*)§

máq; mást; máhi; másidan

√ mad-, (wet and cold; drip with fat; juicy; fat)

medas (Sansk)(fat)

medáná (fattening)

medyáti; medáte (it will get fat); medyá (fat)

mátsu-, (sour cream); maska; maskah (fresh butter)(Walde-Pokorny, p 694)

Masmaqán: (the great Zoroastrian priest; high-priest) ≈ Mamaqán

mas = mah (great)(*bozorg*)§ mah; maq;

moq

masmaqán (Pahl); masmaq-ih (Pahl)

(*mahmaqi*) (BF p 368)

Masrakán: (name of a river in Shushtar) (*nám e rudi dar Wuwtar*)

= masraqán; mas-rakán (Pahl)(BF pp 368)

[cf § mas; mah; rag](JGS)

Masraqán: § masrakán

Mast: (bemused; drunk; intoxicated)§ mai mast; mastug (Pahl)(MK p 104)(BF p 369)

mastuk (Pahl)(BF p 369)

maða-, (Avest)(intoxicated)(*mast*); mast

(Pahl); mattá-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 2007)

Mastak: (a sort of musical instrument)

(*gune yi sáz*)

mastak (Pahl)(BFp 369)

[§ mowtak](JGS)

Mastaki: (mastic; lentisque resin)

mastaká(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

< mástixe (Greek)(BQM p 2018)

Mastán: (drunk)(*mast*)

< mast+ -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)

Mastána: (in a drunken way) § mastán;

mast; -án; -a

[?< mastidan*: present participles: mastán;

mastá; mastande](JGS)

Masti: (drunkenness; intoxication)
mast-ih (Pahl); mast-uk-ih (Pahl)(BF p 369)

Mastu: § pastu

[-mat¹: (noun-forming suffix)(*pasvand e námsáz*)](JGS)

cf taruk-mat ; tar-, (1- above; across;
beyond 2- proud)

-mat < menidan § maini

tarukmat (proud; haughty; name of a
demon) = tar-u-mat; tar-umati(Avest)

§ tarmanew; hormat (BF p 549)(BQM p
490)

turmat rut (Turmat rud; Tarmad rud)(BF p
558)](JGS)

Mat⁻²: (prefix)(*piwvand*)

[cf mit (German) (with)(*bá*) (eg)(*con*):

mat-ázanti (Avest)(with “zand”)(*bá zand*)
§ zand

mat-afsman (Avest)(with poetry)(*bá cáme*)
§ afsman

mat-vacastawti (with verse; with stanza)
(*bá band e cáme*); § vacastawti

mat-peresu(Avest)(with questions)(*bá
porsewhá*)(PD, Gathas, p 420)(JGS)

[Mat³: (eternal)(*jávid; hamiwegi*)]

**سَمَد samad (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*) (eternal)(*páyande*)**

**mat (Avest); smat (Sansk) < sma
(Sansk) (always)(*hamiwe*)**

**سَمَد samad (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*) (always)(*hamiwe*)(MM, DJ, p 87)**

Matal: (1-fable 2- (fig)nonsense; absurd
word)

§ matalak (jibe; sarcastic remark)

[cf मत्ता mata (Sansk)(1- thought; believed;
supposed 2- meditated upon)](JGS)

[” *atal matal tutule* ” (nursery rhyme and
play)

atal= ? ázar (fire)

matal (fable)

tut=? dud (smoke)

tut-ul ? little smoke or ul = var (having)

-e = (colloquial) ast (is)

fire fable,; little smoke is.

The legs of children , in this play are
similar to small pieces or logs of
firewood.] (JGS)

Matalak: § matal

[Mati-, (ledge or projection of a
mountain)

cf √ men(to rise high; to project)

√mn-t-,; moni io-, (mountain chain)

**mati-,(*m̥ti-,) (ledge or projection of
mountains)(Vorsprung des Gebirges)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 726)](JGS)**

Mau: § mou

Maviz: = miviz (raisin; dried fruit)

meviz; meouj; mevis (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);

mamij (Tabari); maij (Maz)(BQM p 2057)

miv-iz-aj (Aramaic loanword)(*Árámi
sepanji*)

maṽ-iz (jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*)

< miv-a (fruit)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

Mavizak: (a wild mountain fruit used as
insecticide)

< maviz; -ak (BQM p 2057)

[Mawá: mawi

mawá; mawyá; mihrih; máwya; mawi;
mawig (Pahl)(Adam)(*Ádam; noxostin
mard*)(BF pp 370, 369)

[cf मानुष: mánuwah (Sansk)(a man) §
mánuw; Manuchehr](JGS)

[Mawán:

mawán; mawána; mawyána; mawyánag;
mawyáne; mawyoi; mihránih; mawyui
(Pahl) (the Eve)(*zan e noxostin*)
(BF pp 369,370)

[cf मानुषी mánuwih (Sansk)(a woman) §
mánuw; Manuchehr](JGS)

Mawi: § mawá

[Mawiyá: §mawán]

Mawk: (1-leather water-bottle 2- pavilion
3- tent)(*ávand e carmin; cádor*)
mawk (Pahl)(1-pavilion 2- leather water-
bottle)(MK pp 126,136)
mawk (leather)(*carm*)
mawk apazín (Pahl)(Royal tent; Royal
pavilion)(MK pp 126, 136)
mowku (harem)(*wabestán*)(BQM p 2014)§
miw

Mawkica: = mawkiza (a small leather
water-bottle)
§ mawk; -iz; -ica; -ize (GIP vol 1 part 2, p
182) (BQM p 2016)
mawk-ic-ak (Pahl)(leather apron; leather
napkin; small leather bottle)(BF p 369)
mawkizag (Pahl)(tablecloth)(MK p 136)

Mawkice: § mawkica; mawkiza

Mawkija: § mawkica

Mawkiza: § mawkica

Mawkize: § mawkica

Mawku: **mawkuy:** (little leather water-
bottle)

§ mowku; mowkuy

§ -u: mawkica; mawkul; mawkula (BQM p
2015)

Mawkul: (*mawk e kuck*) § mawku (BQM
p 2016) § mawk; -ul

Mawkula: (a small leather water-bottle)
(*mawk e kucak*)

§ mawk; mawku; -u; -ul; ula (BQM p
2016)

Mawkuya: § mawku; mawkuya

Mawt: (abundant; full; much; thick (as a
fluid))

mawt; mawta (Araki)(full; overflowing)

miw (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(plenty)(BQM p
2010)

mawt (much; full; thick (fluid)); maxwti
(Avest)(wealth; large quantity)

aspupadáu;-maxwti; payangharu-maxwti
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 88)

[§ mál-á-mál; mawt (Shirazi)

(concentrated; thick; strong)(*por-rang;*

qaliz); mawt (Nayini)(full)(*por*)

cf Mawti; Mawdi (not related with the
Arabic word مشهد “Maw-had” (the place
of martyrdom) , or town of Mashad;

mawdi ; mawti < mawt (full; luxurious;
plenty; rich; abundant)

Mash-had,(?corrupt word; most probably,
correct form is “Mashad” as people usually
pronounce it this way. ? related to “mawt”

< maxwti (Avest) (town of abundance; town of plenty)](JGS)

Mawyáne: § mawán (BF p 30)

[**Max** :max (Pashtu)(face); roxsár cf mukha-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 205)] (JGS)
[cf nox; nouk ; nok ; rox](JGS)

Maxidan : (to move ; creep)
√ makh (to go ; move)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 66) (BQM p 1974)

Maxrán: (1-name of a place close to the bifurcation of Kor river 2- name of a monastery 3- chestnut grove) = Moxrán < moxnar (chestnut grove)(*biwe ye balut*) (BQM p 1973)

May-, (prohibitive verbal particle)
(*piwvand e bázdárande*) § ma-,

Mayaz: (feast; banquet; food offering; oblation) = meyazd; meyazad; mayaz; [correct word is “mayazd” also § miz; mizd](JGS)
myazd (Pahl); myazda (Avest)(meal offering; not liquid)(Opfermahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 82, 90, 43)(BQM p 2077)
miyedha (Sansk); myázd(Pahl)
cf Zaoirá (Avest) = zohr (Pahl) = zaur (Persian)(beverage as an offering; beverage oblation; drink or liquid food offering)(BQM p 2077)
mayazd; myazd (Pahl)(non-liquid or beverage offering or oblation; all sorts of drinks or non-liquid food on a religious festival table) §mizbán (BF pp 372, 391) mizd (Pahl)(MK pp 125, 123)

myaz-da-, (Avest)(offering); miyi-dha-, (Sansk); mayaz-d; -d(archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*) <-da-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)

mayaz-, (meal offered as a sacrifice)§ **miz; mizbán**

Root: mei; moi; mi; with l-,n-,r-, t-, stems (mild; soft; lovely)
maya (Sansk)(happiness; lust; refreshing)

miyedha-, (Sansk)(food offered as sacrificial offering)

mayazda (Avest) (food offered as sacrifice) (Opfermahl)

medhas (Sansk)(sacrifice)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 711-712)

mayazd (ceremonial offering); miz; mizbán;

ماءده má-ede (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*); meat (English); mizád; میده meyde;

mass (English) < myazda; myazda (Avest)(ceremonial offering place); مسجد masjed < mazget, myazda-kada (Avest) ? (related with)(vábaste be) < mud (Avest); muzik (music); musiqi; cf maodano-kara (Avest)(MM, SBDZ, p 59)

Mayestán: § mai; -están

May-nidan: § menidan

Mazdak :(name of men; a Persian religious and social leader)
Mazdak (Pahl)(BQM pp 2003, 2004)
Mazdak i Pámdátán (Pahl)(BF p 37)

Mazdayasna: **mazdayasná** (worship of Mazda; Zoroastrian; worshipper of Mazda) (*parastande ye Mazdá*)

Mazdayasnán (Pahl)(the Zoroastrians)(BF p 1939)

mazdisn (Pahl); mazdezn; mazdizn

(Armenian) (*Armani*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2,p 34)

[§ mazdá; yawtan; yasná](JGS)

mazdayasna (Avest); mazdisnih (Pahl)

antonym of “divyasná”

(BQM p 2001)(BF p 393)

mazdayasna (worshipper of Mazda); cf daevayasna (Avest)(worshipper of demon) (*divyasná*)

yasna < yazat (Avest); yajatá(Sansk)

(worthy of worship)(*darxor e niyáyew*);

yazdán (plural of “yazd” the deities; the Lord; God)(*xodá; xodáyán*)§ izad

Mazdayast: (Zoroastrian)(*Zartowti; parastande ye Mazdá*)

§ mazdá; yawtan

mazda-yast (Pahl); mazd-esn (Pahl); mazdest (Pahl)(BF p 373)

Mazdá: (name of God in the Zoroastrian faith; name of men) § ahurámazdá mazdá (Avest); mazdáh (Old Persian)(*PB*); midhas (Sansk)(way); maddás(Ariyan);

μαθειν (GIP vol 1 part 1, p16)

mazdá (Avest); mazdáh (Old Persian)(*PB*); so-midhas (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 114)

maz-dá = man-z-dá: man (to discriminate) (*bázwenáxtan e nik o bad*) § minu; maini; manew; menidan; mainidan dá (to put; to set) (*nehádan*)

Mazdá “*nehande ye mainew*”; “*mainew nehád*”; “*minu-nehád* ” (wise)

(*xeradmand*)

cf Máhájnáni (Sansk)(MM, Iran Kude, no 12 Sorud i Bonyad i Din e Zartowt; p 13; Entesharat i Faravahar. 1363)

Mazdá = majd (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*) (the glorious; the magnificent; grandeur; majesty; magnificence) § Ahurá Mazdá (MM)

√mendh (to direct one’s mind towards; to be lively)

√ m(o)ndh-ro (lively)

medhá (Sansk)(wisdom; insight; intelligence) (*xerad; binew; huw*)

mazdá; mazdáh-, (Avest)(memory);

mazdáh (noun, masculine)(the name of the highest God)

(*mazdha from *mnd-ta)

μανθανω’;μαθησομα’; μαθειν (to learn); μενθηρη (forehead)

men-dh, (Indogermanic), < mend-dhe-, (to set one’s mind on);

cf man[*z]-dhatár-, (the ponderer ; the devout); maz-dá (to impress on one’s memory)(therefore)

mazdra-, (intelligent; wise)(*huwmand; xeradmand*)(Walde-Pokorny, p 730)

Mazdeyasn: **mazdeyasná:** (Zoroastrian; worshipper of Mazda)

§ mazdá; yawtan; mazdayast; mazda-yasn (Pahl)(BF p 373)

Mazdeyasni: (Zoroastrianism; worship of Mazda; worship of wisdom)

mazda-yasn-ih (Pahl) § mazdá; yawtan; -i (BF p 373)

Maze: (1- taste 2- experience)

[§ makidan; mazidan; mak; makel](JGS)
mecak; micak (Pahl)(BQM p 2002)
mazak ; macak; mec-ak (Pahl); micak;
mizak; miž (Pahl)
(BF pp 372, 374, 379, 384, 385)

Mazget: (a mosque; church; temple)
(*masjed*) § mayaz; mayazd
< Aramaic(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)
masjed (Arabic)(*Tázi*) < Aramaic
cf mosque (English); mesquite (Spanish)
(BQM p 2001)
maz-gat (Pahl)(BF p 374)
[masjed = maz-get = maz = mas ; mah
(great; grand) § mah; meh
get < kad; kada; kade (house) § kade;
kada; kandan
mazget (literally a grand house); مسجد
masjed (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(MM, oral communication)§ Mayaz:]
(JGS)

Mazidan: (maz-,)(1- to suck 2- to taste)
[§ maze; makidan]
bámej! (Suck!)(Kashani)(*Káwi*); micitan
(Pahl); mecag (Baluchi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)
mec-it-an; mic-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 374,
379, 385)
mecitan (Pahl); mitin; mižim (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); micag; miwaq (Baluchi)
√ meq; mec-, (to suck)(*makidan*)
√ mik = mic = mec (Hübschmann)(BQM p
2002)

[Maziwvand*: (name of a mountain)(*nám*
e kuh)
*mahvand; Másis (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(Mount Ararat) (*Árarát*)
maziwta (Avest)(greatest)(*mahest*)(PD,
Y2, p 325)

[Mazná*: **maznáh*:** (vapor; steam)
maznáh (Pahl) (steam; vapor; fog; cloud;
dust) (BF p 374)
[cf nazm (Gonuyi dialect)(rain; drizzle)]
(JGS)

Mazze: § maze

Má: =imá (we; us; ours)
ahmákem (Avest); asmakam (Sansk);
amáxam (genitive; plural)(Old Persian)
(*PB*)
amá (Gilaki) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 117)(GIP
vol 1 part 1, pp 291, 141)(BQM p 1931)
ahmákent (Avest)(ours)(PD, YG p 155)
má< amáxam (Old Persian)(PB);
ahmákem (Avest)(6th declension, plural)
§ man (I)(MM, PB, p 50)
amáh ; amák-án (Pahl)(BF p 15)
imá (Pahl); max (Osset)(*Ási*); imá (Jewish
Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudián*); me; ma
(Kurdish) (*Kordi*); omum (Dezfuli); hámá
(Khonsari) (*Xonsári*)
ahmáxam (Old Iranian); máx (Yedqah);
max (osset)(*Ási*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 318)
máym (we are); mahe (Avest); smáse
(Sansk); sumus (Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 36)
imá ; emá (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 291)
uax (Ariyan); asma (Ariyan); ahmáxam
(Iranian); max (Osset)(*Ási*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 141)
náh (Sansk); ne, ná, no (Avest)
nos (Latin) ; na (Albanian)
***nsme (ns+ particle *sm-, eg : tásm-át)**
cf ahma (Avest)
asmán (Sansk)
amáxam (Old Persian)(PB)
αμος (Dorian) = ahma (Avest)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 758)

[अस्मदीय asmadiya (Sansk)(our; ours); cf amá; -emán

आस्माकः ásmákah (our; ours)](JGS)

Mác: (a kiss)

mác (Borujerdi)(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); macci (Gilaki)(BQM p 1932)

[cf mazidan; makidan; mác; maz; mak; makel; muc § mác-o-muc](JGS)

Mác-o-muc: (kissing and licking)[kissing and sucking]§ mác; muc (BQM p 1932)

Mád¹: (the land of Medes 2- the tribe and people of Medes)(*Mád; Mádhá*)§ máh² mád (Pahl); márk (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BF p 349)

máda (Old Persian)(*PB*); máh (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*) (BQM pp 1933,1934)

Mád²: (mother)(*mádar*) = mád ; § máda ;§ mádar (BQM p 1933)

[mát (Russian)(*Rusi*)(mother)(*mádar*)] (JGS)

mád-andar (step-mother)(*námádari*); mát (Pahl);

ha-mátá (Old Persian)(*PB*)(having one mother) (*dáráye yek mádar; ham-mádar*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 102)

Máda: = **máde** (feminine;female)

mátak (Pahl); máde (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (female)(*mádine*); mádek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (female buffalo)(*gávmiw e máde*) (BQM p 1934)

mátak (Pahl); meiya (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (female)(*máde*); mák (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (mother)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 264)

Mádandar: (step-mother)(*námádari*)

§ mádarandar; mádar; andar; mád-andar

“ *Jahaná ce bini to az baccegán ke gah mádari gáh mádandari?* ”

(Rudaki)(BQM p 1934)

§ mádar; mád; -dar (archaic suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)

Mádar: (mother)[§ dá](JGS)

má-dar; -dar (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) § -dar

mád; -t (archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)

már; mur (Maz); mui (Tati); mu (Taleshi) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 352)

[már (Gilaki) ; mát (Russian)(*Rusi*)](JGS)

mátá-, (Avest); mátarem (Avest); máyá (Mongi); mád (Sheqni)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 299,103)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 26)(BQM p 1933)

mátá (Old Persian)(*PB*); mát (Baluchi);

mada (Osset)(*Ási*); máde; mad; mád

(Osset)(*Ási*) ;mor (Pashtu) ; mátá (Sansk);

mater (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 26)

mátar; mát (Pahl); mátá (Old Iranian)

(nominative)< mátar; matak (Pahl)

(feminine);

máir (Armenian)(*Armani*); mák (Kurdish)

(*Kordi*) § máde; mádek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

máde; mát; mát; más (Baluchi)(mother)

(*mádar*); mádag; mádgh (Baluchi)

(feminine) (*máde*); mád (Sheqni)(BQM p 1933)

[माता mátá (Sansk)(a mother); मातृ mátri (Sansk) (mother)](JGS)

Mádarandar: (step-mother)(*námádari*) §

mád; mádar; mádandar;-andar; -dar

(archaic suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)

Mádda: § mádde; máye

Mádde¹: = mádda, máde, máda (female)
mát-ak (Pahl) (BF p 370)

Mádde²: (essence; matter; element;
substance) = mádda; máya; máye
mádag (Pahl)(MK p 112)
mát; mátaq; mátak (Pahl)(substance;
element)(BF p 370)
Horn: máya; máye (Persian)(*Pársi*);
materies (Latin)
√mat→ mádar; mádde (BQM p 1964)
máye
(Yazdi)(Kermani)(mother)(*mádar*)(BQM p
1964)
[mádde (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)
(substance; matter)
cf मूर्ति murti (Sansk)(material; substance;
matter); mater (Latin)](JGS)

Máddegi: (1-femininity; femaleness 2-
vulva; vagina 3- hole; concavity;
depression)
mát-akih (Pahl)(BF p 371)

Máde: =máda § mádde²

Mádest: § mádewt

Mádew: § mádewt

[**Mádewt*:** mádest*; mádew*
(protoplasm)]
mádewt (Pahl)(MK p 128)
[§ mádde; -ewt](JGS)

Mádi: (related to Maedes)
Mád-ik (BF p 349)

Mádine: mádina (feminine)

< máda; mádda; -ina (GIP vol 1 part 2, p
181)

Mádiyán: (a mare)(*máde asb*); mádiyán
mátik-án (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)
mát-yán (Pahl)(BF p 371); mátaká (Pahl)
(BQM p 961)

Máh¹: (1-month 2- moon 3- satellite) § =
máng; máj
márehem (Avest)(month)
máhyá (Old Persian)(*PB*)(month); más
(Sansk);
μής; mensis (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p30)
mong (Taleshi)(moon); monge (Gilaki);
mom (Kermani; Yazdi); máng (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*);
meng (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye yahudi*);
máh-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); máh (Pahl)(BF p
350)
mung (Maz.); máng (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, pp 350, 415)
[munk (Tati)(moon)](JGS)
mangh (Avest); máng (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 251)
maungh (Avest)(moon); má (Old Persian)
(*PB*); más (Sansk)
(PD, XA p 208)(PD, YG, p 230)
máj(Avest); máj (Old Persian)(*PB*); meh
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); máx (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*);
máh (Kharazmi)(*Xárazmi*); mánghe
(Avest)(moon; month); máh; máhak (Pahl)
(BQM p 1956)
[मः mah (Sansk)(1- time 2- poison 3-
moon); मास mása (Sansk)(month); मासः
másah (month)](JGS)
**máh (1-moon 2-month 3- title of the
12th day of the month in the Iranian
calendar);**

máh; maus (Avest); máh (Pahl); máh; máng < maungh (Avest); máh-áne; máh-yáne; máh-ce; máh-u; máhuye (MM, PB, p 50)

Root: menot, Genitive: menses and menes-, mens; mes; men (month; moon)

Root: me-, (to measure)(*saxtan*)

mas (Sansk); masa-, (Sansk) = máng (Avest); mangho (Avest)

máh (new Persian)(month; moon); (also) (niz)máng (new Persian)(moon; month) (máh)

ámis; ámsoy (Armenian)(*Armani*) (month)

μηνος (month); μηνη (moon)

mensis (Latin)(month); menstruus (Latin) (monthly)(*máhiyáne*)

seme(n)stris (six-monthly; half-yearly);

mezne (menses)(*dawtán; máhiyáne*)

Monat (new high German)(moon; month)

meñe; mañ (tocharisch)(moon) (Walde-Pokorny, p 732)

Máh²: [(1-name of a town 2- Medes)(*1-nám e wahr 2- Mád; Mádhá*)

= Mád ; cf. Máhábád; Mahábád; Máhwahr (related with Medes)(*vábaste be Máh = Mád*)

Biđ máđayi (Syr)(*Seryáni*); Máda (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 950

Máy (Pahl); Máda (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(Nehávand and Hamedán have also been called “Máh”).(*Nehávand va Hamedán rá niz Máh xándeand.*)(BQM p 1957)

Máhá: (we)

máhá = má+ -há (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 117)

Máhámá: § Máhámáyá

Máhá Máýá: (1-name of women 2-name of Buddhás mother)(*1-nám e zanán 2-nám e mádar e Budá*)(BQM p 195)

[máhá (great)(*mah*); § mah; máýá cf mádar; barmáyun; máde; máde; literally “the great mother”](JGS)

Máhán: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*) = Máhun

á → u: cf Bistun→ Bahestán (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 32)

Máhána: (monthly)(*har máhe*)

§ máh; -ána (adverb-forming suffix) (*pasvand e sázande ye band e kárváze*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

Máháráje: = Máhárájá § mehráj

Máhboxt: (name of people) § boxt [cf puzew; puzidan]

máh-boxt (Pahl) § máh; buxtan (saved by the guardian angel of the moon)(BF p 351)

Máhdád: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*) [literally: created by the moon]

Máh-dát (Pahl) § máh;dádan (to create) (*áfaridan*)(BF p 351)

Máhe: máha (monthly)(*máháne*)

máh-ak (Pahl)(BF p 351)

Máhi¹: (fish; Ichtyo-;:Pisces (astronomy))

máhih (Pahl); masya (Avest); mátsyá

(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 94)

máts-ya (Sansk); máh-i; -i (archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*)

-i = -ik (Pahl) < -ya-; -iya-, (Old Persian) (*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 171, 23)(BQM p 1961)

masyu (Avest); másyás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p17)
 máhik (Pahl)(Pisces)(BF p 351)(GIP vol 1 part2, p 23)(BQM p 1961)
 mási (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); máhi; máhig;
 máhiq (Baluchi); máhai (Pashtu); musi (Lori);
 mási (Zaza) ; muhi (Gilaki) ; mu-i (Taleshi) ; muzu (Yazdi) ;
 más ; másávi (Hourami Kurdish)(*hourámi*) (BQM p1961)
 [§ maska ; máq ; mást
 मत्स्य matsya (Sansk)(a fish ; the sign of Pisces)
 मत्सः matsah (Sansk)(a fish)](JGS)

Máhi²: (1-monthly 2- lunar)
 máh-ik (Pahl)(BF p 351)

Máhiyán:(1-months 2- fishes)
 § máh; -án; máhi (BQM p 1961)

Máhiyána: = máhiyáne § máhána

Máhruy: (two tripods , with crescent-shaped top, for holding sacred pomegranate branch)
 § barsamdán (BQM p 257)
 máh-ruy (Pahl)(BF p 352)

[Máhtami: (lunar eclipse)§ máh; tár; tári
 máh tamig (Pahl)(lunar eclipse) (BF p 352)

Máhu: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) =
 máhuy; máhuye
 Máhue (Pahl)(BQM p 1960)

[Máhur: (wilderness; mountain; desert)

cf मरु maru (Sansk)(1- desert; sandy desert; wilderness 2- a mountain 3- rock)] (JGS)

Máhuy: § máhu

Máhuye: § Máhu

Máhvendád: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 máh-vindát (Pahl)(BF p 353)

Máhyár: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
 mah ayyár; mahadiyár (Pahl)(BF p 351)
 [cf Máziyár]

Máj: (moon)(*máh*)
 “Co to wáh benwast bar taxt e áj
 Foruq az to girad hame mehr o máj.”
 (Firdowsi)(BQM p 1932)

Mákiyán: (a hen)(*morq*)
 mátaqy-án(Pahl)(a hen) (related with) (*vábaste be*):máda (feminine)
 cf sáliyán; máhiyán (plural)(*candgáni*)§
 -án
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 126)(BQM p 1946)
 mádgíyán; mátaqyán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 84)

Máku: (shuttle in textile industry)= makuk
 § makuk; maku

[Mál: (possession; property; goods)
 cf मल् mal; मलते malate; मलयति malayati (Sansk)(to hold; possess)
 मल्ल् mall; मल्लते mallate (Sansk)(to hold; possess)](JGS)

[Mál-á-mál: (full; brimming)
cf sar-á-sar (entire); páy-á-páy (reciprocal)
§ -á-,; mál (full)(*por*)
cf máli (Nayini)(Gonuyi)(very; very much)
cf mew-t (Nayini) (full)(*por*)
cf mawt; mawti (Tehrani; Shirazi)(full)
(*por*)](JGS)

Málew: (1-friction 2- punishment) §
málidan; -ew
málidan; -ew; mál-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 354)

Mália: § málos

Málidan: (mál-,)(to rub; massage 2- to
punish)
mowtan (mál-,) § mowt-o-mál;mowtan;
marzidan
mrw-ta (Old Persian)(*PB*); málitan (Pahl)
(BF p 354)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 133)(GIP vol 1 part 1,
p 300)
marz-, marezaiti (Avest)(swept)(*rubid*;
roft)
marz-, (Pahl)(to perform coitus; to
copulate) (*gádan*)
marzitan (Pahl) (to perform coitus; to
copulate;to fuck)(*gádan*); málitan(Pahl)
marz; márwti (Sansk)(to clean; cleanse)
(*pák kardan*);
málen (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to sweep)
(*rubidan*; *roftan*); malaq; malinaq
(Baluchi) (to rub)(*málidan*); marzen
(Osset)(*Ási*)(to sweep)(*roftan*)(BQM p
1948)
**[cf √ mel-,(to crush; hit; to grind esp.
corn; grind down; also “fine, soft,
tender)**
meluo-, (meal)(árd)
mrináti (Sansk)(he crushes; he grinds)

ml-ml-em (Armenian)(Armani)(I rub)
(mimálam)
málem (Armenian)(Armani)(I pound; I
pulverize)
μυλη, μυλος, (mill)(ásiyáb); μυλλω (I
grind; I crush; I grind down)
molere (Latin)(to grind); molina (Latin)
(a mill)(ásiyáb)
mola (Latin)(grindstone; millstone)(sang
e ásiyáb)
melyo (old church Slav); molot
(Russian)(to mill)(ásiyá kardan; sáyidan)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 716-718)]
malu; málti (litauisch)(to grind)
malunis (mill); milti (litauisch) (flour)
(árd)
mliyevo; mlevo (Serbocroatian)(corn
)(Mahlgut = all grains meant for
grindings)
mrura (exhausting; pernicious)
mruta (Avest)(weak; exhausted)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 717-718)](JGS)
[§ meide (fine flour; fine wheat meal)
cf málidan; meide (fine wheat meal);
maida kardan (Afqani dialect)(to crush
into small pieces; to pulverize; to grind)]
(JGS)
[cf 1- मृज् mrij (Sansk); मार्षि márwti
(Sansk)(1-to wipe or wash off; clean;
sweep 2- to rub; stroke 3- to make smooth;
curry (as a horse)
cf 2-मृद् mrid (Sansk); मृदित mridita
(Sansk) (1-to squeeze; press; rub 2- to rub;
stroke)
§ mardangi](JGS)

Málidár: (rubber; one who rubs) §
málidan; -ár
mál-it-ár (Pahl)(BF p 354)

Málitarná: (black alum)(*záj e siyáh*)
[§ mália; malos; málixuliá; melancholy]
< melánteriá(Greek)(BQM p 1948)

Málixuliá: (melancholy; depression)
melánkoliá (Latin); < melánxoliá (Greek)
μελανος melános (Greek)(black)(*siyáh*) §
málos; mália
xole (phlegm; bile)(*xelt; zardáb*)(BQM p
1947)

Málos: (black)(*siyáh*)= mália
μελας § málixuliá(BQM p 1946)

Mám: (mother)(*mádar*)
mám (Pahl)(BF p 354)
mum (Vaxi); mám (Sarikoli)(grandmother)
(*mádarbozorg*); mám (Pashtu);
mámmá (Greek); mamma (Latin)(BQM p
1948)
§ māmá; māmán; mame; mámi
Root: má-, (mother); māmá; mammá;
máná; manná
má (Sansk)(mother)
μα΄; μητερ (Dorian)(mother)(mádar)
μαια (Greek)(mother; babysitter)
mámá (Sansk)(uncle)
mám (new Persian); māmá; mámi (new
Persian)(mother)
mám (Armenian)(Armani)
(grandmother);
μαμια (mother)
mamma (Latin)(mother; mother’s
breast) (mádar; pestán e mádar)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 394)

Mámán: § mám

Mámá: (mother; mommy; midwife) §
mám; mádar

mámá (Tehrani)(mother; midwife); māmá
(Pashtu)(maternal uncle)(*dáyi*)(BQM p
1948)

Mámi: § mám

[Mámize: (meconium)(*noxostin sergin e*
nouzád)
?má-mize § mixtan; má , ?mám-ize]

Mán¹: (home; house; abode; dwelling)
(*xáne*) § mándan
nmána (Avest)(BQM p 1949)
demána; nmána (Avest); mán (Pahl)(home;
abode)(PD, YG, p 126)
manangh (Avest <√ man (Avest)(dwell;
reside; settle; stay)(*mándan*)(PD, YG p 81)
mán (Pahl); mánd (Pahl); xán-o-mán;
mánbán (Pahl)(watchdog)(BF p 355)
√demána; nemána (Avest); mán (Pahl)
(BQM p 1949)
maetana; maetanyá (Avest)(home)
<√ maet(to settle)(*mándan; jáy gozidan*)
(BQM p 2084)
mánbán (Pahl)(watchdog; lit. house-
guard); demánem (Avest)(house)
máneyam (Old Persian)(*PB*); nmánem
(Avest)(house); máná-s (building;
dwelling) (?Bartholomae)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 177, 183)
mániya-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(house);
nmána-, (Avest) § mándan; mánestan
mándegár (BQM p 1949)
mán (home; dwelling; house; abode)(*xáne*)
§ mán; xán-o-mán; mán-bán (eg)(*con*):
kewtmán (a field)(*xáne ye kewt*);
dudemán; Garzemán(paradise; heaven)
(*behewt; arw; bārgáh e qods*)
demána(Avest)(home)(*xáne*); nemána
(Avest) (home)(*xáne*); mán (Pahl)(PD,
Farhang e Iran e Bastan, 2535, p 73)

[धामन् dháman (Sansk)(1-dwelling; abode; place 2- a place; site; resort 3- the inmates of a house; members of a family; household)] (JGS)

-mán²: (suffix)(*pasvand*)(-oid;-like;-form;-shaped; resembling...)

mán (Pahl)(like; similar to)(BQM p 1949) (BF p 355)

§ mánestan; mándan; mánand

wirmán (leonine; like lion)(*con wir*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 190)

-mán³: § -m;-am;-emán

-amán = -emán (not equivalent of „amán”)

(*hamcand e “amán” nist.*);

-mán <-am+án(plural-forming suffix)

(*pasvand e candgáni*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp118,119)

-mán⁴: (-minded)(-sinnig)(-*manew*)§

manidan; menidan; manew

-mana-, (Avest); mánás (Sansk); Haxá-

manew (Old Persian)(*PB*)(of friendly

mind) (*dust-manew*)

ardo-manew (Old Persian)(*PB*); dow-man

(enemy; evil-minded lit. of evil mind;

meaning evil)

dow-mana (Avest); dor-mánás(Sansk);

mánás (Sansk)(mind)

nermána (Sansk)(ohne Selbstgefühl)

(without self-consciousness)(*bixod*;

nágáh az xod);

narimán = nairemana (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 23)

-mán = -man < manah (Avest);manitan

(Pahl) (to mean)

pawi-mán; wád-mán; rád-mán; qahre-mán;

paž-mán (BQM p 1949)

*mano (Avest)(meaning; sense; mind);

manew (Old Persian)(*PB*); mánás(Sansk)

μενος (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 26)

-mán = -man (meaning; intention therefore character, personality)(-*manew*)(in

compound words)(*dar vázeháye serewte*):

bah-man; pawi-mán; Nari-mán; Neira-m;

[deža-m]; wáde-mán; qahre-mán; Haxá-

manew

§ bahman; manew; maini (PD, Farhang e Iran e Bastan , 2535, Tehran University press, p 72)

-mán:1-(-minded)(-sinning)(-*manew*)

-mán (Pahl); -mánás (Sansk);-mana-,

(Avest) (eg)(*con*):

pawi-mán; = pež-mán; pawimán (Pahl)

(penitent; regretful); wád-mán(happy;

jovial);

wirmán (leonine)(*wirmánand*); rád-mán

(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

-mán:2- -meaning:?: √? (eg)(*con*): dud-

mán; dude-mán (family; lineage; dynasty);

dutak-mának (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 190)

-mán⁵: (participle-forming suffix)

(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy az kárváze*):-

mán = -emán

-mna -, ; mana(eg)(*con*): yažam(a)na;

dhásyam(a)na(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 109)

[1-present tense root + -mán; -e-mán (after vowels)(*pas az vákihá*)

(cf –ment (English) movement; -ment

(French) mouvement; -miento (Spanish)

movimiento etc)

tarakidan; terekidan: terek-,→ terekmán;

terekmun (slang)(1- bursting 2-busting 3-

blast 4-defecation 5-delivery; giving birth

(pejorative) 6- spoiling sth)

sáxtan: sáz-,→ :sázemán (organization)

zádan(to deliver; to give birth):záy-,→
záyemán (the process of childbirth)
cáyidan(to catch cold); cáy-,→ cáyemán
(catching cold)

suxtan (vt,vi):suz-, →suzemán = suzmun
(colloquial)(name of girls)(burning; hot)
2-past tense root+-mán :

riyan = ridan(to defecate): rid-,→ridemán;
ridemun (slang)(messing up sth; spoiling
sth; ruining sth/sb)

sáxtan (to build; to make): sáxt-, →
sáxtemán (construction; structure;
building)

káwtan = kewtan (to farm; to cultivate):
kewt-,→ kewtmán (agriculture; farming;
cultivation)

cf -मन् -man (Sansk); -मिन्,-iman
(Sansk):

बालः bálah (child; boy); बालिमन् báliman
(Sansk)(childhood; boyhood; youth)

भज् bhaj (Sansk)(to divide)(*baxwidan*;
baxw kardan);→ भजमान bhajamana
(Sansk)(dividing; division)](JGS)

Mánand: (like; similar)

mánanda (like; similar; resembling)
§mánestan; mándan ; -anda (GIP vol 1 part
2, p 146)

Máná:(1-like; similar; resembling 2-
lasting; durable)§ mándan; mánestan; -á
mánák (Pahl)(BF p 355)(BQM p 1949)

Mánáyi: (similarity; resemblance)
mán-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 355); mánágih
(Pahl) (MK p 130)

[**Mánbed:** (head of the family) § -bed;-bod

nmáno-paiti (Avest)(lord of the house;
landlord; master)(*sar e xáneváde*); mánpat
(Pahl)(PD, Y1,p 435)

Mán: (name of a geographical area)
mánd (Pahl)(BF p 355)

Mándan¹: (mán-),(1-to dwell; remain;
reside; stay; sojourn ;2- wait for; 3-leave
behind 4-become tired) § mihan
mán[dan] (Pahl)(MK p 112); mán-iwn
(Pahl) (sojourn)(MK p 133)
amánayad (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he waited);
opamanayen (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 299)
mánayeiti (Avest)(remain; stay); mánd-an
(Pahl); mán-ist-an (Pahl); mán-t-an (Pahl)
(BF pp355,357,359)
<√ man-, (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástan*);
man-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest)(to wait);
mnám (Armenian)(*Armani*)(to wait);
maneo (Latin); meno (Greek);
main (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to stay)(*mándan*);
mánaq ; manta (Baluchi)(tired)(*mánde*);
mandu(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(tired)(*mánde*)
(BQM p 1950)

Mándan²: (mán-),(to be similar to; to
resemble)§ mánestan
manayen (Avest) <√ mán (Avest)(to
resemble; to be similar to; to be like)
(*mánidan*; *mánestan*; *mándan*); **mánand**;
hamán-and; **máná**; **hamáná**
cf hamánákih (Pahl) = hamánandi
(similarity) (MM, DJ p 87)

[**Mándáná:**

cf मंदनं mandanan (praise; eulogism)]
(JGS)

Mánde: (1-remiss 2- exhausted; fatigued; tired 3- residue 4- one left behind 5- survivor; survivors)](JGS)
mándag (Pahl)(MK p 130)
mán[-]d-ak (Pahl)(BF p355) § mándan; -e; -a;-ak

Mándegán: (usually with prefix “báz-,”)
báz-mándegán (1- survivors; those left behind or living after sb’s death; living relatives 2- remnants)
mán[-]d-ak-án (Pahl)(BF p 355)

Mándegi: (exhaustion; fatigue; tiredness)
mán[-]d[-]ag-ih (Pahl); mándakih (Pahl) (BF p 355)

Máne: (home; furniture) § mán; mándan
mán-ak (Pahl)(home; furniture)(BF p 355) (BQM p 1951)

[Mánegi: = mánáyi
(resemblance)(*hamánandegi*)
mánágih (Pahl)(MK p 130)](JGS)

Mánestan: (mán-,)(to be similar to; to resemble; to be like) = mándan cf mánák;
hománák(similar)(Pahl); hamáná
(wahrscheinlich) (actually; truly)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 299)
mán-d-an; mán-ist-an (Pahl)(BF pp 355, 357)
Nöldeke: mánestan <√ má (BQM p 1950)
máná (Sansk)(picture; likeness)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 142)
Hübschmann: mánestan <√ man-, (to think; to mean)
cf manayen ahe yáfa (Avest)(like; similar) (*mánande*)(BQM p 1950)
<√ man-, (Avest)(to think; to mean; to regard as)

cf manayen ahe yáfa (Avest)(as...; like...)
(gleich wie...)(*mánande*...)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 142)

Máng: (moon)(*máh*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 18)§ máh
mám (Yazdi)(Kermani); máng; mang;
mángewu (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(moonlight);
mángha (Avest);mins (Avest); (close to) (*nazdik e*):
máh; máh (Old Persian)(*PB*); mis(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 65)
máng (Tabari) ” *Moh átaw parasti ta dim var e qadime – Bahár e behewt e, mehr o máng e na dimme.* ”(Tabari)
(“*átaw parasti ye man piw e ru ye to bávar e qadim ast-bahár ast, behewt ast, xorwid ast, na ruy ast.*”)
“*Begarmi bed iwán yeki báng zad : k-az án báng tab-larze bar máng zad.*” (Onsori) (BQM p 1950)
[munk (Tati; Askestani)(moon)(*máh*)] (JGS)

Máni¹: (relate to a house)§ mán; xán-o-mán
mán-i; mán-ik (Pahl); nmánya (Avest) (BQM p 1952)

Máni²: (name of a Persian philosopher prophet; founder of the Manichean religion)
máni (Pahl)(BF p 356); mánes (Greek) (BQM p 1952)

Mánid: (fault; shortcoming)
mánid (Pahl)(a grade of sin or crime, in which one does not say or do what he/she ought to say or do.)

“*Mánid u rá báwad.*”(He is to be blamed.
His is the shortcoming. It is his fault)
(*gonáh e ust. Kutáhi az ust.*)(BF p 357)

Mánidan:§ mánestan; mándan

[**Mántra:** § mántre
cf manidan; menidan; manew; -man
(sense; meaning; intention)
मंत्र mantra; मंत्रयते mantrayate (Sansk)(1-
to consult; ponder over; take counsel 2- to
advise; counsel 3- to concentrate with
sacred texts; to enchant with spells or
charms)
मंत्र: mantrah (Sansk)(1- a Vedic hymn or
sacred prayer 2- a charm, spell or and
incantation 3- consultation; counsel)](JGS)

Mántraspand: (holy word; holy
incantation) (*soxan e sepantá; sorud
sepantá*)
mánсар (*spand*)(Pahl)(MK p 140)

Mántre: § mantra; mantar
mántra (Avest)(incantation)(*sorud e dini
xándan*)(BQM p 2063)

Mánuw¹: (1-name of men)(*nám e
mardán*)§ Manucehr; mánuw²

Mánuw²: (name of a mountain)(*nám e
kuh*) ; manuwa; mánuwa (Avest)
mánuw (Pahl)(name of a mountain,
wherein Manucehr was born.)(BF p 358)

Mánuwak: (name of women)(*nám e
zanán*)
Mánuwak (Pahl)(BF p 360)
[cf mánuw¹; -ak](JGS)

Mánuwán: § Mánuw²

Máq: (a sort of aquatic bird)(*gune yi
parande ye ábi*)
mádgu (Sansk); mađqo (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(BQM p 1944);(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 69,
84, 23)
[cf qu (swan)](JGS)
máq (a sort of water-bird)
√ mad-, (wet and cold; drip with fat;
juicy; fat)
**mádati (Sansk); mádate (Sansk)(bubble;
to be happy);**
mádyati; mámátti; mándáti (Sansk)
(bubble; to be happy)
mádá-, (Sansk)(intoxicating drink) =
mađa-, (Avest) (intoxicating drink;
intoxication); máttá(Sansk)(drunk;
happy); excited) = mad-, (Avest);
madaite; mađayagha (Avest)(to get
drunk; to delight oneself in)
madgu-, (Sansk)(a sort of water-bird; a
fish) = máq (new Persian)(water-bird)
mátsya (Sansk) = masya (Avest)(fish;
wet and cold)(fish)
madere (Latin)(to be wet and cold)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 694-695)
[cf máhi (new Persian)(fish); mast; mei;
may; meimand](JGS)
[मदु: maduh (Sansk)(a kind of aquatic
bird, a cormorant or diver 2- a kind of
snake 3- a kind of wild animal 4- a kind of
galley or vessel of war 5- name of a
degraded mixed tribe, hybrid Brahmana
(mand) and bard class (woman)](JGS)

Már¹: § mádar (BQM p 1933)
már (Gilaki; Lori; Kurdish; Borujerdi;
Araki)(BQM p 1933)

Már²: (a trumpet)

már (Pahl)(a sort of trumpet)

cf már e wekam surax (literally: a snake with perforated belly; a sort of trumpet made of seven joints)(BF p 361)

Már³: § amár; ámar; womordan

< mar (Avest)(to remember)(*be yád dāwtan; barxāndan; barwomordan*)(BQM p 1935)

már-, márdan(to recite);go-márdan; go-máwtan (to assign); ve-márayate (Avest) √hmar (to think); owmár; owmor; owmordan; womárdan; womordan (to count; consider)

aíviewmareta(Avest)(to insult)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 300)

Már⁴: (snake; serpent)

cf mára-, (Sansk)(killer; causing death) mairya-, (Avest)(causing death and damage; harmful; noxious)

< mar (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*) (to die) (*mordan*)(PD, HN, p 384)(BQM p 1934)

Máraspand:= Mehrespand; (name of men; name of a guardian angel)

máraspand (Pahl); mantra-spanta (Old Persian)(*PB*); mantrem spentem (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 194)

átur márespandán (Ázarbad the son of Marespand)(*Ázarbád pesar e Márespand*) § mantra; Márespand (BQM p 1935) márspand (Pahl); már = mehr + spand or mánsr-spand § mantar; mantra (BF pp 359, 364)

[**Márdan:** (már-,)(to notice; perceive) (*daryāftan*)

márdan (Pahl)(MK p 125); marento (Avest) (thinking)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 36)

cf मृश् mriw; मृशति mriwati; मृष्ठ mriwta (Sansk)(to consider; reflect; deliberate)

मर्शः marwah (Sansk)(deliberation; counsel; advice)](JGS)

Máre: § mara

máre (account; reckoning) <√ mar (Avest) (to remember)(BQM p 1939) [cf amár; womár; womordan](JGS)

Máresfand: § Márespand

Márespand: § Máraspand

Márew: (counting; accounting) § márdan már-iwn (Pahl)(1-counting 2- perception) (BF p 363)

Már e wibá: § wibá

Mári: (dead)(*morde*)

már-ik (Pahl) § -i; -ik már (new Persian)(*Pársi ye nou*)(death) (*marg*); mára(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 179)(BQM p 1939)

Már-ira: (stepmother; wet-nurse)

(*námádari; dáye*)

< mádar; mád; -ira

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)(BQM p 1939)

Márspand: § Máraspand

Márzan: (stick; small club; staff)(*cubdast*) már-gan (Pahl); már-qan (Pahl)(clergy's staff)(BF pp 362, 363)

[gan; qan (kill; killing); § Bahrám; márzan (lit. a stick or club for killing snakes)] (JGS)

Más¹: § ámás

Más²: § máh

Másidan: (más-,)(to clot; freeze; to become solid)
cf másánim (Armenian)(*Armani*); masta (Baluchi); damástan (Tabari)(*casbidan*) (BQM p 1942)
[cf mást (yoghurt); mawt (Shirazi)(thick; concentrated); másidan; maska;máq](JGS)

Mást: (sour milk; yoghurt)
masto (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 22)
másto (Sansk); másom (Armenian)(*Armani*); madaq; masta (Baluchi)(to clot)(*bastan*); másta (Pashtu); mázd (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); más (Farizandi); mast (Semnani); most (Sangesari)(BQM pp 1941, 1942)
Root: mad-, (wet and cold; drip with fat; juicy; fat); medas (Sansk)(fat); medáná (Sansk)(fattening); medya-, (fat) mátál (Armenian)(*Armani*) (young; fresh; tender) mácun (Armenian)(*Armani*) (sour milk) mást (new Persian)(yoghurt) másidan (new Persian)(to congeal; to clot; to curdle) máze (Albanian)(cream); maim (Albanian) (fat) (Walde-Pokorny, pp 694-695)

[§ máq; máhi; másidan
mást = más-t; más < másidan ; -t (suffix)
más-t (Pahl)(yoghurt)(BF p 369)
मस्तु mastu (Sansk)(sour-cream; whey)]
(JGS)

Mástába : § mástbá

Mástáva : § mástbá

Mástbá: (yoghurt porridge)(*áw e mást*) § mást; bá

Mástvá :§ mástbá

Mát: (eg)(*con*): wáh mát(chess: checkmate) (*dar watrang:wáh-mát*)
cf प्रमथनं pra-mathanan (Sansk)(1-killing; slaughter 2- injuring; hurting; tormenting) 3- stirring about; churning)

प्रमथित pramathita (pp)(1- tormented; distressed 3- trampled down 3- slain; killed)

प्रमाथः pramathah (Sansk)(1- excessive paining; tormenting 2- agitating 3- killing ; slaughter; destruction 4- rape; forcible abduction)

मथन् mathan (Sansk)(1- churning; stirring up 2- hurting; injuring 3- killing; destroying)

मथित mathita (Sansk)(1-churned; stirred 2- crushed ; ground; pinched 3- afflicted; distressed; oppressed 4- killed; destroyed 5- dislocated)](JGS)

[**Mátikán*:**(book; codex; treatise)§ mát; mádde
mátíyán; mátikán; matigán (Pahl)(book; codex; treatise)(BF pp370-371)](JGS)

Mávará-on-nahr: § Varazrud; Varárud

Máw: (botany: mung; pulse; vetch; chickling)

máwa (Sansk); máw (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*); máwa (Old Hindi)(bean) (*lubiyá*);
 max (Sarikoli) (pea)(*noxod*); mác (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(lentil)(*marju*); máw (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(lima bean)(*báqlá*); mása (Sansk)(*Phaseolus radiatus*); ma-wa (Tabari); mawa (Mongolian)(*Moqoli*);máw (Turkish)(*Torki*)(a sort of bean)(BQM p 1942)
 máw (Pahl)(MK pp 129, 139)(BF p 369)
 [cf मसूर:máwah (Sansk)(kidney bean);
 मसर masará (Sansk)(a kind of pulse)]
 (JGS)

Máwa: § máwe

Máwarz: (tongs; pincers)(*anbor*) § máwe
 máwa (Gilaki)(BQM p 1943)

Máwe:= máwa (tongs; pincers)
 máwa (Gilaki)(tongs for holding live charcoal) § máwarz
 máwe; máwá (Turkish)(*Torki*) (tongs for poking or holding fire); macik , mevace (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);mehawwa (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(a tool for kindling fire)(BQM p 1943)

Máwu: = máwub (sieve; sifter; strainer)
 máwu (Khorasani)(BQM p 1943)

Máwub: § máwu

Máwure: (shuttle in textile industry) =
 másure
 √? (BQM p 1943)

Máy:(mother)(*mádar*) § mádar;

máyandar; máyá(Mongi); máya (Yazdi) (Kermani)(BQM p 1963)

Máya: = máye: (stuff; substance; matter)
 mátak (Pahl)(1-essence; substance; 2- fundamental; elemental;3- nature);
 mátakik ; mátakvar (Pahl)(significant; considerable; main)(*máyevar*);ce máve?= how much? (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 47)
 “*Ce máye ranj kewidam ze yár tá in kár – be áb e dide o xun e jegar gereft qarár.*”
 § mádde; mátak (Pahl)(essence ;substance; matter)(BQM p 1964)

Máyandar: (stepmother)(*námádari*)
 § mádar; máy; mád (BQM p 1963)

Máyán: (we)(*má; máhá*)
 má + -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 117)

Máye: § máya

Máyevar:(substantial; reliable)(*ostvár*)
 mátak-var (Pahl)(1- fundamental 2- important 3- reliable 4- stem of a tree)(Bf p 371)

Máyew: (coitus; sexual intercourse; copulation)
 <máyidan § máyidan
 máy-iwn (Pahl) ; máy-ut(Pahl)(BF p 372)

[**Máyidan:**(máy-,)(to copulate)
 máyitan*; máyiwn (Pahl)(MK p 108)]
 (JGS)

Máz¹: (gallnut) = mázun; mázu § mázu;
 mázun
 mázu (Gilaki); (Quercus castanea folia);
 mázu (Lori)(Quercus persica) ; mázu

(Tabari) (chestnut)(*balut*)(BQM pp 1940, 1941)

[**Máz²**: (muscle; myo-; meat; flesh) § mázu

cf मांस máns; मांस mánsan (Sansk)(flesh; meat; myo-;)

mázu; post-mázu](JGS)

[cf root : **mus (muscle)(máhice)**

mu-kn (Armenian)(Armani)(muscle)

μυς (muscle); mus (old high German)

(old Icelandic)(muscle)

musculus (Latin)(muscle)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 753)](JGS)

Mázan: (name of devils living in the Mazandaran province; the devil; non-Zoroastrian)

mazan (Pahl); mázainya (Avest)§

mázandar; mázandaán; mázinik (Pahl)(BF pp 373, 374)

Mázandar: (name of devils living in the Mazandaran province; the devil; Arch-demon)

§ Mázan; Mázandarán(PD, Y 1, p 12)

Mázandar (Pahl)(Arch-demon)(BF p 373) (MK p 102)

[Mázan-dar § -dar](JGS)

mázandar (Pahl)(gigantic)(MK p 116)

Mázandarán: (name of a province) §

Mázan; mázandar; Tabarestán;Ámol; -án

mázainya (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, 346)

Mázandarán (Pahl)(BF p 373)

Darmesteter: -dar = -tar (sign of comparative adj); Mázan-tara

cf Wuw; Wuw-tar

Nöldeke: Mázandar: -dar (name of a territory in Tabarestán or Tapurestán.) (BQM p 1940)

[§ -dar ; má-dar](JGS)

Mázandari: (from Mázandar or Mázandarán) § Mázandar; -i; -ik (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 179)

Mázaryun: (Daphne mezereum) mezerion(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p 1940)

Máziyár:

[cf Mádayár (Pahl) (Ruch in chess)(MK p162)

[cf mazrehem (the bigger); mazyo (Avest) (bigger)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 38)](JGS)

Mázu: § máz; máze

Mázun: § mázu

Mázyár: § Máziyár

Máz: (happiness; pleasure)(*wádi*)

cf √ máh (Sansk)(to amuse or delight oneself); máhiná(Sansk)(happy; amusing) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 92)

Mázistán: § Mazdayasná

Mecak: (lentil)(*marju*)

micuk; miwuk (Pahl)(BF p 380)

[§marju; marjomak](JGS)

Mecan:(name of a mountain)

mecan (Pahl)(BF p 374)

[§mezanikán](JGS)

Mediomáh: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

maidýoi-maungha (Avest)(name of men;
lit. one who is born on the Máh-ruz day of
the month, ie the 12th day of the month)
(*nám e mardán; kasi ke dar máhrúz ,12-
omin ruz e máh záde wode báwad.*)
(PD, Y 2, p 80)
[maidýoi = mid; middle; maungha](JGS)

Medyuzarem: § Maidyuzarm

Meh¹: (great; big; high; grand; old) = mah
§ mah; masái; mahest; mahin; mehtar
masyá (Avest)(greater); mas (Pahl); masest
(greatest); mesin (Kashani)(*Káwi*); mossár;
mosserter (Nayini); maéwta-, (Old
Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 93,17)
maé-iwta (Old Persian)(*PB*); mas-ya
(Avest); mesin (Semnani)(bigger)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 352)
meh(Pahl)(MK p 125); masyah (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 25)
maz-, (Avest); mazai (Pashtu)(big)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 209)
máhá(Sansk)(great; big)(BQM p 2059)
[máhátma: máhá+ átmá (the great soul)]
(JGS)
mih (Pahl); mas (Pahl); meh (Pahl);
maíyah (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; masiyah-,
(Old Iranian);
masyáo (Avest)(greater); mec (Armenian)
(*Armani*); mawar (Pashtu)(elder);
máster (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(greater; bigger)
(*bozorgtar; mehtar*); mossar; mossarter
(Kashani) (greater; bigger) (*bozorgtar;
mehtar*); mossar (Xonsari) (greater; bigger)
(*bozorgtar; mehtar*); massih (Nayini); mas
(Yazdi) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 93,17)

Meh²: (fog; mist)(*miq*)§ miq
meh; miyá; miya (Maz); mehá (Tabari)
(BQM p 2059)

[tár-meq; tár-miq (thick fog)(Afghani)]
(JGS)
[cf miq; mixtan](JGS)

Mehá:§ meh¹(BQM p 2059) cf masá;
masái

[**Mehánidan***: (mehán-,)(to magnify;
enlarge; aggrandize) = masánidan*
mehinidan (MK p 122); § meh¹](JGS)

Mehin: =mahin (greater) § mah; § meh¹;
-in (superlative adjective-forming suffix)

Mehmán: = mihmán (guest; company) §
mihmán
maéťman-, (Avest); milma (Pashtu);
maťman (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 210, 102, 25)
máhmán (Pahl)(1- guest 2- [temporary]
resident 3- satisfied)
<√ maet-, meťnáiti-, (Avest)(to stay;
sojourn) (*mándan*); maéťman (Avest)
(guest);
mihmán (Pahl);mithas (Sansk)(together)
(*báham*); melmán (Pashtu); meimán
(Sarikoli);
mahmán (resident; present); melma
(Pashtu)(a guest); mehman; mehvan;
mevan; máván (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mejmán
(Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)(BQM p
2069)

Mehmáni: (1- the state of being a guest;
guest-hood 2-feast; banquet)§ mehmán; -i
mehmánih (Pahl)(BQM p 2069);
máhmánih (Pahl)(BF p 352)

Mehr: (1- sun 2- love 3- light 4-
friendship 5- contract; promise 6- honoring
a promise

7- name of the 7th month in the Persian calendar 8- title of the 16th day of the month in the Zoroastrian calendar 9- a bond 10- Mithra)
 miúra (Avest)(PD, XA, p 208);
 miúroibyó (Avest) = miúra (Avest)(Old Persian)(PB)(1-contract 2- friendship 3- the sun)(PD, YG, p 279)
 mitr; miúr (Pahl); miúra-, (Old Persian)(PB) (GIP vol 1 part 2. p 94)
 mihr; mitr (Pahl); miúra (Old Persian)(PB);
 mitra (Sansk)(BF pp 380, 381)
 mehr (Pahl)(MK pp 108, 105, 124, 115)
 mitra (Sansk)(1- love 2- light); miúra (Avest) (Old Persian)(PB)(angel of light; guardian of truth and promise); mitr; miúr (Pahl) < mith-, (Sansk)(to join; to connect) (*peivastan*);
 miúra (Gathas; Avest)(religious obligation); miúres (Greek)(BQM pp 2060-2061)
metra; meúra (Old Persian)(PB) miúra (Avest); mehrabán; mehri; mehrak; mehrdád; milád; mehrán
ميثاق miśáq (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji) < miúra+-ka; -ak = -aj; -aq; -ák = -áq (Pahl)(MM, PB, p 52)
mehr (bond; contract)
 √ mei-, (to bind; to knot; to connect)
mi-tro (binding)
mitra-, (Sansk)(friend; friendship)
miúra (Avest)(friend; contract; God of contracts)
miúra (Old Persian)(PB)(name of a god) (Walde-Pokorny, p 710)
 [मित्रः mitrah (Sansk)(the sun)(*xor*; *xorwid*)] (JGS)
Mehrabán: = Mehrbán (kind; tender; loving)

mitrá-pán (Pahl); § mehr; -bán; mitru-pán (Pahl)(BF p 383)

Mehrak: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 mihrak; mitrak (Pahl)(BF p 380); mitruk (Pahl)(BF p 383)

Mehráb¹: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 mehr-áb § mehr; -áb (suffix)(*pasvand*) (Darmesteter)
 cf Sohráb; Rudábe; Sudábe(BQM p 2063)
 [§ -ábe; -áve](JGS)

[Mehráb²: = Mehrábe § Mehr; -áb; -ábe; -áve
 lit. a domed building where Mithraic rites were performed. § “Jostári darbáre ye Mehr o Náhid.” by: Mohammad Moqaddam
 محراب (*altar*)(*mehráb; mehrábe*)(Arabic loanword)(*Ta=zi sepanji*)](JGS)

Mehráj: = Máhárájá (great Lord) § meh; mehá
 ráj; rájá(king) <√ ráj; ranj; rinj (to rile; to govern; to lead)(BQM p 2063)

Mehrán: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § mehr; -án
 -án (suffix)(the son of)(*pasvand*) (*farzand e*)
 μιτρ-ανης ; μηδρ-ηνης ; mehr; mitrá; -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176); mitr-án (Pahl)(BF p 383)

Mehrdád: § Milád

Mehregán: (name of an annual Iranian festival) § Mehr
 mitr-ag-án (Pahl)(BF p 382)

mitrakána (Old Persian)(*PB*); § mehr; -ak; -án; -gán (*BQM* p 2065)

Mehrespand: (title of the 29th day of the month in the Zoroastrian calendar; the guardian angel of water)
§ máraspand; amwáspand (*BF* p 15)
mahr-a-spand (*Pahl*)(*BF* p 352)
ma(n)́traspenta (*Avest*); amahraspent (*Pahl*)
(sacred or holy word; incantation)
§ mántra; mantar; mántre (*BQM* p 2063)
[§ antar-mantar (slang)(amazed and perplexed; made idle and confused, as by divine words not easily comprehensible)] (*JGS*)

Mehrgoráz: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
mitr viráz (*Pahl*)(*BF* p 383)

Mehri: (name of men; Adam)(*nám e mad e noxostin*)
mahre (*Pahl*) = mawya (*BF* p 352)

Mehriyáne: (Eve; the first woman)(*zan e noxostin*)
mahriyáne (*Pahl*) = mawyáne (*Pahl*)(*BF* p 352)

[**Mehrkuw:** (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § Malkus](*JGS*)

Mehrmas: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
mehr+ mas; § mehr; mah; mas
mehrmas (mah-mehr; bozorgmehr) cf
Mámas (Zoroastrian dialect)(grandmother)
(*mádar bozorg*) masmaqán (*PD*, *Y* 2, p 264)

Mehrnáz: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)

mitrnáz (*Pahl*)(*BF* p 383)

[**Mehrtami*:**

[mitr i tamik (*Pahl*)(solar eclipse)
(*xorwidgereftegi*; *mehr e tárík*)(*BF* p 383)](*JGS*)

Mehtar:(elder; older; greater; senior; alderman)
§ mah; meh; mas-tar (*Pahl*)(old man)(*BF* p369)
mehtar (*Pahl*)(*MK* pp 112, 132)

[*महत्तरः*:mahat-tarah (*Sansk*)(1- the principal; chief or oldest person 2- the most respectable person
3- the head or the oldest man of a village)] (*JGS*)

Mehvar: (axis; axle)
mehvar = meivar, mexvar, mehbar, mix-var
meh-var; mix-var; mehvar (*Arabic* loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
mei-var; mei = meh = mex = mix (a pole)
§ mix (*BF* p 375)

Mehrzád: (proper name)(*nám e mardom*)
mitrzát (*Pahl*)(*BF* p 384)

Mei: (wine; liqueur; alcoholic beverage)§
mai
mad; may (*Pahl*); mađ-óv (*Azerbaijan* dialect) (raisin juice)(*BF* p 349)
mei < mada = mađa (*Avest*); mađu (*Avest*)
<√ mad (1-to get drunk 2- to measure)
(1- *mast wodan* 2- *peimudan*; *paxw kardan*) (*PD*, *YG*, p 316)

Meidán: (1- field; track; course 2- city square; place)

med-án (Pahl)(BF p 374); maidán (Pahl)
(BQM p 2074)

Meide: § málidan

Meig: § maig

Meigu: § maig

Meigun:(wine-colored; rosy) § mei; mai;
gun
mad-gun (Pahl)(BF p 349)

Meimun: (monkey; ape)(*buzine*)
maimun (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); meimun
(Gilaki); memim (Dezfuli); meymi
(Qomsheyi)(BQM p 2087)

-mein: (suffix forming name of towns)
(*pasvand e nám e wahrhá*)
§ mihan; <√ maet (Avest)(to reside; to
dwell)(*mándan; jáy gozidan*)
maetana-, (Avest)(home)(*mihan*)(BQM
p2084)
[meimane; xomein; bumehen](JGS)

Mejri: (wooden box; medicine box; box
for cosmetics)[√?](JGS)
mejri (Golpaygani)(wooden box); mejri
(Araki; Borujerdi)(box for cosmetics)
(BQM p 1968)

Mendebur: (pauper; miserable)
mendebir; mendebor (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(destitute; bankrupt)(*biciz; verwkaste*)
mendebur (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM p 2040)

Menidan: § manidan; mainidan; maini

Meq: § miq

Meqnátis: (magnet; magnetic)
μαγνετες; μαγνητης (BQM p 2022)

Mes: (copper)
marja (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mis; mers (Maz);
mirs (Gilaki)(BQM pp 2006,2007)
[मलेच्छ maleccha (Sansk)(copper)](JGS)

Meskal : (music)
mezqun; mezqán < muscalis (med. Latin);
musica (Latin);musike (Greek)(BQM p
2009)

Mesr: (Egypt);
mudráya (Old Persoan)(*PB*) (BQM p
2018); misr (Pahl)(Egypt) (BF p 380)
**moodráya (Old Persian)(PB)(MM ,PB, p
52)**

Mesri: (Egyptian) § Mesr
mocrá-ik (Pahl); modráik (Pahl) (BF p
387)

[Met-,* : mae'tá(changed; meta-, ; other)
(*bargawtegi*)(PD, YG, p 182)](JGS)

[Metr: (meter)
< mètre;(French)
cf मात्रा (mátrá) (Sansk)(1-a measure; 2- a
standard of measure; standard; rule 3- a
unit of measure)](JGS)

[Meviz: § mou; mive; maviz](JGS)

[Mevuk: (a bite; sting)(*niw*)
mivuk (Pahl)(1-a sting; bite 2- fang[?])
(*niw*)(BF p 384)](JGS)

Mewg: (musk)(*mádde ye xowbu*)§ mowk;
mowg
moska(Sansk)(diminutive of “mus”
(mouse)) (*muwak*)
moskos (Greek); muscus (Latin); mesk
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM p 2014)

Mewk:§ mowk; mewg

Mewtan:§ mixtan

Mey: (wine)(*báde*)§ mai; mast
√ **medhu** (honey; sweet)(*angubin; xow;
wirin*)
mádh(u) (Sansk)(honey; sweet)
medh(u)v-ád (honey-eater) = **medved**
(old church Slav)(bear)(*xers*)
mađu (Avest)(grape wine)
μεθυ(wine)(from” intoxicating drink” ,
thus “honey”→**μελι**
μεθυω(I am drunk)(*mastam*)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 707)

Meyazd:§ mayazd

Meybexuwe:(botany: Nard celtique)
(*sonbol e rumi*)
mey-be-xuwe = diavardon oinos (BQM p
2038)(Greek)

Meyde: (fine wheat flour)(*árd e gandom*)
[समीद: samidah (Sansk)(fine wheat flour)]
(JGS)

Meygu: § maig

Meyhane: § mihan

Meymand: (alcoholic ; containing alcohol
or wine)§ maimand
may-umand (Pahl)(BF p 372)
[*nuwábehá ye meymand* (alcoholic
beverages; liquor; spirits)(*báde; mei*)](JGS)

Mezan: (name of a tribe)(*nám e tire*) §
mezanikán; mecan
mecin-ik (Pahl)(BF p 374)

Mezanikán: (name of the people of
Mokran, Baluchistan and part of Oman)
[cf mecan; mezan]
mecan-ik-án (Pahl)(BF p 374)

Mezqán: (music) § meskal = mezqun
(BQM p 2009)

Meža: § moža

Mežu: (lentil) § marjomak
micuk; miwuk (Pahl)(BF p 380)

Mi-, :(verbal particle)(sign of continuity of
action)= hami-, § hami-,
hamáti-, (Pahl); hami(Pahl); cf hamiwa
(always)(1- sign of continuity of action:
mi-xordam; hami-raftam 2- sign of
imperative: Mibaxw!; Mixor!; Mirou!;
Xámuw hamibáw!
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 150)(BQM p 2071)

[**Mif*:** cf maéta (Avest)(doubt; hesitation)
(*wak; dodeli*)(PD, YG p 172)](JGS)

Mihan: (homeland; home; native land;
motherland)
mehan (Pahl); maétana (Avest)(dwelling;
home)(BF p 375)
maétana ; maetanya (Avest) <√ maet (to
remain; stay; dwell)(*mándan; jáy gozidan*)

mihan;mahan (Pahl); mán (new Persian) (BQM p 2084)

mi-han; -an;-ana (archaic suffix); ma-ít-ana (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)

maēta-, (Avest)(home); mitag (Baluchi) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 236)

mihan (Pahl); ma-ítana (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 94)

maētana (Avest); **موطن** **muten** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi seppanj*); **معطن** **ma-,dan** (mine) (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi seppanj*); **ماه** **mahd** (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi seppanj*); **maēda** (Avest) § Xomein (MM, PB, p 23)

[√ **meit(h)-**, (stopping place; living maintenance; food)

maētanem (Avest)(place for stopping of men and goods; home; house) [inn]

miťnáiti (Avest)(he stays; he lives; he remains; he dwells)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 715)(JGS)

[cf mehmán; mihmán; mán; xán-o-mán; Meyhana; Mihana; Meyhane; Xomein; Xowmihan; Xormihan; Kowmihan](JGS)

Mihana: = Meyhane (name of a town) cf mihan; meyhane

Mihmán: (a guest) § mehmán milman (Pashtu)(a guest) √maytma (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 102)

Mil¹: (a mile)

milia; millia (Latin)(1000)

milia passum (Latin)(1000 steps)(*1000 gám*); mile (English); mil (Persian)

mil (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 2080)

Mil²: (a sign-post) § mil¹: < milium (Latin) (BQM p 2080)

Milád: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Milád; Miláv

< Mehrdád § Mehrdád

Metrdát (Pahl); Mehrdat (Armenian)

(*Armani*); **μῆριδατης**; < mehr § mehr (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 96,26)(BQM p 2080)

Miláv: § Milád(BQM p 2081)

Mimiz: § maviz; mamij (Tabari); maij (Maz) (BQM p 2087)

[§ mou; mive](JGS)

Miná: (1- enamel 2- mirror; colored mirror)

min (Pahl); min-ák (Pahl)(1-enamel 2- crystal 3- shining)(BF p 380)

√? ; ?< minu-, (Avest)

?< minav-, (minu) (necklace)(*gardanband*)

?< mi-i-nu (Assyr)(*Áwuri*)(head ornament)

miná (Arabic)(*Tázi*)√ ?

Horn: minu (emerald); miná (enamel)

mina = (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(skyblue)

minu-, (Avest)(1-jewel 2- heaven 3- spiritual life)(*gouhar*)(BQM p 2082)

[**Mináb:** (name of a town)

1-miná-b; ? miná < maētana (Avest); § mihan; cf Xomein; Meyhane;

-b § Dáryuw; Dará-b; Miná-b (the home of riches, wealth and prosperity)

2- min-áb: ? min < maētana (Avest)(vide supra)(*be bálátar bengarid*) + áb; mináb

(the land of waters; a place water abounds)] (JGS)

Minu¹: (heaven; spiritual life or world; paradise) = mainu § -u

min-uk (Pahl)(heaven; spirit)

mainyava-, (Avest)(spiritual; heavenly)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 185, 58, 36,26)(BQM p 2083)

mainyo (Avest)(spirit); mányo (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 179)

menug , menuk (Pahl)(BF p 376) ; minug (Pahl)(MK p 117)

maniyo-, (Old Persian)(PB)(spirit)(BQM p 2083)

[§ maini; manidan; menidan; -man; manew] (JGS)

minu (spiritual world; mind; paradise); menu; minu;

معنى **ma-,ni (meaning) (Arabic loanword) (Tázi sepanj);**

-man: Bahman; dow-man; -mán: go-mán; paw-mán; imán;

mánestár (the great spirit)(nafs e koll);

منطق **manteq (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji) (= man+-ka); mainyu (Avest) (the mind)(the being and potential which thinks) <√ man (Avest)(to mean) (MM, DJ, p 85)**

[Minu²:(necklace)§ minu¹

√mono-, (nape of neck; neck; necklace) (*gardanband*)

manay (Sansk)(neck)(*gardan*)

minu-, (Avest)(neck jewelry)

μανιαχης ; μαννος ; μανναχιον(neckband of Celtic people)

monile (Latin)(neckband as embellishment)

muin (old Irish)(neck)

mana (old high German)(mane)(*yál*)

monist (old church Slav)(neckband) (Walde-Pokorny, pp 747-748)](JGS)

[Minu-wahr*:] (utopia)(*thadine ye fázele', abar-wahr"*)

wahr-i-menug; watr-i-menug (utopia) (*kewvar e minuyi*)(BF p 527)

Minuyi:(heavenly; spiritual; abstract) menuk-ih(Pahl); menukik (Pahl); menuyi (Pahl)(BF p 377) § minu¹

Miq: (cloud; fog; mist)(*meh*)

meq (Pahl)(BF p 374); ma-iq (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 59)

[tár-miq (Afghani)(thick fog; dark fog)] (JGS)

maeqa (Avest); miq (Pahl); megha (Sansk); mig; meg (Armenian)(*Armani*);

meq; miq (Osset)(*Ási*)

(BQM p 2079)(PD, Y1, p 170)

[मघ: meghah (Sansk); मेघ meghah (Sansk) (cloud; mass; multitude)

cf महिका mahiká (Sansk)(mist)](JGS)

√ **meigh-, (dark veil in front of the eyes; fog; cloud)**

maeqa(Avest)(cloud)

meg (Armenian)(fog)

ουγλη (cloud, fog)

mžit (Russian)(it becomes foggy)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 712)

Mir: § mira

Mira: (husband; man; lord ; head of family) (*mard; wuy*) = mir, mire

mira (Kashani)(*Káwi*); martiya (Old Persian)(PB); mard (new Persian)

mareta (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 25)

mer-ak; mir-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 377,380)

mire (lord); mir (Lori; Bakhtiyari)(man;

husband)(*mard; wuy*)

mirage (Pahl)(young man; husband)(MK pp 118, 122)

[= mir cf mir-áxor; mirzá; mir-áb; mera

(Nayini)(man)(*mard*)

getmir; getmiri : get+ mir: get , kat (big, great): kat-o-koloft (gross); + mir: get miir (big lord; big man)

„*mirat nun-or bi , xunat bon e gar.*“
(proverb: Lori dialect: „As long as your husband can bring home bread (can earn money), it is unimportant even if your house is at the foot of the mountain.)(*mire-at nánávar báwad, xáne-at bon e kuh*)] (JGS)

Miráxor: (stable manager) ; mir+ áxor
cf á-xvar sar-dár (Pahl) (stable manager)
(*áxor-sálár*)(BF p 76)

Mire: § mira

Mirzá: (sir; mister)
mir-zá = amir-záde(*wáhzade*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 149)(BQM p 2076)
[I believe the above derivation is not correct. „Mir“ in „mirzá“ is not related to the Arabic word “amir“. It is “mir” (lord; master); cf mir; mire; mira;thus mirzá is “the son of a lord” (*áqázáde*).](JGS)

Misán*: (name of a region , probably downstream of the Euphrates river)
(Mesene)
misán (Pahl)(BF p 378)

Mitra: § mehr

Mitrá: § Mehr

Miv: (vine; grapevine)(*mou; raz*)
maiv; maiváne; miv (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 2083)
[§ mou ; mive ; maviz ; miviz](JGS)

Mive : = miva (fruit)

<√ maekva; maekaintiwapo (Avest)
(herbal juice)(*áb e giáhán*); mevái (Avest);
meva; meive; mive (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
nívag (Baluchi); mivak (Pahl) (BQM p 2084)
mevak ; mivak (Pahl)(BF pp379,384)
[cf mou, maviz ; mimiz](JGS)

Miviz : § maviz

Miw : (1-ewe ; sheep 2- Aries)
maewa (Avest)(ram)(*quc*); maewi (Avest)
(ewe) (miw) ;
mew (Pahl)(BF p 378)(PD, Y1, pp372, 70)
maul(Sarikoli); maž (Sheqni); maž
(Pashtu) (ram)(*quc*)
ma-iwa-, (Avest)(ram)(*guspad e nar;*
quc) (GIP vol 1 part 2,pp305, 33,208)
miw (Pahl); miwa (Sansk); miw (Baluchi);
mái(Vaxi) ; maul ; máo (Sarikoli) ;
maq; maqij (Sheqni); meh (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*) (BQM p 2078)
maewa (Avest) (ram)(*quc*); maewi (Avest)
(ewe; female sheep) (*miw; gupand e máde*)
(PD, Y1, pp372, 70)

Root: moiso-, maiso-s (sheep; fleece)
(sack) (Schlauch)

mewa(Sansk)(ram)(*quc*)

mewi (Sansk)(sheep fleece; ewe)

maewa-, (Avest)(ram; sheep)(*guspad*)

meiss (old Icelandic) (basket)

máiss; máikss (lettisch)(sack)(*kise*)

mec (Russian)(fur; coat; sack)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 747)

[मेष:mewah (Sansk)(a sheep; ram); मेषी

mewi(Sansk) (ewe);§ mawk (leather sack)]
(JGS)

Mix¹: (peg; nail; pole)

mex(Pahl); meh (pole); mix (Pahl)(BF pp 379, 384)(MK p 126)
cf maixa-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); mayukha (Sansk)(wooden peg); mix (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mex (Pashtu);mex; mix (Osset)(*Ási*)(arrow)(*tir*);mih (Baluchi); mex (Vaxi); max(Sarikoli); mex (Gilaki)(BQM p 2073)

[§ mehvar](JGS)

mix (peg; stake)

√ **mei-, (to fasten; stake; wooden building)**

minuti (Sansk)(he fastens; he builds; he founds)

máyukha (Sansk)(peg; stake)

mix (peg; stake)(new Persian)

myqk (Soghdian) (peg; stake) (*Soqdi*) (Walde-Pokorny, p 709)

Mix²:(urine) § mixtan (BQM p 2073)

Mixak: (1-Dianthus; carnation flower 2- Caryophyllus aromaticus;3- essence of a flower 4- gillyflower)

mix+ak; mixek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mexak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 2074)

[Mix e gáh*:

mex i gás (pole star)§ mix; gáh(BF p 379)] (JGS)

Mixtan: (miz-,)(to urinate)(*wáwidan*)= mizidan

mizad (he urinates)(*wáwad*); mizit (Pahl);

ma-izenti (Avest); mihati (Sansk);

mizem (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)

[berom be-miz-om (Lori, Bakhtiyari)(let me go urinate)(*beravam bewáwam*)](JGS)

mestan; miz (Pahl); √ mez; mizidan

(unproven); maizente (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)

maze; maezenti (Avest); miz; mizitan;

mistan (Pahl); meh-, mehati (Sansk);

mizem (Armenian)(*Armani*); miztin;

miwtin(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mital (Pashtu);

mizom; mizin (Osset)i(*Ási*); mizaq; mizaq (Baluchi)(BQM p 2073)

mizad (he urinates); mizitan (Pahl); √ ma-

iz; ma-izenti (Avest); √mih; mihati

(Sansk);

mezdan; mezda (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); midhá

(Sansk); mewtan; mewta; mistan (Pahl)

(BQM p 2073)

√máeža-, ; maizaete (Avest); mizad; (new Persian)(he urinates); mihate (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 69)

miz-it-an (Pahl); mez-it-an; mistan (Pahl);

dimiwtan (Gilaki)(BF pp 379; 385)

mixtan (to urinate)(present tense root: miz-,)

√ **meigh-, (to urinate)(*wáwidan*)**

mehati (Sansk)(he urinates)

midhá(Sansk)(urinating) = mictus

(Latin)

midhá(Sansk)(feces)(*goh; sergin*); mehá

(Sansk)(urine)(*wáw*)

maezaiti(Avest)(he urinates)

ομειχειν , ομυχεω (to urinate)

miga (old Icelandic); megen (mid. north German)(to urinate)

miso (tocharisch)(urine)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 713)

[demewtan (Gilaki)(to urinate)(*wáwidan*)§

mize; mewtan; demewtan](JGS)

[मेहःmehah(Sansk)(1-urinating; 2-urine);

मिह् mih (Sansk); मेहति mehati (Sansk);

(1- to make water; to urinate 2- to wet;

moisten 3- emit semen)

मीढ midh (pp)(Sansk)(urinated; urine; water)] (JGS)

Miyán¹: (middle; center; medium; mid-,)§ Miyán²

maďyan; miďán (Iranian); maďyana (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 47)
miď (Sarikoli); med; miď (Sheqni); maď (Vaxi); mida (Sanglich); mlá(Pashtu); Madhya-, (Sansk); maďya-, maďya-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 302, 303) (BQM p 2072)

miyán (Pahl); maďy-ana (Avest); madhy-ána (Ariyan); maďya-, (Avest)§ -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 176, 129, 24)
maďyo-, (Avest)(the middle one); mádhyás (Sansk); medjes (gotisch) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 20)

mayán; miyán(Pahl); maďya; maďyána (Avest)(BF pp 372, 384)

miyán(mid-; middle)

√medhi-, medhio-, (middle)

mádhyá (Sansk) = maďya-, (Avest) (middle)

mádhyámá(Sansk) = maďema (the middle) = miduma (gotisch)

mej (Armenian)(Armani)(middle)

μεσσος(middle)

medius (Latin)

mezá (Russian)(boundary)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp706-707)

[मध्य madhya (Sansk)(adj)(1-middle; central; 2- intervening; intermediate 3-mean)

मध्यं madhyan (Sansk)(1- the center; middle 2- the middle of the body; waist 3- the inside or interior of anything)](JGS)

Miyan²: (middle; between; among; amongst) (prefix: newly made preposition) (*Piwvand; banváze ye nousáz*)§ miyán¹
miyán (Pahl); maďyana (Avest)(middle); madhyána (Old Persian)(PB)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 163)

miyán (Pahl)(MK pp 102, 104); maďya (Avest); maďyana (Avest); mádhya (Sansk);

mej (Armenian) (*Armani*); manj; miyanj (Pashtu); medag; midag (Osset)(*Ási*); miyám; miyimig ; miyámaq (Baluchi); malong (Vaxi); meďena (Sheqni); maďán (Sarikoli)(BQM p 2072)

maďema; maďya (Avest); miyának (Pahl)(MM, DJ p 87)

[miyán-bawn = miyán-bálá (of middle size or height); miyán-pá; miyán-páca (penis) (*nare; kir*); miyán-sina (mediastinum); miyán-do-ráh (perineum)] (JGS)

Miyanbawn: (medium-sized; of medium stature) § miyán

mayán bawn (Pahl)(BF p 372) [mayának bawn § miyánbálá]

Miyanbálá:(medium-sized; of medium stature)

mayának bálá (Pahl)(BF p 372)

Miándoráh: (newly coined word: perineum) § miyán; do; ráh

Miyáne: (middling; midpoint; average)
mayánag (Pahl)(MK p 123)
mayán-ak; miyán-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 372, 384)

[Miyángár*: (word proposed by JGS: radius)

cf मध्यकर्णः madhyakarnah (Sansk) (radius)] (JGS)

Miyánji: (intermediary; auxiliary; mediator; arbitrator) §-ji
miyáncik-ih (Pahl)(mediation)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 183,63)
mayán-c-ik (Pahl); miyancik (Pahl)(BF pp 372, 384)
mayánjig (Pahl)(MK p 123)

Miyánjigari: (mediation)
mayánjigih (MK p 123)

Miyánpá: § miyán²

Miyánpáca: § miyán²

Miyánsina: (newly-coined word: mediastinum)
§ miyán²: sina

Miyástu: § manástir
miyástu is the corrupt version of “manástir”.

Miz¹: (urine)(wáw)§ mixtan; mize (BF p 379)
mez (Kurdish)(Kordi); maze (Avest)(BQM p 2076)
[मूत्रं mutran (Sansk)(urine)](JGS)

Miz²:(a table) § mayazd; mizd;mize;
myazda (Avest)(any solid food offering);
mizd (Pahl)(PD, YG p 180)

Mizak: § mize (urine)

Mizbán: (host; hostess)
mayazd-pán (Pahl)(host)(BF p 372)

§ mayazd; -bán; miz²; páyidan

Mizd: § mayazd

Mize: = miza, mizak (urine)(wáw)§
mixtan
mewak (Pahl) § mixtan (BF p 378)
maze-, (Avest)(to urinate)(mixtan;
wáwidan); miz (Kurdish)(BQM p 2076)

Mizew: (urination; micturition)
miz-iwn (Pahl) § mize; mixtan (BF p 385)

Mizidan:(miz-,)(to urinate)(wáwidan)§
mixtan

Mobed: § mubad

[**Mof*:** (nasal mucous discharge; nasal mucus)(an-damáq)
cf mūtra (Avest)(dirt; filth); mutra (Sansk) (urine)(PD, YD, p 316)](JGS)

Moft: (1- in vain 2- free of charge 3- nonsense)
mokta (Sansk)(something thrown away) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 79)
moc-, (Old Hindi)(to free; to throw away) (ázád kardan; dur andáxtan);
mukta-, (Sansk)(thrown away) (durandáxte) (BQM p 2024)
[The above derivations are dubious.
“Moft” (free of charge; nonsense; in vain);
mofti (free of charge)
< مفتی (mufti)(Arabic)(Tázi)(religious judge, giving verdicts and judging disputes) < افتی (aftá)(Arabic)
(to judge; give a judicial decision; to give a decision of sacred law or a legal opinion.)
Thus “mufti” an interpreter or expounder of religious law in Islamic communities.

“Mofti”, and “moft” (nonsense; free of charge) is a figurative meaning, depreciative of the role of the religious justice. Public opinion regarding the administration of the religious law by the “moftis” has always been unfavorable. Thus “*harfe moft*” (nonsense; stupid talk); “*yek pul e moft*” “a money earned without trouble and hard work”.](JGS)

Mog: § moq

Mohammad: §-u

Mohr: (a seal; stamp; signet ring)
mohr (Pahl); mohrak (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(document; deed)
mudra (Sansk)(signet ring)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 95,28)
§mord; modr (Pahl)(signet; seal)(BF p 387)
mudra (Sansk)(signet ring); mutrák;
modrák (Pahl)(?ring);
muhr; mudar (Pahl); murhak (Armenian)(*Armani*); mixur (Osset)(*Ási*); mordánaq;
mordán (Baluchi)(finger)(*angowt*); mohor;
moor; mohr (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2062)

Mohre: = mohra (vertebra; bead; diskette; small disk; a piece in backgammon; nut (and screw); marble)
mohr-ak (Pahl)(BF p 387)
mohr-ag (Pahl)(MK pp 127, 139)
mohr-e cf mutr-ák; mudr-ák (Pahl)(a ring);
mohrák (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 2068)

Mokrán: (name of a province) §
Makrestán (BQM p 2027)(BF p 353)
mokr-istán (Pahl)(BF p 387)

Mol: (wine; grape-wine)(*nabid*)
mrid-vika (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 31)
(BQM p 2030)
mud (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) < madhu (BQM p 2030)
[§ mey; mai; mast](JGS)

Mollá: (Islamic clergy) § moulá
< moulá (master)(Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM p 2030)[dubious derivation, § moulá](JGS)

Moluxiá: (Corchorus olitorius)
< moloxion (Greek)(BQM p 2034)

Monj: (rhubarb)
monj (Pahl)(BF p 387)

Montajusa: (corrupt form)(*nádorost ast*) §
meybexuwe

Moq: (Zoroastrian clergy; clergy; magus; maji) § maq; mog; mubad; Mamaqán
magu (Pahl); mago-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); §
-u; -uk (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 184)
moq = muq (magician; fire-worshipper)
(Magier; Feueranbeter)
magu (Pahl); magupat (Pahl) = mubad;
mavpat (Pahl); mog; mogpat;
mov; movpat (Armenian)(*Armani*);
muv=éd (Syr loanword)(*Ásuri sepanji*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 37)
moq ; maga < √ mago; (maga is frequently encountered in Avest)(Benveniste)
movpet (Armenian;(*Armani*)(BQM p 2020)
mog(magician; magus) § maq
√magh-, mágh-, (can; help; be capable of)
√ magh-ti-, (power; strength)(*niru*)
magha (Sansk)(power; strength; wealth; gift)

maghavan; maghavat (strong)
magu-, (Iranian); magus (Old Persian)
(PB)(magician)(jádugar)= μαγος; magus
(Latin)
márthánkh (Armenian)(Armani)
(Hilfsmittel)
μηχος; μηχαρ (Hilfsmittel)
μαχηνα (Hilfsmittel)(tool)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 695)

Moqána: (like a Magus)(*con moq; con moqán*) § moq; -ána
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 177)(BQM p 2021)

Mord¹: (seal; signet)(mohr)§ mohr
 modr (Pahl)(seal; signet ring)(BF p 387)

Mord²: (died; dead; death)
 mort (Pahl)(death; died; dead)(BF p 3858)

Morda: = morde (dead; cadaver; corpse;
 deceased; a dead person)§ mordan
 mereta-, (Avest); mortk (Vaxi); mud-am
 (Sheqni); morta(Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
 pp 235, 299)
 mort-ak (Pahl)(BF p 388)(BQM p 1981)
 [मृत mrita (Sansk); मृतकः mritakah
 (Sansk) (a dead person; a corpse)](JGS)

Mordan: (mir-,)(to die; become extinct;
 perish; de cease)
 mirad; mirád (he dies) < miryád
 mmriyatai (Ariyan); mriyataiy (Old
 Persian) (PB); meryeite (Avest); mereta
 (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 28,31)
 mir-it ; mortan (Pahl); mr-iy-ataiy; mri-y-
 áti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 130)
 mari-, mort (Vaxi); mir-, maug-, (Sarikoli);
 mar-, mud-,(Sheqni); mairyát(Avest)

mairyeti (Avest); √mar-, (GIP vol 1 part 2,
 p 321)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 304)
 amareyátá (Old Persian)(PB)(he died)
 (mord); maryatai (Sansk); mriyati (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 83)
 mort-an (Pahl)(BF p 388)(BQM p 1986);
 mar (old Iranian); mar (Avest); meranem
 (Armenian)(Armani); mral (Pashtu);
 mirage; miraq(Baluchi); mari-am ; merit
 (Vaxi); miram (Sheqni)(Sarikoli); mereti
 (Avest); mard(Osset)(Ási)(morde);marim
 (Osset)(Ási)(to kill)(kowtan); malin(Osset)
 (Ási)(to die)(mordan);myr ; myri (Kurdish)
 (Kordi)(death)(marg); mord (Kurdish)
 (Kordi) (death; dead)(morde; marg);myrin
 (Kurdish)(Kordi)(die)(mordan)(BQM p
 1986)

mrira (Avest)(making die)(miránande)
 <√mar; cf mutak (Pahl)
 موت mout (Arabic loanword)(Tázi
 sepani) (MM DJ, p 88) § muda

√mer-, merə-, (to die)(mordan)
máráti ; márate (Sansk)(to die)(mordan)
εμoptεν (he died)(mord)
máráyati (Sansk)(to kill)(kowtan)
máryn (Osset)(Ási)(to kill)
mrior (Latin)(I die)
mro; mreti (old church Slav)(he died)
(mord)(Walde-Pokorny, p 735)
 [मृ mri; मृत्यते mriyate ; मृत mrita (Sansk)
 (to die; perish; de cease);
 सरणं maranan (Sansk)(death)(marg)]
 (JGS)

Morda-ri: § morda rig

Morda-rig:(patrimony; heritage) §
 mordan; rig

rig < raexenangh (Avest)(heritage)(*morda-rig*)(PD, YG p 162)

[rig < raexenangh ; raexa-, (Avest)(wealth; riches)(*rig*);

-*rig*; -*rigi* (a common family name in the Baluchistan province)(*pasvand e nám e mardom dar ostán e Ba;ucestán*) § rixtan] (JGS)

Morda-rik: § morda-rig

Mordád: (corrupt version of Amordád) (*rixt e nádorost e Amordád*)(name of the fifth month of the year in the Persian calendar; Name of the 7th day of the month in the Zoroastrian calendar; guardian angel; literally: deathlessness; immortality) (*nám e panjomin máh e sál; nám e haftomin ruz e máh; nám e yeki az Amewáspandán nemáyande ye Jávdáni ye Ahurá Mazdá; bimargi; jávidáni , ferewte ye negahbán e giyáhán*) ameretát (Avest)(immortality)(*bimargi*)§ a-, (privative prefix) (*piwvand e nádári*)§ Amordád

marata; mereta (Avest)(mortal) (*mordani*); § mordan; -tát (suffix, singular feminine nouns)(BQM p 1983)

amordát (Pahl); ameretát; ameretatát (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 20)

Amordád (archangel guardian of flora, representing Ahura-Mazdás immortality) § Xordád

amor-dát; a-mordát < a-mere-tát (Avest); mor-, mereta (Avest) = ma-reta (Avest) (mortal; perishable)(*mordani*)§ mordan; mardom; mar (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest)(to die)(*mordan*);

martiya(Old Persian)(*PB*); mawya (Avest); mawa (Avest); mawyáka (Avest)(people; man)(*mardom*); amewa-, a-mewa-, (Avest)

(immortal)(*námirá; bimarg*) ;a-mark (Pahl) (PD, Farhang e Iran e Bastan, University of Tehran Press, pp 59, 60, 2535)

[अमृतता a-mri-tatá (Sansk)(deathlessness; immortality)](JGS)

Mordár: (carrion; dead; dead body) mort-ár (Pahl)(BF p 388)(BQM p 1983) [§ mordan; marg; -ár; mor-d-ár](JGS)

Morde:§ morda

Morde-rig:§ morda-rig;morda; rig

Mordewu¹: = mordewuy (a woman whose husband is dead)(*wuy- morde*)§ mordan; wu; wuy;wouhar

Mordewu²: = mordewuy; mordewur (1- one who washes dead bodies 2- a mortician); mort-ak-wuy (Pahl)(BF p 388)

Morq: (a bird; hen) § morvá; morqvá morv (Shirazi); morvá (new Persian)(good omen)

morv (Pahl); morvák (Pahl); morqvá (new Persian)(bad omen)

mereqa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)(BF p 385)(BQM p 1990)

simorq(Phoenix); mereqa-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 31)

mriga-(Sansk); marq (Pashtu); morq (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 209,68)(BQM p 1990)

mirávi (duck)(*morqábi*); marq (Osset) (*Ási*); morq (Baluchi); marq (Maz)(BQM p 1990)

[**Morqak:** (1-birdie; a little bird 2- gusset)

morv-ak (Pahl)(BF p 388) § morq; -ak] (JGS)

Morqáb: § Marvrud (BQM pp 366, 1990)

[**Morqána:** = morqáne (Gilaki)(a hen's egg) § morq; -ána](JGS)

[**Morur:** (rehearse; rehearsal)

morur kardan (to rehearse; to read or say again) cf wo-mor-dan; bar-wo-mor-dan cf mraotu (Avest); mru (Avest)(to say; to inform)(*goftan*; *ágáhánidan*); paiti-mru (Avest)(to answer)(*pásox goftan*); paiti-mravat(Avest)(to answer) (*pásox goftan*)(PD, YG p 35)](JGS)

Morqvá: (omen; ill-luck; bad omen inauspicious) § morq; wogun “*Ári co piw áyad qazá, morvá wavad con, morqvá; Já ye wajar girad giyá, jáye tarab girad wajan.*” (Mo-ezzi)(BQM pp 1994, 1997)

morvák (Pahl)(omen); § morvá (BF pp 386, 388)

[morq-vá (bird's call)(*ává ye morq*); morvá: morv-vá (bird's call) (*ává ye morq*); Basically “morqvá” and “morvá” are one and the same word, ie “a bird's call”, however in modern Persian, “morvá” means “a bird's call foretelling good omen”, whereas “morqvá” figuratively means “a bird's call foretelling bad omen”. Ideally “good omen” should be “hu-morvá” and “bad omen” should be “dož-morvá”.](JGS)

Morv: (a bird)(*morq*)

morv (Pahl)(BQM p 1997)

[§ morq; morvá; morqvá; simorv; simorq] (JGS)

Morvá: (omen; good omen; auspicious) (*wogun*; *wogun e xub*)§ morqvá (BQM p 1997)

hu-morvág (Pahl)(auspicious)(MK p 103) morv-ák (Pahl)(omen); hu-morvák (Pahl) (good omen)(BF pp 386, 388) [§ morq; morv; morqvá; simorq; simorv] (JGS)

Morvárid: (pearl) = marvárid; marvárid marvárit(Pahl) < μαργαριτης (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 83, 6,50)(BQM p 1997)

Most: (complaint; sorrow; dissidence) § muyidan; muya (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 130) musti (Old Iranian) < mud-ti < mođak (Old Iranian)(BQM p 2007) mowt; most (Pahl)(1-complaint; complaining; dissidence 2- wailing; lamenting 3- oppression [?]) (BF pp 389,390)

Mostan: [(muy-,)] (to complain; wail; dissent)§ most; muyidan; mostgar; mowgarr (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

Mostgar: (1- sad; depressed [2- mourner; professional mourner who mourns or makes others mourn] 3- rebellious; dissenter; dissenting; dissident) most-gar (Pahl) §most; -gar; mowgar [= mowtgar] (BF p 389) mostgar (Pahl)(MK p 129) mostgar (a professional [Moslem] mourner; professional Moslem eulogizer of the Islamic martyrs)(BQM p 2053)

Mostmand: (1-plaintiff 2- complaining 3- sorrowful 4- grieved)

< most; -mand; § most; mostgar; muyidan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 138)
most-umand (Pahl)(1- complaining 2- oppressed 3- destitute[?] 4- wailing) (BF p 389)(BQM p 2007)

Mou: = mau (vine; *Vitis vinifera*) (*raz*)
maʿ-dár (*Kermánwáhi*); mi (*Xonsári*); mib (*Dezfuli*); mayv (*Qazvini*) (grapevine branches) (*wáxehá ye mou*) (BQM p 2048) [cf mive ; maviz ; miviz ; mei](JGS)

[**Moulá(n)**](1- a clergy 2- a spiritual leader; Roshi) = Mollá (slang)(Islamic clergy)
cf मौल maula (adj); मौला maulá(n) (Sansk) (noble; of good family); मौलि mauli (adj)(head; foremost; best); मौल: maulah (Sansk)(an old or hereditary minister)](JGS)

[**Mouz** : (banana)
mouz; muz (Pahl)(BF p 386)
cf मौचं maucan (Sansk)(banana)](JGS)

Mowg: § mewg; mowk

Mowgar: (mourner; a professional Moslem mourner) § mostgar; most; muyidan
mostgar (Pahl)(BF p 389)

Mowk: = mewk (musk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 25) § mewg
mowk (Pahl)(BF p 390)
mowk (secretion of beaver's anal gland , used as perfume)
√ **mus** (mouse; muscle) (*muw; máhice*)
mukn (Armenian)(muscle) (*máhice*)

μυων (muscular part of the body, therefore: lusty woman, sensual woman)
muwká (Sansk)(testis; female's shame or sex organ) (*xáye; kos*)
μοσχος ; **Moschus** (new high German); **μυσχον** (sex organ) (*warm*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 753)

Mowkuy: = mawku (harem; idol temple) (*wabestán; botxáne*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186) § mawk (BQM p 2015)

[cf निष्कुट: niwkutah (Sansk) (1- a pleasure grove near a house; 2- a field 3- the female apartments; the harem of a king) § mowk] (JGS)

Mowkuya: § mowkuy

Mowt¹: § mowkuy

Mowt²: málidan; mowtan

Mowt³: (a fist 2- fistful 3- handful 4- box; boxing)
mowte (Avest)(GIP vol1 part 2, p 80)
mothi (< Hindi) (*Sendi < Hendi*); mot (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 206)
mowte (Avest); mowte-masah (Avest)(a fistful) (*yek mowte*)
mowti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 87)
most ; mowt (Pahl); § mowt-uk (Pahl)(BF p 389)
most (Pah); mowti (vest); mowti-masa (a fistful) (*yek mowt; yek mowt*);
mowti (Sansk); mis (Maz); mowt; mut (Afghani) (*Afqáni*); most (Vaxi); mut (Sarikoli)
mw tik (Armenian) (*Armani*) (a fist; a clenched hand) (*mowt*)

myst; muwt (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2010)

[मुष्ठी muwhi (Sansk)(1- the clenched hand; fist 2- a handful; fistful)](JGS)

Mowtak: (a sort of wind musical instrument) (*gune yi sáz e bádi*)§ mowtuk

[**Mowtan**¹: § mostan; muyidan; most; mostgar; mowgar](JGS)

[**Mowtan**²: (mál-,)(to rub; to massage; to knead); mowt; mowta; § málidan mriwtá (Sansk) <√ marj-, ; márwte-, (to clean; to wipe)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 30) mowt-an (Pahl)(BF p 390) mrwtaneiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); marez-, (Avest)

“*Dar rouqan e u má do se cangál bemowtim.*” (BQM p 2012)

Mowte: (1-handle [2-a handful] 3-hammer (esp one used by shoemakers to hammer leather) must-ak (Pahl); mowta (Araki)(hammer) (*cakkow*) (BQM p 2012)

Mowtegán:(masturbation); § mowte; -ag; -án; mowtan²: málidan

Mowtuk: mowt-u § mowtak; mowt mowtuk (Gilaki)(a cigarette-holder) (*cubsigár*) cf mostak-sráy (Pahl)(player of a “mostak” , a sort of wind musical instrument) (BF p 2012)

Mowtvára: (a handful; a fistful) § mowt³; -vár (BQM p 2012)

[**Mowu***:

mowu (Avest)(agile; nimble)(*cábok; cost; tond; tiz*)(PD, YG, p 378)](JGS)

Moz : § mozd

Moza : § može

[**Moza*** :](JGS)

cf maodana (Avest)(1-greed 2- passion; lust); varun (Pahl)(lust ; passion)(PD, YG p 278)

Mozd : (wage; pay; reward; remuneration; hire ; salary) = mozd § mozd mezd (Pahl); mežda (Avest); moz (Avest); midha (Sansk); mezd (Osset)(*Ási*) mozd (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (BQM p 2000) moz-d; -d (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) < -da-, mež-da (Avest); mi-dhá-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170) mozd (Pahl); mižda (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 29, 82) mižda (Avest)(salary; reward; pay) (*mozd*) (PD, YG, p 123) mižda (Avest); mozd (Pahl); miždavant (*mozdmand*)(PD, YG, pp 204, 214) mezd (Pahl)(pay)(MK pp 126, 118, 130) mizd (Pahl); muzd (Pahl) (rent) (BF pp 384, 386)

[zan-be-mozd (one who hires out his wife) (*kasi ke zanaw rá keráye dahad*)](JGS)

Mozd(wages; pay; reward)

cf možde(reward)

√ mizdho (reward; pay; wages)

mižda-, (Avest); mizd (Osset)(*Ási*)(pay; reward)

mozd (new Persian)(wages)

μισθος (pay)

mido (gottisch)(pay; wages)

Miete (new high German)(rent; hire)

mzda (old church Slav)(pay, reward)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 746)

Mozdbar: § mozdur

Mozdur: = mozdbar (mercenary; paid agent; hirling)
mizd-var (Pahl)(1- recipient of reward 2- virtuous man); mozdvár (Pahl)(BF pp 385, 386)
mozd-, -ur § -bar; mozd; -var (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 189)
mezdvár (Pahl)(irling)(MK p 118);
mozdubar (Pahl); mezuri ; myzd-ver (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(servant) (BQM p 2000-2001)

Moža: = meža (eyelash; cilium) § može, moja (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*); mejik (Maz)
mujeng (Yazdi;Kermani); moja ; meja (Kashani)(*Káwi*); mecác; mewáw (Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)
mezag (Pahl); mec; mežuk; micak; mozak (Pahl)(BF pp 372,374, 379, 390)
mujeng (Yazdi;Kermani); mecác (Baluchi); mežánk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mecak (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 299,127)
moža = može = moze = meze
mežánk ; meži; mojoal (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mecác; mewáw ; mežaqán (Baluchi); merenj (Borujerdi)
nimiwa (Sansk)(winking)(*cewmak*)
(Note that “moža” is not derived from :)(*parvá konid ke “moža” nawkáfte ast az:*): mu (hair) + -ak (diminutive suffix) (*pasvand e xordi*) (BQM p 2006)

Moža, može (eyelash)
√ meik-, (glimmer; blink; wink; dark)

može; meže (new Persian)(eyelash)
micak (Pahl); micác (Baluchi) (eyelash)
mico, micare (Latin) (jerking; twitching)(Walde-Pokorny, p 712)

Možd: § mozd

Možda¹: § mozd

Možda²: = možde; mežda (1- happy message or news; good news; glad tidings [2- reward given to the bearer of good news]) § mozd
mozd (Pahl); mižda (Avest);mezdu (gotisch); mezd (church Slav)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)
mežda (Pahl); mižda (Avest); mežda (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 29)
< mozd (BQM p 2005)

Moždagáni: (reward for bearing good news) § možda²;-(g)áni; -ána; -án
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p177)(BQM p 2005)

Možak:§ može

Možde: § možda²

Može: (eyelash; cilium) = **moža, možak** § moža

Mu¹ = mui¹: (hair; fur; tricho-,)
mui (Pahl)(1- hair 2-fur) (BF p 386)
mu; muđ; mud; mid; miđ (Pahl); mu (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); mu (Zaza)(hair; feather); mu (Gilaki); moj (Sangesari); mi (Shahmirzadi)(Semnani)(BQM p 2057)
[§ mak; siyámak; siámak; makvand](JGS)

Mu²: (Meum athamanticum)
<me-on (Greek)(BQM p 2048)

Mubad: (a Zoroastrian priest; high priest)
= mubed § muq; moq; -bad
mu = maq; -bad = -pat; maq-bed; magu-pat
(Pahl)(BF p 350)
mu-pat (Pahl)(BF p 385);
mav-pat (Pahl); mov; mov-pát (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(BQM p 2048)
muuved (Syr.)(*Serváni*); magu (Pahl);
magupat; mog; mogpet (Armenian)
(*Armani*)
mago (Old Persian)(*PB*); magopate (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)(GIP
vol 1 part 1 p 274)
magu-pat ; mav-pat (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p 188)
< mago; -pati; mago = moq (BQM p 2048)

Mubad e Mubadán: (the Zoroastrian high
priest) § mubad; maq
magupat i magupatán (Pahl); magu-pat-án;
magu-pat (Pahl)(BF p 350)

Mubadi: (priesthood; the state of being a
Zoroastrian priest)
magu-pat-ih (Pahl)(BF p 350) § maq;
mubad; -i

Mubed: § mubad

Muc: (1- licking [2-sucking])
mac o muc (Araki)(BQM p 1932)
[muc cf maz; mazidan; makidan; maze;
makel; mác](JGS)

[**Muda*** := mude*
mutak (Pahl)(sick; ill); mrura (Avest)
(harmful) (*ziyánbár*)(PD, YG p 278)](JGS)

Mul: (bastard)(*nápákszade*)

mul (Tabari)(Gilaki)(1- bastard 2-
paramour) (BQM p 2054)

Mum: = mom (wax)
mum (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p 32)
mum (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(candle-stick); mim
(Tabari)(wax); mum (Gilaki)(BQM p
2055)

Mumiyá: § mumiyáyi

Mumiyáyi: (mummy)
moumia(Greek)(*Yunáni*)

Muq: § mubad

Mur:(ant) § murca; murce
mu-r; -r (archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*)
< -ri (Old Persian)(*PB*); maoi-ri-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)
mur (Pahl)(BF p 385)
maoire (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 35)
(BQM p 2049)
mur; murik (Pashtu)(Baluchi); morqah
(Yedqah);
mrjimm; mrjium (Armenian)(*Armani*);
moljog , maljig (Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 2049)
maoiri (Avest)(ant)(*murce*); maoiri dānu
karwa (Avest)(cereal-grain-carrying ant;
grain-carrying ant)(*mur e dānekaw*);
maoiri dužaini (stinking ant)(*mur e bad
bu*); duž = dož ; aini < an (to breathe)(*dam
zadan*)(PD, FIB, Tehran University press,
2535, p 198)
[mur § ena; henáse
aini (Avest) cf “ena”, “henáse” (Lori
dialect) (to breathe)(*dam zadan*)
§ Zarbiz e Parsi C2094); hen-hen ; hen-hen
zadan (to pant)](JGS)

√**morui-, uormo-, mormo-, mouro (ant)**
(mur)

maoiri-, (Avest); maurvay-, (Avest)

m'wrc (Soghdian)(Soqdi)

mur (new Persian)(ant)

formica (Latin)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 749)

Murca: § murce

Murce: = murca § mur; -ce;-ca

mur-c-ak (Pahl)(BF p 385)

márcuna (Gopaygani)(BQM p 2049)

Murd : (myrtle ; Myrtus (Latin))

murt; mort (Pahl)(BF p 388)(BQM p 2049)

<μυρτος (GIP vol 1 pat 2, pp 6,37,83)

Muri: (clay water-pipe; clay shingle; clay drain-pipe; (clay) sewer)

muri (Hindi); mári (Khorassani); mulu

(Mawadi)(clay pipe)(*tanbuwe ye sofálin*);

muri (Joqatay Turkis)(*Torki ye Joqatáyí*)

(BQM p 2050)

Musiqár: (1-a sort of wind musical instrument 2-a bird? 3- musician)(BQM p 2052)

[§musiqi; meskal; mezzqán](JGS)

Musiqi: (music)

musiki (Greek)(*Yunáni*); musica(Latin)

< musa (muse; the Greek Goddess of fine arts)(BQM p 2052)

[§mezzqán; meska; mezzqun; mezzqán](JGS)

Muw: (mouse; rat)

muw (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 87)

mowk (Pahl)(BF p 390)

muw (Old Hindi); muwaka; muwika

(Sansk); moku (Armenian)(*Armani*);

maqá; maqak (Pashtu);mist; miste (Osset)

(*Ási*); mowk; muwk (Baluchi);

mywk; miwk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); mow

(Zaza); mowk (Dezfuli)(BQM p 2053)

[मुषकः muwakah (Sansk)(a mouse); मुषः

(Sansk)muwah (a rat; a mouse);

मूषकः (Sansk)muwakah (a rat; a mouse)

मुष् muw (Sansk); मुष्णति muwnati

(Sansk); मुषित muwita (Sansk) (1-to steal;

rob 2- to eclipse; cover; conceal 3- to captivate; enrapture)

प्रमुष् pra-muw (Sansk) (to take away; to obscure) cf "farámuw"

मषित (pp) muwita (Sansk)(1- robbed;

stolen 2- taken away; carried off 3-

deprived of 4- cheated; deceived)](JGS)

√ **mus (mouse)(muw)**

muw-, (Sansk)(mouse; rat)

muw (new Persian)

mu-kn (Armenian)(Armani)

μυς; mi (Albanian)(mouse)

mus (Latin)

mus (old high German)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 753)

Muwgar: (corrupt form)(*nádorost ast*)§
mowgar; mostgar; most; muyidan

Muwpari:

muwparik (Pahl)(1-name of a demoniacal

creature 2- name of a celestial figure 3- a comet)(BF p 390)

Muy: § mu

Muya: = muye § muyidan (lament; wail)

mud-ak; muy-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 385,390)

muyag (Pahl)(MK p 121)

mudak (Pahl); mauda-ka-, (old Iranian);
moir (Armenian)(*Armani*)(begging) <
mauda-, (BQM p 2057)

muya (complaining)(gele)§ most
√meudh-, mēudh-, mudh-, (to be
thoughtful; to desire ardently)
**muya (new Persian)(complaint); most
(complaint) (gele)**

μυθος (speech)(*soxan*)

**maudjan; ga-maud-jan (gottisch)(to
remind somebody)**

**moudživ, mausti (litauisch)(to desire
ardently)(saxt xástan; saxt árezu dáwtan)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 743)**

Muye: § muya

Muyidan: (muy-,)(to lament; wail;
mourn)§ mostan; most
muyad (he wails);mostan (to complain;
dissent)(*garzidan; gele kardan*);
most (complaint; dissent)(*gele; garzew*);
mostmand (1-plaintiff 2- complaining 3-
sorrowful 4- dissident)

√ maod-, (Avest); maodanu-kairyai
(causing complaint, sorrow, lamentation,
regret)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 138)
[§ muye; muya; most; mostgar](JGS)

Muyin: (capillary; hair-like; tricho-,)
muy-en (Pahl) (BF p 386)

Muza: (shoe; footwear)(*cakme; kafw*)
mucak (Pahl); mauca (Old Persian)(*PB*);
muqá (Syr. loanword)(*Seryáni sepanji*);
mauq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 91)

mucak; muk; mug; muzak (Pahl)(BF pp
385, 386)

paiti-maoc-, (Avest); mucak (Pahl); mucák
(Armenian)(*Armani*);

pat-mux-tan; muk (Pahl)(to wear; to put
on) (*puwidan*);

apрати-muc-, a-рати-muc-, (Old Hindi)(to
wear shoes)(*kafw puwidan*);

muza (Pashtu); muzag; mužaq (Baluchi)(1-
socks 2- boot)(*1-juráb 2- cakme*);

muzaj (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*);
(BQM p 2051)

Nn

-n: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 < -na-; -nah-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)§ drun
 (eg)(*con*): jaw-n (feast) = yas-na (Avest)
 feqá-n; afqá-n (wailing); abigá-na-, (Old
 Persian)(*PB*)(foreigner)(*bigána*)
 para-n (yesterday)(*diruz*); para-na (Avest)
 cf porá-ná-, (Sansk)
 ruwa-n (bright); raow-na-, (Avest)
 cf di-n(faith; religion); da-i-ná-, (Avest)
 far-má-n (command); fra-má-ná-, (Old
 Persian)(*PB*)
 taf-n-a (spider web; cobweb)
 páw-n-a (heel); páw-n-ak (Pahl); páw-na-,
 (Avest)
 (“n” absorbed in its preceding letter “r” or
 “m”.)
 (“n” *dar* “r” *yá* “m” *ke piw az án bawad,*
darham rafte.)
 par-r (feather; wing); pare-na-, (Avest);
 par-ná-, (Sansk)
 por; por-r (full); pere-na-, (Avest); pur-ná
 (Sansk)
 (also)(*niz*): soqor; pel (heel)(*páwne*); yávar
 (pestle)(*daste hávan*); kam; kammi; ástar;
 bestar; gostar; tew; tewn; tewnegi; sarun
 (horn; antler)(*wáx*); saru; sun (direction)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 170-171)

N-: (privative prefix)(*piwvand e nádári*)
 (un-, im-; in-)(*ná-*,)
 an-, (Pahl; Avest; Sansk)(eg)(*con*):
 n-áb (pure; unmixed); an-áp (Pahl); an-áp
 (Avest)(not mixed with water)(*náb; bi-áb*)
 n-ágáh (unexpected; sudden); an-ákásihá
 (Pahl); an-áká-íta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)

n-uwa (happy; lucky); an-uwak (Pahl)
 (immortal); an-aowa-, (Avest) (immortal)
 (*bimarg*)
 n-omid (hopeless); an-omit (Pahl); n-irán
 (not Iranian)(*ná-Iráni*); an-irán (Pahl)
 (Sometimes initial “a” is preserved.)(*Gáh*
 “a” *ye áqázin be já mimánad.*): anuwa;
 anir (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 193)
 [I believe “ná-,” “aná-,” (privative prefix)
 is derived from “an-,” “aná-,” cf. Anirán;
 Nirán; Anuwa; Nuwa. Náhid; Anáhid.
 Horn claims that “ ná-,” is derived from
 Greek, however I believe that Persian
 “ná-,” is derived from “aná-,” with
 deletion of the initial “a”. § ná-.](JGS)

Na: = nai; na-, na(h); ha(h)-; (adverb;
 noun; privative prefix)(no-; not; im-; in-;
 un-.)§ney; ná-
 (prefix)(*piwvand*): na-stuh § ná-
 ne-, (Pahl)(BF p 400)
 na-ída (Avest) (n) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 38,
 155, 156)
 na (Pahl); na (Avest); ná (Sansk)(GIP vol
 1 part 2, p 155)
 ná-mad ; neyámad (he did not come)
 (*nayámad*);
 náramid (he did not rest); ney-áramid (he
 did not rest);
 na (Avest); na-ída ; ná (Sansk); ney-, nai;
 ni (Pahl); naiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);
 na-i-ce (Avest); nice (Osset)(*Ási*)(no one)
 (*hic*); ni (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)
 ne (Pahl); nait (Old Iranian); na; noit
 (Avest); na (Pahl); ná (Sansk); na (Pashtu);

ne (Osset)(*Ási*)(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2211)
 naedá(Avest); naeda; naedá (and not; no) (*va na*); noit (Avest)(no, not)(*na*)(PD, YG, pp 45,262)
 cf naeci (Avest)(none; no one)(*hic yek*) (PD, YG, p 152)
naey (Old Persian)(*PB*); noit ; nae (Avest) (no, not); nai; nei < √ na (Old Persian) (*PB*)(Avest) ;
 a-, ná-, aná-, (privative prefix); نفى
 naf-,y (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); nava; navát (Avest)(no)(MM, PB, p 34)
Na(not,no)
 Also see: noc (Schallwort)(no!; nope!)(*noc!;na!*); ná-, (im-, in-, -less; without); nei (no; not); na-,
 √ ne; nei
 ná (Sansk)(not); ned (Sansk)(not)
 na-, (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*)
 noit(Avest) = néd (Sansk)
 ná-vá (Sansk) = na-va (Avest)(or not)(*yá na*); cf ne-ve (Latin)
 nácá(Sansk)(and not)(*va na*) = ne que (Latin)(and not)
 νε-, νη-, (Greek)
 ne-, (Latin); ni (gotisch); no (English)
 √ ne; ná (Sansk) ; ne-, (Latin)(not)
 √ nei (not) ; nae-ciw (Avest)(nobody) (*hickas*)
 ni (Latin)
 ni-, eg in: ni-kto (old church Slav) (nobody) (*hickas*)
 ñ-, (privative particle)
 a-, (Sansk)(Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*);
 an-, (before vowels); an-; α-, (Greek),
 αν-, (before vowels):
 (Walde-Pokorny, pp 756-758)

[ना ná (Sansk)(no; not)(*na; ná-*); अनो ano(Sansk)(no;not); नो no (Sansk)(no; not)](JGS)

Na-, :(prefix)(*piwvand*) § ne-,

Nabahre: (1- deprived of 2- small coins; change; coins of low value); na-bahr-e § bahr cf párak; párag (Pahl)(money; bribe) (BQM p 2116)

[**Nabang***: nabangh (Avest)(heaven; sky;[space]) (*sepehr*); nabhas (Sansk)(PD, YG, p 232)] (JGS)

Nabard:= nebard (struggle; battle; combat) § ávard; navard; návard; nebard; nebard (Pahl)(MK p 135); ni-paret (Pahl) (BQM p 2115)
 nepart (Pahl); návard (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 21)

Nabarde: (brave)(*delir*) § nabard;-a; -e

Nabardi: (brave)(*delir*) § nabard;-i

Nabas: (grandchild; the children of one's daughter)(BQM p 2115)(BF p 392)
 [cf naváse; nave; naváde; náf; nava; naváda; nabasa; nabir; nabira;](JGS)

Nabasa: § nava; naváda; navása

[**Nabi:** (prophet) § nebi](JGS)

Nabid: (wine; liquor)
 nipita-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(beverage) (*nuwábe*); cf pitá (Old Persian)(*PB*);

nabid (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(datewine)(*mei ye xormá*)(BQM p 2117)
nabid (fruit juice) = nabid ; nepita (Old Persian)(*PB*); cf pitá (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 26)

Nabir: § nabira (grandchild) § nabas;
nava; nab; -ir; -ir-a
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

Nabira: § nabir; nava (grandchild);[great grandchild]; nabir-a; nabirah;
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 174)
napirak (Pahl); <√ napát (Avest)
(grandchild) (*nava*); napi; nabira (great grandchild)(BQM p 2117)
nap-ir-ak (Pahl)(BF p 395)
[Semantic reconstruction: cf nave;nava;
náf; nabas](JGS)

Nabire: § nabira

Nabisa: (grandchild of one's son) § nava;
naváda; [nabira](BQM p 2117)
§ nave; naváde; náf; naváse (BF p 392)

Nabise: § nabisa

Nafri: § nafrin; nefrin
na-, (privative prefix)(*piwvand e nádári*) +
fridan § áfaridan (BQM p 2156)
(This verb has no present tense root.
(Horn)) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 125)
[Although we may not come across the
present tense root of this verb, however it
does not preclude making and using the
hypothetical present tense root frin-,*]
(JGS)

Nafrida: § nefride

Nafridan: [nafrin-,*](to curse)
§ nefridan; áfaridan; nefrin; nafrin (BF p 392)

Nafrin: (curse; malediction) § nefrin;
áfaridan; áfarin

Naft: (kerosene; petroleum; oil; naphtha)
naft (Pahl)(BF p 392)(MK p 124)
napta-, (Avest) (dim; turbid; moist)(*tar*;
namnák)
nábh-, ; nábháte (old Hindi)(to burst)
(*tarakidan*; *wekáftan*)
Hübschmann: past participle from √nabh-,
nabda-, (Avest) → nap-ta-,
návt (Armenian)(*Armani*)(wet)(*tar*)
náftá (Greek)(BQM p 2155)
[nieft (Russian)(*Rusi*); cf nam](JGS)

naft (naphta)

cf √ nabhanú (m)(Sansk)(a spring)
(*cewme*)

aivî-naptim asti (Avest) (It is moistened (with blood).)

**napta-, (Avest)(moist, damp)(*namdár*;
namur; *namvar*)**

Cf Neptunus (Latin)(the God of springs and waters, the God of seas)(*Izad e cewmehá va ábhá*; *Izad e daryáhá*)

From the root: nebh-tu-s;

“-p-“, in the words like Naparis, *ναπαρς* originates from Iranian apa-, (water, source, spring)(*áb*, *sarcewme*, *cewme*) (Walde-Pokorny pp 315-316)

Also cf nebh-; embh-; ombh-, (wet; water and therefore damp, cloud, mist, vapor) (*xis*, *áb*, *va az in ru* : *namdár*, *abr*, *miq*, *boxár*)

**nábbas-, (Sansk)(mist, vapor, air, space, sky)(*meh*, *miq*, *boxár*, *ásemán*, *espáw*)
nabah (Avest)(sky, atmosphere; air; space)**

nebulus , nebula (Latin)(mist; cloud)
(meh, miq, abr)

νεφέλη (cloud, mist)(abr, meh, miq)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 315)

Nah: § na

Nahád:§ nehád

Nahál:§ nehál

Nahávand: §Nehávand

Nahew: §nehew

Nahib: § nehib

Nahmár: (countless)(*biwomár*) < na+
hmár
hmár = hamár (count)(*womár*)
hamár = ámár = womár (GIP vol 1 part 2,
p 102)

Nai¹:= **nei¹**(reed-pipe; flute; tube) § ney;
nei; náy;nad
nad (Zoroastrian dialects; Kermani; Yazdi)
(*Zartowti; Yazdi; Kermáni*) nádá(GIP vol
1 part 2, p 37)
nád; náí; nay; náy (Pahl)(BF pp 392,398)

Root: nedo (reed?)

nadá-, (Sansk)(reed) (nei); nai (new Persian)

nad (new Persian dialect)(reed)(nai)

net (Armenian)(Armani); nendre

(litauisch) (reed)(nei)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 759)

Nai²: (no; not; surely not; by no means)
(*na*)

§ na; na-; nah; ney²; nay²

na-ída (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 155,
165)

[**नहि** nahi (Sansk)(surely not; by no
means)] (JGS)

Naica: (flute) § nai¹; -ca

Nai-están: § nay-están; neyestán

Naiwa: (flute) § nai¹; -ca

Na-lin: (slipper)

nálin (slippers; shoe)(*kafw; dampáyi*)(BF p
393)

[**نا** na-,leyn (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji)](JGS)

Nam: (moisture; humidity; dampness)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 179)§naft
namna-; nabna-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); nomd;
numd (Pashtu); nam; namb (Pahl);
namb (Baluchi)(dew; fog)(*wabnam; miq*);
nemi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2167)
namna; nabna (Old Persian)(*PB*);cf napta
(Avest); cf namb (Pahl); namb (Baluchi)
(mist; fog) (*meh*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 59)
naft (Pahl)(damp; moist)(MK p 109)
nam; namb (Pahl)(moisture; dampness)
(BF p 394)

Namad: (felt (n))

namat (Pahl); nemata-, (Avest)(BF p 394)

nimat (Osset) (*Ási*); nemed (Kurdish)

(*Kordi*) (BQM p 2169)

[cf nam; namak; naft](JGS)

Namak¹: (salt)[cf nam; namak; naft;
namad] (JGS)

nam-ak (Pahl)(BF p 394)

nemađka-, (Avest)< nam; (BQM p 2170)

Namak²: (a sort of pastry)(*gune yi halvá*)
§-zi
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)(BQM p 2170)

Namáyew: (a show; demonstration) §
nemáyew

Namáz: (1- bowing to 2- reverence 3-
prostration 4- prayer) § nemáz
namáz bordan (to pay homage to; to
revere) (Pahl)(MK p 118)
namác(Pahl)(BF p 394)(BQM p 2167)
nmáz (Pahl)(MK pp 128, 130)
lamiž (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 257)
nam-, (Old Iranian)(to bow)
nemah (Avest)(prayer; grace); námás
(Sansk); namáz (Pahl);nmunj (Pashtu);
namáw (Baluchi); naṽáw(Baluchi); nymej;
nyne (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); namáz (Hourami
Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)(BQM p 2167)
namáz (bowing; veneration)
√ **nem (to bend)(*xam wodan*); nm-tó-,
(bent)(*xamide*)**
námás-, (Sansk) = nemah (Avest)
(bowing; veneration; homage)
námáti (Sansk)(he bows); nemaiti
(Avest) (he bows)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 764)
[नमस् namas (Sansk)(a bow; salutation;
obeisance)
नम् nam ; नमति namati (Sansk)(to bow to;
to make obeisance to; to salute as a mark
of respect) नमत namata (Sansk)(adj)
(bent; bowed; crooked)](JGS)

Namgin: (moist; damp) § nam; -gin (GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 179)

Namid: § namidan (BQ M p 2172)

Namida:§ namidan (BQM p 2172)

Namidan¹: (to moisten; to make damp)
namb-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 394)(BQM p
2172) § nam

Namidan²: [nam-,](1-to pay attention to 2-
to turn to 3- to bow to ; to make obeisance)
anám-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 21)
nam-, (Old Iranian)(to bow)§ namáz
(BQM p 2172)
nemois(Avest)(to face towards)(*ruy*
ávardan) <√ nam (Avest);
apa-nam (Avest)(to escape; run away)
(*gorixtan*); frá-nam (Avest) (to escape; run
away)(*gorixtan*);
vi-nam (to widen; extend)(*az ham*
gowudan)
“*Vaqt e marg o dard án suyí name*
con ke doulat raft, xáni a-jami.”
(*Moulavi*)(PD,YG, pp 1,2,272)

Namudan: (namáy-,) § nemudan

Nana: (grandmother; mother; nanny)
(*mádarbozorg; mádar*) = nane
aná (Pashtu)(grandmother); sáná (Sansk)
(old)(*pir*); haná-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 205)
nana; nane (mother)(*mádar*)
√ **nana; nena**
náná (Sansk)(mother)(new Persian)
(mother) (*mádar*)
vavva; vivvη(aunt; cousin)
nane (Albanian)(mother) (*mádar*)
nonnus; nonna (Latin)(nun; baby’s
nurse)
nain (cymr)(grand-mother)

niániá (Russian)(baby-sitter; baby's nurse)(dáye)(Walde-Pokorny, p 754)
[cf nini (children's language: infant)
(zabán e kudakán: kudak)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 754)

Na-ná: (mint; spearmint)
 nánok sparham (Pahl);na-ná < (Arabic)
(Tázi)(BQM pp 395, 2149)
 [عناع na-ná (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

[Naná*
 naná (Avest)(separate; disjoined)(*jodá*);
 naná(Sansk)(PD, YG, p309)](JGS)

Nang:(1-shame 2- name; fame 3-
 modesty)
 nang (Pahl)(BF p 395)(BQM p 2173)(MK
 pp 124, 132)
 [cf aenangh (Avest)(oppression; harm;
 hurt; injury)(*setam; zur; ranj; gazand*)
 aenangh (Avest)(to harm; hurt; injure)
(ásib resándan)(PD, YG, pp 193, 283)
 cf عناع ená-, (?Arabic loanword)(?*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Naniyuw: (inobedient)(*náfarmán*)
 aniquxw (Pahl); aniyuw (Pahl)(BF p 27)
 [ana-, a-, niyuwidan; neyuwidan;
 nequwidan] (JGS)

Naquwá: = naquwák
 Naquwá: = naquwák = majus (GIP vol 1
 part 2, p 101)
 [naquwá = naquwák (not related to majus;
 majus is derived from moq, maq)(*in do váze be majus bastegi nadárad. Majus az moq va maq wekáfte.*)

naquwá = naquwák < niyuwidan (to
 follow; to be obedient; to listen)(*guw dádan; farmán bordan*) § Naniyuw](JGS)

Naqz: (good; fine; nice; choice)
 naxw[-]ak (Pahl)(good; nice; choice;
 beautiful) (BF p 398)

Naqzak: §naqz;-ak (BF p 398)

Nar: (male; manly; masculine; virile) =
 narr, § narina
 naru-, (Avest)(men)(*mardán*); nar
 (Baluchi) (man)(*mard*); nárás (Sansk)
 (men) (*mardán*);
 ανηρ (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 26)
 nairya-, (Avest); ner (Yedqah); narak
 (Sanglichí); nir (Sheqni); nier (Sarikoli)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 303)
 nar-, (Avest); nár-, (Sansk)(man)(*mard*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 54)
 nar (Pahl)(MK p 122)(BF p 395)
 nar-ik (Pahl)(masculine; male)(*nar; narine*)
 (BF p 395)
 nar-, (Iranian) ; nar (Pahl) ; nar-, (Avest)
 (male) ; nár (Sansk) ; nar (Pashtu) ;
 nale (Osset)(*Ási*)(male animal)(*jánevar e nar*);
 nar (Baluchi); ner (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) ;
 nir (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(male camel)(*wotor e nar*)(BQM p 2129)
 nar; ner; nár (Avest)(man; male; virile;
 masculine; a person)(*mard; nar; kas*)
 (PD, YG pp 222, 361, 159)
 naremnare (everyone; everybody)(*hame kas*);
 [cf] náiri (Avest)(a woman)(*zan*)(PD, YG p 67)
 [cf] náriká (Avest) (pious woman)(*zan e pársá*) § jeh (PD, Y II, p 173)
narre; nari; nar-ak; nar-uk; nar-ine;
ho-nar; Nar-imán; Nar-si < nar, ner
(Avest)(MM, DJ, p 65)

√ ner-(t-), ; aner-, (1-(magic)life force 2-man; male)

√ nerio-, (male; powerful)(*nar, narine, nirumand*)

nár-, (ná) (Sansk)(man; human)(*mard; mardom*)

nar-, (ná)(Avest)(man; human)(*mard; mardom*)

nara-h (Sansk); nara-, (Avest)

nári(Sansk) = náiri (Avest)(woman)(*zan*)

nárya (Sansk) = nairya (Avest)(male; masculine, manhood)

su-nára (Sansk)(full of life force, young)(*sarzende, javán*)

hu-nara (n)(miracle power, magic power)

nritu (Sansk)(hero)(*gord*)

αναρ (new Phryg)(man)(*mard*); νωρει (man)(*mard*);

ανηρ, ανδρος (man)(*mard*)

neriosus (Latin)(resistance)(*páydári; táv*) (Walde-Pokorny, p 765)

[cf § naryán; Narimán; nara; nare; ná (eg) (*con*): (*ná nadárad*)(he/she has no power or stamina); §niru; honar]

[नरः narah (Sansk)(a man; male person)

नरंगं narangan (Sansk)(the penis)(*nara; nare*)

cf नृ nri; ना ná (nominative); नृणां nrinan (Sansk) (1-a man; a person whether male or female 2-mankind) cf mardom; mard] (JGS)

Narask: § Nask (lentil)(*marjomak*) (BQM p 2128)

Nard: (backgammon)(*taxtenard*) § nardardawir

Nardardawir: (backgammon)(*taxt e nard*) nevértawir (Pahl); nard (The Book of Kings) (*Wáhnáme*) [névart § nebard; návard](JGS)

[**Nardebán:** (a ladder) § bán (roof)(*bám*); nard ?< navardidan](JGS)

Nargáv:(ox; oxen)

nigo (Taleshi)

nairya+ gáv (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 25)

Narges: (narcissus)

< ναρκισσος(Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p6) narqes (Syr)(*Seryáni*);(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 62)(BQM p 2129)

nargis (Pahl)(BF p 395)

narkis (Pahl); narcissus (Latin)(BQM p 2129)

Nari: (1- maleness; masculinity; virility 2-penis)

nar-ih (Pahl)(BF p 395)(BQM p 2132)§

nar; -i

Narimán: (1- name of men 2- brave)(*1-nám e mardán 2- delir*)§ Neiram

naire-manah (Avest)(lit. male minded; male personality)(*narmanew*)

naire (Avest)(male)(*nar*)(BQM pp 96; 2132;1765)

[mana § manew <√ man § manidan; mán] (JGS)

nari-, § nar; -mán

Narina:(male; masculine) § na; -ina (GIP vol1 part 2, p 181)

Narm: (soft; smooth; mild; humble; meek; flexible)

nármá (Sansk)(bending oneself)(*xam wavande; xamán*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 53)
 narm (Pahl)(humble)(MK pp 118, 123)(BF pp 394,395)(BQM p 2130)
 namr (BF pp 394,395)
 námrá(Sansk)(obedient); namra-váxw (Avest); narm (Baluchi)(Pashtu)(Vaxi)
 nerm (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); nemr (Zaza)(BQM p 2130)
 nam-ra-váxw (Avest)
 §-r (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 < -ra-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)

Narr: § nar

Narra: § nar; -a

Narsang: § nask (lentil)(BQM p 2128)

Narse: = **Narsi** (1-name of men 2- an angel; Gabriel) (*1-nám e mardán 2- nám e ferewte yi; Soruw*)
 nar-sah (Pahl); nairyusang (Pahl); nerseh (Armenian)(*Armani*); nairyusangh (Avest)
 § nirusang
 Bartholomae: √? (BF p 396)(BQM p 2128)
 Nairyo-sang (Pahl); Nerusang; Neryusang (Pahl); Nairyusangha (Avest)
 (BF pp 393; 401)

Narsi: § Narse

Narx: § nerx

Naryán: (a stallion)
 narikán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 46)§
 nar; -án

Nasar: § nasár

Nasá¹: = Nasái (carrion; corpse; cadaver; necro-;)(*kálbod e morde*)
 nasá (Pahl)(MK pp 106, 108)(BF p 396)
 nasák; nasáy (Pahl)(BF p 396)§ nasái
 -ái; § -a (suffix) = -ák (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 172)
 nasák (Pahl); naso (Avest)(cadaver)(BQM p 2136)
nasá(cadaver, cadavre)(láwe)
 [√nau; n̄u-, nu-, (dead; cadaver; corpse) (*láwe*) √ navis (corpse)
naus (Gothic)(corpse); nár (old Icelandic)
náv (Russian)(corpse); náv; návi (Chechen) (hell)(duzax)
náve (lettisch)(dead)(morde) (Walde-Pokorny, p 765)](JGS)
 [cf √ nek (bodily destruction and death) (*marg*)
 √neku-s (dead; corpse)(*morde; láwe*)
náwáti; náwayti (Sansk)(he gets lost; he disappears; he passes away)
nasyeiti (Avest) (he disappears); nawtá (lost)(gom)
nawta (Avest) = e-nectus (Latin)
nasiwta (Avest)(most pernicious; most perishable)(verderblichst)
nas-, (Avest)(need; misfortune) = nex (Latin)(corpse) = νεχ-ταρ
nasu-, (Avest)(corpse)(láwe) = νεχυς = nequ-alia (Latin)
νεχυς, νεχρος (corpse; cadaver)
nex; necis (Latin)(death)(marg)
perniciēs (Latin)(pernicious)(margbár; badxim)
neceo (he harms)(ásib mirasánad) (Walde-Pokorny, p 762)](JGS)

Nasá²: § nasár

Nasái: § nasá; nas-ái

Nasár: = **nasá** § nasiram; nesár; patau (1- a shadowy place 2- a place where sunshine cannot reach

3- shade (of a hat, a parasol, a mountain)
nasár (Qomi)(shady side; shaded side);
nesár (Araki)(a place where sunshine cannot reach);
nesár (Tehrani)(south)(BQM pp 2136, 2137)

Nasásálár: (mortician; a man in charge of a mortuary and disposal of a cadaver) § nasá¹; nasái; sálár (BQM p 2136)

[**Nasáxári:** (necrophagy)(*mordexári; láwxári*)
cf nasái javiwnih (Pahl)(chewing a cadaver) (*mordejavi*)§ nasá¹; nasái nasáy xváriwnih (Pahl)(BF p 396, 397)]
(JGS)

Nasiram § nasár (BQM p 2142)

Nask¹: (lentil)(*marjomak*)
new (Araki)(BQM p 2139)

Nask²: (l-text 2- book; scripture 3- chapter)
nask (Pahl); nawk (Pahl)(BF p 397)
naska (Avest)(1-book 2- chapter 3- text) (BQM p 2140)

Naskbá: (lentil soup)(*áv e marjomak*) § nasá¹: -bá

Nasrin: § nastaran

Nastar: § nastaran (BQM p 2137)

Nastaran: (sweet briar; dog-rose) § bon; nastaran = nastar = nasrin
nastar + van (Pahl) (BQM p 2137)
van (tree)(*deraxt*); van (Pahl); vaná (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 48)
nastaran (Pahl)(MK pp 105,111)
[cf van; vanak; vanžad; nárvan;nárun] (JGS)

Nastarvan: § nastar; bon

Nastuh: (indefatigable)(*xasteginápazir*)§ na; sotuh (BQM p 2138)

Nastur: § bastur

Nasudi: § hutoxw

Nau: § nou

Nav: § nou

Nava: (grandchild; grandson; granddaughter) = nave § naváse; navá; navád; navád; naváda; náf (close to) (*nazdik e*) nabir; nabira
nap; napi (Pahl)(BF p 395); napát (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 50)
navá; navád ; navád (close to)(*nazdik e*) : naváda; napátam (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 83)
nav-a § -a; -ád
nap-átem (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)
nap (Pahl) = napát (Avest)(grandchild)
nap-at (Pahl)(descendants; grandchildren) (BF p 395)
nabá; napát (Avest); navel (umbilicus) (*náf*); nepos (Latin)(BQM p 2208)
√naptar (Old Iranian) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 100)

neve (Pahl); napak (Pahl); napa (Old Persian) (*PB*)(BQM p 2178)

[नप्तृ naptri (Sansk)(a grandchild)(*nave*); cf nepotism](JGS)

Navad: (ninety)(90)

nav-a-d;

-d; -ď; -t (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

nav-ai-te (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 170, 114)

navat; novat (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 114)

navatai (Ariyan); navaitim (Avest);

návátiw (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1., p 112)

[नवत navata (Avest)(Sansk)(90th; ninetyeth)

नवति: navatih (Sansk)(ninety; 90)](JGS)

Navand: (1- runner 2- messenger 3-a horse; steed)

< navidan (to move); √nav (Sansk); navati (Sansk)(to move)

-and; -anda (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 146)

Navard:

1-§vard; navardidan; gawtan 2-§ ávard

Navardan: = **navawtan** (to turn; to wind; twist; roll)

navardad (he turns); § gawtan; nevardidan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 140)

ni+ √ vart (Sansk)(to turn back; return)

ni+ vart (return; turn one's back on)

(*bargawtan; powt gardāndan bar*)(BQM p 2187)

Navardebán: (a ladder) § bán (roof)

Navawtan: = **navardan** § navardan

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 140)(BQM p 2201)

Navá¹: § nava

nav-á; -á = -ád; nap-ák (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)

Navá²: (melody; song; music) § nevá

nevág (Pahl) (MK pp 124, 133, 123)

nivák (Pahl)(BF p 413)

[**Navá³:** [be naváyi rasidan (to become rich; to become well-to-do)]

cf निवि: nivih (Sansk); नीवी nivi (Sansk)

(capital; principal stock)(*máye; sarmáye*)] (JGS)

Navád: § nava

Naváda: § nava; naváde

napátem (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 104)

napát (Avest); nápát (Sansk); nap (Pahl);

napátak (Pahl); napátam (Old Persian)(*PB*)

napátem(Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 2178)

[semantic reconstruction: cf nav; nabir;

nabira; nabas; nabás; navása; naváde; náf]

(JGS)

Naváde: (descendant; sons; grandchildren)

§ naváda

napát-ak (Pahl); navát-ak (Pahl)§ nave;

nava; naváda (BF p 395)

naft (Pahl)(descendant)(MK pp 57, 110)

Navájasta : § ájastan

Naván¹: (moving)(*jonbán; larzán*)§

navand

< navidan ; -án (participle-forming suffix)

Naván²:(complaining) § navidan

Navánidan (vt): (1- to make move; to shake 2- to make complain)(BQM p 2180) § navidan^{1,2}

Navár: (tape; broad strap)

? < -ár¹ (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 177)(BQM p 2178)

[“navár in “nou-navár” cf nábar (Zoroastrian priest)](JGS)

navár (ribbon; strand; band; strip)

[cf √ sneu-, snu-; (to turn; to rotate; to roll esp strings, to tie a knot)

√ sneu-(e)r-, (sinew; string; band)

snáván (Sansk)(band; sinew; string)

a-snávirá (Sansk)(without sinew); snuta (sinew)

snávare (Avest)(sinew; string); snáuya-, (made from animal tendon)

neard (Armenian)(*Armani*)(sinew; strand; fiber)

νευρον (Greek); νευρα (Greek)(sinew, the arch string)

nervus (Latin)(sinew; muscle; nerve)

[tendon](Walde-Pokorny, p 977)(JGS)

Navása: (grandchild)(*nava*) § navva; navváda

nav-ás-a

-ás (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)

cf nav-ás-á; nav-ás-i; nap-átr-am (Old Persian)(PB); cf nap-tár-em(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 169,103, 86)

napátram (Old Persian) (PB); napát

(Avest); nebás (Sheqni); nabus (Sarikoli);

navása (Gonabadi)(BQM p 2179)

Navásá: cf navása; nav-ás-á (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)

Naváse: (grandchild)§ náf

náf-ak (Pahl)(1-navel 2- musk)(*náfe*) (BF p 392)

Navási: navása; nav-ás-i (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)

Naváwa: § navása

Naváxtan: (naváz-,) = neváxtan;

navázidan (1-to sing 2- play a musical instrument 3- to caress; stroke 4- to make sb's wishes come true 5-to flatter[?])

navázad § ne-, váxtan

ni+ √ vác (Sansk)(to speak; abuse)

cf neváte (Máz)(he has abused; he reviled) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 135)

√ vác (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 298)

niváz-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 414)

Naváz: § navváxtan

Nav-á-záda:§ navá; záda

Navázew: § naváxtan

ni-váz-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 414)

Navázidan: § naváxtan

Nave: (grandchild) § nava

√nepot (grandson; nephew)

√nepti-, (descendants)(*pasiniyán*)

nápát (Sansk)(grandson; descendant)

napát; naptar (Avest); napát(Old Persian) (PB)

ápám napát (Sansk); apam napa-,

(Avest) (name of the God of waters; the Grandson of water) (*nám e izad e ábhá;*

nave ye ábhá)

νεποδες (δηον) (Homerian Greek)

(offspring)(*farzand*)

nip (Albanian)(grandson); nepos, neptis (Latin)(grandson)(nave)
napti (f)(Sansk) = napti (f)(Avest)
(granddaughter)
neptis (Latin) (granddaughter)
Nichte (new high German)(niece)
nestera (Russian)(niece)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 764)
 [cf nepotism: nepot-ism](JGS)

Navid: (to give glad tidings for (invitation to a banquet); good news; invitation to a banquet); nevid; novid § nevididan; bidár < √ved: ozvih (Pahl) (to inform; notify); ozvaidayat (Avest); nour (Armenian) (*Armani*) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 301) neví (Pahl)(MK p 125); nived; nivek; nivet (Pahl)(BF p 414) [navid; nevid < vedáh वेदः (Sansk)(1-knowledge; 2-sacred knowledge)](JGS)

Navidan¹: [present tense root: nav-,](to complain)(*nálidan*)
 Horn: noyiden (to complain)(Shahnameh) nevá (complaint)(*gele*); nevidan
 nav; nauti; navate (Sansk)(roar)(*qorridan e jánevarán*)
 “Ze dard e del án wab bed án sán navid ke az nále-aw hic kas naqnavid.” (Labibi; Rashidi)(BQM p 2209)

Navidan²:[nav-,](to move; to shake)[§ navand; naván]
 √ náv-, náváti (Sansk)(to move) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 146)
 “To az man konun dástáni wenav [= wenou]
 bed in dástán biwtar z-in manav” (Buwakur e Balxi)(BQM p 2209)

„Naván o sost niyam tá madih-guye to-am madih-gu ye to hargez mabád sost o naván.” (Moezzi)(BQM p 2180)
 [Both examples could easily mean “to complain”. see under “navidan¹”.](JGS)

Nawib:§ newib

Nawt:(1-leak; leakage 2-spoiled; rotten) nawt (Khorasani)(yellowish; sallow) ”angur e nawt (wode)”(yellowish grape) “párce ye nawt (wode)” (scorched cloth) (*párce ye nimsuxte va zard wode*) nawt (Tabari)(rotten)(*kohne, puside*);nawt (Gilaki)(wrinkled; crumpled such as cloth); nawt (Araki)(plowed soft soil); nawt (Gonabadi)(Qazvini)(water-soaked)(BQM p 2144) nawt (1-putrefaction; disintegration 2-putrefied; degenerated; disintegrated) < vawtan = gawtan § newtagi; vawt vawt (Pahl); nawtakih (Pahl); vawt-ak (Pahl) (ill; sick)(BF pp 585, 397)

Nawtagi; nawtegi (putrefaction; disintegration; degeneration)§ nawt nawt-ak-ih (Pahl) = vawt-ak-ih (Pahl) (=gawtegi) (BF pp 585, 397)

Nawtárud: (name of a town and river)§ yazd

Nawter: (Kashani)(*Káwi*) (more beautiful) (*zibátar*)
 < nac [naw] (good)(*xub*); nácok (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)
 [cf náz (fine; beautiful; graceful); nac; náz-ok; náz-uk; náz-u; náz-id-an](JGS)

[Nax¹]: = nox (leading point; leader; foremost part)
cf noxráz; naxost; noxost; naxiz; nox;
noxri § nox](JGS)

Nax²:(thread; string)
nax (Gilaki)(Gonábádi)(BQM p 2120)√?

Naxcaván: § Naxjaván

Naxcir: = **naxjir** (quarry; game; prey; hunt; hunting; chase)
naxcir (Pahl)(MK pp 115, 106, 129)(BF p 398)
nicer; necir; nejir (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2122)
náxcir (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 70)

Naxcirvál: § naxcirván

Naxcirván: = naxcirvál (a hunter)
(*wekárçi*)
necerván; nicer-van (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(hunter) (BQM p 2122)
[§ naxcir; = bán; páyidan](JGS)

Naxjir: § naxcir

Naxiz¹: (nursery)(*qalamestán*) § noxost
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 116)(BQM p 2125)
[naxiz; cf nax; nox; noxri; noxost; noxráz]
(JGS)

Naxiz²: (public; low class people)
naxežík (Pahl)(BF p 398)

Naxjaván: (name of a town) = naxcaván
naxcován; naxiceván; § Nasáva cf Naxwab
(BQM p 2121)

[-ván (suffix forming name of towns and places)(Kárvand e Kasravi)](JGS)

Naxod: § noxod

Naxost: § noxost

Naxordári: (starvation; fast; fasting; being on a diet)
a-xvar-t-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 76)

Naxwab: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
cf Naxjaván(BQM p 2123)

Naxozin : § naxzin

Naxzin: (probably a corrupt word § noxri)(*guyá in váze nádorost ast § noxri*)§ nox

Nayestán: § neyestán; nay; nai; -están
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 191)

Nazd: (near; close to; by; at)(chez (French)) § nazdik
asnát (Avest)(from near)(*az nazdik*); zn (Pahl); azn (Ariyan);
nazdyu (Avest)(closer; nearer)(*nazdiktar*);
ásánnás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 11, 17)
nazd (Pahl)(BF p 399)
naz-da-, (Avest); -d (archaic suffix)
(*pasvand e kohan*) < -da-,
cf ni-dewthá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)
nazde (Avest); neźde (Pashtu)(near)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 223)
nazda-, (Avest); nediýás-; nediwtás (Sansk); nezdi (Pashtu) (BQM p 2133)
nadewta (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 82)

nazdik (Pahl) ; nazda (Avest)(near)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 163)
 nazdik; nazdest (Pahl) ; nazdewta (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 90)
 nazdiwta (Avest)(neighbor) (*hamsáye*);
 nazdist (Pahl)(near)(*nazdik*) ; nazdyangh (Avest) (near)(*nazdik*); nazdyo (Avest) (near; close to) (*nazdik e*)(PD, YG, pp 174, 336)
 [nazd-ik ; § -ik ; nazdest ; -est ; nazdewta (Avest);cf next (English);nächst (German); nazd-est (closest ; nearest) (Kasravi)]JGS
 [नेदिष्ट nedistha (Sansk)(nearest; next; very near) This is the superlative form of अंतिक *ántika* (Sansk)](JGS)
nazd (near; by; beside)
 √sed-, (to sit; to sit down)
§ nazdik
nediyas-, (Sansk)(nearer) (*nazdiktār*)
nediwtha (Sansk)(next)
nazdyo (Avest)(nearer; next)
nazdiwta (Avest)(near)
ásna (adj)(Avest)(near)
ásanna-, (Sansk)(near)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 884-886)
[Nazdest: (closest; nearest to; next to) nazd-est; nazd-ist (Pahl)(1-closest 2- first)(BF p 399)
 § nazd; mahest; kahest; behewt; farthest] (JGS)
Nazdi: (1- close 2- near; by; neighboring; proximal) § nazd; -ik; -i
 nazd-ik (Pahl)(BF p 399)(MK p 129)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 180)
 § nazdest; nez; nezu (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); nazik; nazix (Baluchi); nazik (Yarani); nakzet (Semnani)(BQM p 2133)

Nazdiki: (proximity; nearness; closeness; intimacy; sexual intercourse; coitus)
 nazd-ik-ih (Pahl)(MK p 129)(BF p 399)§
 nazd; -ik; -i

Nazm: = nez; nažm (fog; mist)(*meh*)
 nezm (Tabasi); nazm (Pahl)(fog; cloud)
 „Ze miq o nazm ke bod ruz e rouwan az mah e Tir
conán nemud ke tári ye wab az mah e Abán.” (Onsori)(BF, p 400)
 nezm (Tabari)(fog)(*meh*); nezm (Khorasani; Yazdi)(drizzle; fog)(*meh*; *bárán e namnam*)(BQM p 2133)
 [nezm (Gonuyi)(rain; drizzle)](JGS)

Nažm: § nazm

Ná-,= na-,:(un-,; not; without; -less; im-,; in-,)(privative prefix) (*piwvand e nádári*)
 § n-,; na; na-,
 νη-, (Greek); νᾱ-, (Dorian) (eg)(*con*):
 ná-pák (unclean); náwtá (fasting);
 nádorost (wrong); nádidan (not seeing; unseeing);
 násepás (ungrateful); nastuh (not weak) [indefatigable]; na-frin (curse);
 nahmár (countless; innumerable); noumid (hopeless); nafarsudani(un-wearable) [cf a-farsávand];
 nabahre (not genuine); nusepás (Cambridge commentary of Koran)(*Tafsir e Qorán e Keimbrij*);
 nu-, (“nu-,” probably the old form of “ná-,”) (*guyá nu-, rixt e kohan e ná-, bāwad.*) vide infra
 Horn: ná-, < ni-, ná-, (Greek)(Horn believes that after “a-,” and “an-,” as privative prefixes, fell in disuse, “ni-, and “ná-,” were borrowed from Greek language.)(*Be bávar e Horn, pas az az*

miyán raftan e “a-” va “an-,” “ni-,” va “ná-” az Yunáni gerefte wode.)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 193, 194)

[I believe after “a-,” fell in disuse, another form of it ie “ana-“, and “aná-,” replaced “a-,” in the form of “na-,” eg Anirán, Anuwah, Anáhid, remained as Nirán, Nuwah and Náhid.] (JGS)

Darmsteter: ná-, < na-, (Avest); ná-, (Sansk); ná-, (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)
Horn states that ná-, is very rare in Avest. (BQM p 2086)

[ná-; na-; n-, cf विना viná (Sansk)

(without) § bi-,

cf न na-, (Sansk) (a particle of negation equivalent to “not”, “no”, “nor” and “neither” . (not used before the imperative mood.)) (JGS)

Ná: = náh (odor of dampness; dampness)
ná (Borujerdi)(Araki)(BQM p 2112)[cf nam] (JGS)

[-ná¹: (suffix) = -nái (suffix forming abstract nouns from adjectives, only in new Persian. ≈ -in]

[tangná; derázná; žarfna; borzná; pahn-ná with deletion of one “n”.]

-ná < ána; ena; ona; aina; tna; sna; tvana
rouwná = raukhana (Iranian)(light) = raukwana

adangaina (Old Persian)(PB) (made of stone; petr-,)(*sangin*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 106)

(eg)(con): tang-ná (narrowness) < tang tiz-ná (edge)(*labe*) < tiz

deráz-ná (length)(*derázá*) < deráz

feráx-ná (width) < feráx

(In “pahná” “-ná,” is not a suffix, rather: pahn-á.)

(*Dar “pahná” “-ná” pasvand nist.*

Hamáná: pahn-á)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 183)

-ná²: (suffix)

Bartholomae: -ná (suffix, forming passive perfect participle)

perena (Avest)(full)(*por*) = purán (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 110)

Ná-ágáh: (uninformed; unwittingly; unwitting)
an-ákás (Pahl)(BF p 21); an-ágáh (Pahl)
(MK p 138)

Ná-árám: (agitated; restless)
a-rám (Pahl)(BF p 47)

Náb: (pure; unmixed; original; absolute)
(*nayámixte; pák*)
anáp (Avest); náp (Pahl); anapak (Armenian) (*Armani*)(BQM p 2086)
an-áp (Avest)(*bi-áb*) § n-, ; [ná-,]
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 193)(PD, Y 1, p 69)

Nábar: návar (rites of initiation for becoming a „Mubad“ ie a Zoroastrian priest.)(*áyin e mubad wodan*) √? (PD, Y 2, p 24)
[cf nou-navár; nonavar](JGS)

Nábáyaste: (improper)
an-abáy (Pahl)(MK p 119)

Nábeh: (bad; not good)(*bad*)
a-veh (Pahl) (BF p 70)

[**Nábehi:** (badness; not goodness; evil)
aveh-ih; a-veh-ih (Pahl)(BF p 70)

[**Nábin:** (invisible; nonexistent; absent)]
aven; a-ven (Pahl)(BF p 70)

Nábudmand : (null ; void)

ná-, ; budan ; -mand (GIP vol1 part 2, p 183)

Nácax: [nácaxe]

cf náváká (Sansk)(destroyer; ruining)
(BQM p 2088)[?]

Nácár: (inevitable; necessary; having no choice; helpless; necessarily)

acár; a- cár (Pahl)(MK p 119); a-cár (Pahl); a-cár-ik (Pahl) (necessarily)(BF p 2);

na-car ; necár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(helpless)
(*bikomak*)(BQM p 2088)

ana-cár-ak (Pahl)(helpless; without means)
(BF p 19)

cf a-vicir-iwn-ik (Pahl) (1- inevitable 2- indeterminate; undistinguished); a-vi-ci-t-ár (Pahl) (hesitating; not able to distinguish; undecided)(BF p 71)

Nádán: (ignorant) § ná-; dánestan
adán; a-dán (Pahl)(BF p 2)(BQM p 2092)

Nádidani: (invisible)

ape-ven-áft (Pahl)§ didan (BF p 43)

Nádide: (unseen; invisible; absent)

avenák; a-ven-ák (Pahl)(BF p 70)

Náf: (navel; umbilicus; midpoint; center)
náfa (nave; musk bottle);náf; náfak (Pahl);
napak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(musk bottle);
nápag (Baluchi); náfaq (Baluchi); náfu
(Avest)(navel; sex); nábek (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*) (navel); nábhi (Sansk); nábhiw
(Sansk) (navel; origin)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 77)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 10)

náf (Pahl)(MK p 113)

náf (Pahl)(1-navel 2- family; race 3- grandchild; offspring; descendant)(BF p 392)

náfa-, (Avest); nábhi (Sansk)(near)
(*nazdik*); navel (English); nepos (Latin);
Nabel (German); nábhá (Sansk)(family;
relation) (*xáneváde*; *peyvand*); nu; num
(Pashtu);

naffa (Osset)(*Ási*);nápag; náfag; náfaq
(Baluchi); náv (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (navel;
inside)(*náf*; *darun*); nabá-, (Avest); napát;
naptar (Avest);napát (Old Persian) (*PB*);
napát (Sansk)

§ náfe; naváde; nabire; nave; naváse
(BQM p 2100)

[नाभि: nábhih (Sansk)(1-navel; any
navel-like cavity 2- the nave of a wheel;
hub of a wheel 3- the center; focus; chief
point)](JGS)

[semantic reconstruction: cf náf; nava;
nave; náfe; naváse; nabire; navád; naváde]
(JGS)

Náfa: = náfe (nave; musk bottle) § náf;
náfe

Náfarhixti: (uneducatedness)

afrahaxti; a-fra-hax-t-ih (Pahl)(BF p 5)

Náfarjám: (endless; frustrated)(*bi*

farjám); ná+ farjám

afrajám;a-fra-jám; a-fra-žám (Pahl)(BF p 5)

Náfarsávand: (un-wearable;

indestructible; imperishable)(*náfarsudami*)
ná-far-sá-vand; a-fra-sá-vand (Pahl)(BF p 5)

Náfarsávandi:(imperishability)(*náfarsudani*)

ná-far-sá-vand-i; a-fra-sá-vand-ih(Pahl)(BF p 5)

Náfarsudani: (not wearable; not decaying; not perishing)

cf a-sáv-an (Pahl) (imperishable)(BF p 5, 6); cf náfarsávand

Náfe: (nave; musk bottle) = náfa § náf
 náfag (Pahl)(MK p 124); náfak (Pahl)
 (umbilicus); nápag; náfag; náfaq (Baluchi)
 (navel)(*náf*); nábek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 (navel) (*náf*); napak (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 (musk sack)(*kise ye mowk*); náfa (Pashtu)
 (musk sack)(*kise ye mowk*); návik; nauk;
 návek; navek; nafka; nafk (Kurdish)
 (*Kordi*); naook (Lori)(BQM p 2101)

Náferiftári: (simplicity; un-deceptiveness; non-deception) § ferib; riv
 ná-ferif-t-ár-i; a-fep-t-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 5)

Nágahán: (suddenly; unexpectedly) §
 nágáh; -án (plural and adverbial suffix)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

Nágáh:

§ná; ágáh; ná-gáh

anákása-, (Avest)(unexpected)(BQM p 2103)

anákásihá (Pahl)(unexpectedness); an-ákáta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)

§ n-; ná-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 193)

cf ape-gás (Pahl)(inopportune)(*bi-gáh*)(BF p 41)

Nágahán : (suddenly) § nágahán ; -án
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

Nágeravew : (faithlessness ; not believing; unbelief ; disbelief)
 avirraviwn; a-vir-rav-iwn (BF p 72)

Nágeravewi: (faithlessness; disbelief; unbelief)(*nábávári*)
 avirraviwnih; a-vir-rav-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 72)

[Nágeravide: (faithless; not professing; not believing)
 cf avirrav-iwn; a-vir-rav-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 72)

[Nágomixtani: (non-mix-ability; insolubility)
 ná+ go+mix+tt+an
 cf agomeciwnik; a-go-mec-iwn-ik (Pahl)
 (unmixable)(*ná-ámizande; ámixte nawodani*) (BF p 8)
 cf ámixtan; gomixtan](JGS)

Nágovárde: (undigested)
 agukarit ; a-gukar-it (Pahl)(BF p 9)

[Nágozidár: nágozir
 avi-ci-t-ár; a-vi-ci-t-ár (Pahl) (hesitating;
 unable to distinguish; undecided; not able
 to discern)(BF p 71); cf nácár](JGS)

Nágozidegi: (un-chosen-ness; indiscretion; un-distinguished-ness)
 avicártárih; a-vi-cár-t-ár-ih(Pahl)(BF p 71)

[Nágozin:
 avicin; a-vi-cin (Pahl) (un-weeded;
 unpicked; not chosen; undistinguished)(BF p 71)
 cf vijin; vejín; gozin](JGS)

Nágozir: (inevitable; lack of choice)

a'veziriwnig; a-vezir-iwn-ig (Pahl)(MK p 119)

Náguyá: (speechless; mute)
aguyák (Pahl); a-guy-ák (BF p 8)

Náguyáyi: (mutism; speechlessness)
(*gongi*)
agovákih; a-gov-ák-ih ; a-guy-ák-ih (Pahl)
(BF p 8)

Náhami: (dissociation)(*jodáyi*)
aná-ham-ih (Pahl)(BF p 19)

Náhár: (fasting; starving)
ná-áhár: áhár (stew; food)(*xorew*); náhár
(lack of food; starving)(*bixorew*; *bi áw*)
“*Agar cand simorq náhár bud*
Tan e Zál piw andaraw xár bud.”
(Fidowski)
“*Az pand e haq o xub soxon siri*
v-az bahr e záz o bátel , náhári” (Nasser
Khosro) (BQM p 2112)
[अनाहार ánáhára (Sansk)(fasting;
abstaining from food); cf áhár; xvár; xvor;
xordan; xár; hart; hart-hart; hort; hort-hort;
xord; sorná; xurán; sur](JGS)

Náhid: (pure; immaculate; clean;
unpolluted; characteristic of the guardian
angel of waters; Venus)(*1- pák 2- setáre ye*
Zohre)
§ áhu (defect; flaw); an-, (privative prefix
(*piwvand e nádári*);
an-áhita (Avest)(clean; pure; unpolluted)
(PD, YG, p 235)
< áhid (Pahl)(impurity); an-áhid (Pahl)
(immaculate)(MK p 119)

náhid = anáhid; anáhita (Avest)
(unpolluted); nák-káme; cf naughty
(English)
an-, a-, (privative prefix)+ áhita (polluted)
(*álhude*)(BQM p 163)

Nái: § nay; nai; nei

-nái: § -ná

Náiža: (little pipe; reed; capillary tube;
tubule) § -ca; náí
náyizag (Pahl)(MK p 129);
náy-íze; -ize; -ice; náy-c-ak (Pahl)(BF p
399)

Nák: = anák:

“*K-az baráye nám dánad mard e donyá*
elm e din

v-az bará ye dām dārand nák, dah mowk
e tatár.”(Sanáyi)(BQM p 2102)

anák (Pahl) (1- bad; vicious; wicked; mal-,
2- mixed ; impure)(BF p 20)

[nák-kám (nákám); nák-kerdár (nákerdár);
nák-kas (nákas); (with deletion of one
“k”);

nák-konew; nákmānew; nákravew; ná-
toxme; nák-já;(nákojá; nákojá ábád)
cf náqolá <* ná-koláh; § koláh (ill-bred;
of ill repute); náqolá (sb with stigma of

mischievousness or of wicked breed);
cf ناقص náqes (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi*
sepanji?); ناقص naqs (Arabic loanword?)
(*Tázi sepanji?*);

نجس najes (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi*
sepanji?);

< ná-k+ -ak; -es ≈ -eh; -ah; -ak; -ax; (dirty)
(Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji?*)](JGS)

-nák: (adjective-forming suffix from substantives, present tense root and adjectives)
 tarsnák (fearful; horrible); xewmnák (angry); -nák (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 280)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 184)
 -nák = -n-ák; -en-ák (Pahl)
 tarsnák = tars-en-ák ; pawm-in = pawm-en (BF p 549)[-en; = -in]
 xewm-nák (angry) < xewm; mewm-nák (Pahl)
 dard-nák (painful) < dard; dart-nák (Pahl)
 qam-nák (sad) < qam
 huw-nák (intelligent) < huw
 parhiz-nák (avoiding)
 ámuz-nák (instructive)
 torow-nák (sour) < (torow)
 bimár-nák (sick; sickly)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 184)
 [In modern Persian -nák is usually used with undesirable qualities, whereas -mand is used to make adjectives denoting desirable qualities. In the above examples, huw-mand (intelligent); whereas huw-nák (lethal; mortal)](JGS)

Nákarde: (unfulfilled; not done; undone)
 ná-; kar-d-e § ná-; ; kardan
 akart (Pahl) = a-kar-t-, (Pahl)(BF p 13)

Nákám: (frustrated; defeated) § ná-, kám
 [? ná-kám; § ná]
 akám = a-kám (Pahl)(desireless)(*bi-árezu*);
 a-kám-ak (Pahl)(nákám)(BF p 12)

Nákámi : (frustration; defeated-ness; defeat) § ná-; ; kám; -i
 akamakih = a-kám-ak-ih (Pahl)
 (desirelessness) (BF p 12)

Nákár: (impotent; ineffective; useless)
 (*nátavván*)
 akar = a-kár (BF p 13)

[Nákárestan:] = nákáridan (to weaken; to become weak; to make impotent; to be impotent)(*nákáre wodan yákardan*)
 cf akarenitan = a-kár-en-it-an (Pahl)(to make or render weak; weaken; to make ineffective or useless)
 akárihastan = a-kár-ih-ast-an (Pahl)(to become weak, useless or ineffective)
 akáritan = a-kár-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 13)

[Nákerdár¹: (ineffective; inactive; weak; lazy; loath)
 akartár = a-kar-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 13)

[Nákerdár²: (malicious; wicked); ná - kerdár → nákerdár; ná = anák; kerdár] (JGS)

[Nákerdári: (inactivity; ineffectiveness; laziness)
 akartárih = a-kar-tár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 13)] (JGS)

[Nák-kám:] [nák-káme](malevolent)§
 ná; kám
 anák kámak (Pahl)(BF p 20)

[Nákmanew]: (having wicked intentions; malevolent)
 anák-men-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 20)

[Nákravew]: (having bad conduct; ill-mannered; misbehaved; ill-behaved)
 anák ráv-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 20)

[Náktoxme]: (ill-bed)
 anák toxm-ak (Pahl)(BF p 20)

Nákuwidár: (not industrious; lazy)
akuwítár; a-kuw-it-ár (Pahl)(BF p 14)

Nál¹: (flute; reed; reed-pen)§ náy; ney;
nai; náí
nel (Yaqnubi); nálcik(Vaxi); nal (Pashtu);
nálá; nádá (Sansk)(BQM p 2104)

Nál²: (lamentation) § nálidan
nál (Pahl)(BF p 393)

Nálidan: (nál-)(complain; moan; lament)
nál (Pahl)(MK p 107)(BF p 393)
naral (Pashtu)(to shout)(*faryád zadan*)
Hübschmann: < nard (Sansk)(to roar)
(*qorridan; jiq zadan*) (BQM p 2105)

Nám: (name; noun)
nám (Pahl); náman (Iranian); náman (Old Persian)(*PB*); naman (Avest); námán (Sansk);
anon (Armenian)(*Armani*); num (Pashtu);
nám (Baluchi); non; nom (Osset) (*Ási*)
náv; náv; nám (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); name (Zaza); nám (Hourami Kurdish) (*Orámáni*);
náma (Xotani)(BQM p 2106)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 20)
náman (Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*); nong (Vaxi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 304)
námá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 102)
náma (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p103)
ná-man (Old Persian)(*PB*); ná-m; -m (archaic suffix)(*pasvvand e kohan*) < -man-;
§ cawm; dim (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 171)
náma (Avest); náma (Old Persian)(*PB*)
;nomen (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 26)

[नाम náma (Sansk) (a particle meaning: named; called)

नामन् náman (Sansk)(1- a name; appellation 2- noun (grammar) 3- substantive (grammar) 4-a word)](JGS)

[**Námainavi:** (not spiritual)]
amenug; a-men-ug (Pahl)(not spiritual)(BF p 17)

[**Námádari:** (stepmother) § ná-, mádar; -i
विमातृ vi-mátri (Sansk)(a stepmother) §
go-, vi-, (separate; different)

Námávar: (famous; renowned) § nám;
ávardan
nám-ávort (Pahl)(BF p 394)(BQM p 2105)

Námbordár: (1-renowned; famous 2-
heir) § nám; bordan; bordár; -ár
námbordár (Pahl)(MK p 117)
nám-bort-ár (Pahl)(1-famous 2- heir) (BF
p 394)(BQM p 2105)
§ -dár (archaic suffix) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p
169)
cf farmánbordár (BQM pp 2105)

Námdár: (famous) § nám ; -dár

Náme: (1- book 2- treatise 3- document) §
nám
námak (Pahl) (BF p 394)(BQM p 2107)

Námgáne: námgáni (commemoration;
memorial; memory)
nám-g-án-ih (Pahl)(BF p 394)

Námi: námik (renowned; famous)
námigih (Pahl); námig (Pahl)(MK p 130)

nám-ik (Pahl)(BF p 394)(BQM p 2107)

Námidan: (nám-,)(to name; call; designate)

nám-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 394)(BQM p 2107) § nám; -idan

Námus: (principle; law; chastity)

námus (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
< nomos (Greek)(BQM p 2106)

Námuye¹: (renowned; famous)

?< nám+uye cf wiruye [Máhuye, Borzuye]
cf –veih; Siboveih (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (BQM p 2107)

Námuye²: (a married woman)(*wuymand*)

?< ná-muy-e § ná-; muye; muyidan (to mourn)(a woman who has not mourned the death of her husband; a woman whose husband is still alive)(*zani wuymand, ke wuyaw hanuz namorde*) (BQM p 2107)

Námvar: (famous; renowned; known

as...)§ námvar; nám; -bar

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 189)

Nán: (1-bread 2- livelihood)

naqan (Baluchi); nagan (Baluchi) ? <

naqna (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 70,237)

nán (Pahl)(BF p 395)

nkán (Armenian)(*Armani*); ná; nán (Zaza);

nikán (Pahl); nona (Semnani); nagan

(Baluchi); naqan (Monji); nan; ná; nán

(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); nagan (Old Iranian)

(Old Persian)(*PB*)

Horn; Hübschmann nán < naqn (BQM p 2107)

[Nánáy: (children s language: dance; dancing)

cf नट nat; नटति natati (Sansk)(to dance)
(*vawtan*)](JGS)

Nánkur: (ungrateful; ingrate) § nán; kur
nankur (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (BQM p 2109)

Nánvá: (baker; bread baker) § nán; -vá;
-bá;

-vá = -bá § -bá (porridge)(*áv*)

nán-váe (Pashtu); -vá < pák-á (Sansk);

pák-a (Old Persian)(*PB*)(food; cooked food);

pák-a (Old Persian)(*PB*)(cooking; baking)

naso-pák-a (Avest)(slowly cooking or burning)

nánpán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(bakery)(*nánváyi*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 173)(BQM p 2110)

[semantic reconstruction: pakand; poxtan; paz; bake ; backen(German)](JGS)

Náostovár: (unstable; unreliable;

hesitating)

anust (Pahl)(MK p 138)

an-ost (Pahl); (an-ost-ih (Pahl)(BF p 28)

Nápaidá: (invisible; disappeared)

apaiták (Pahl)(BF p 30)

abaydág;a-baydág (Pahl)(MK p 120); a-

peták (Pahl)(BF p 43)

abaydagehestan (Pahl)(to disappear)

(*nápadid wodan*)(MK p 111)

Nápasand: nápasandide (adj, adv)

(improper; indecent; undesirable)

apasandiwnik; a-pasand-iwn-ik (BF p 35)

Nápák: (dirty; impure)

apák; a-pák (Pahl)(BF p 31)

[Nápedrá́m: (unhappy; difficult; unpleasant)
cf dow-rám (Pahl)(MK p 138)
“*Agar ce ráh nápedrá́m báwad –
bepedrá́mad co xow-farjám báwad.*”
(Faxreddin As-ad e Gorgani)(Vis o Ramin)
§ ped-; paiti-,rá́m](JGS)

Nápeydá: § ná; nápaidá

Nápeydáyi: (invisibility)
abaydág-ih; a-baydág-ih (Pahl)(MK p 120)
§ nápaidá

Náqolá: (a crook; a rascal; shrewd)
[ná- qolá; § ná-, qolá = kolá; koláh](JGS)

Nár: § anár

Náranj: § nárenj

Náras: (immature; premature)
arasih; a-ras-ih (Pahl)(BF p 48)

Nárasí : (immaturity ; prematurity)
arasih; a-ras-ih (Pahl)(BF p 48)

Náravá: (improper; not merited;
undeserved; impermissible) § a-, an-, ná-;
raftan; ravew
aravák; a-rav-ák (Pahl)(1-immobile 2-
unfulfilled 3- untruthful)(BF p 48)

Nárást: (1-wrong 2-not straight; crooked
3- untruth; untruthful) § a-, an-, ná-;rást
arást; a-rást (Pahl)(BF p 48)(MK p 138)

Nárengi: (tangerine)
§ nárang; nárenj; toranj

Nárenj: = nárenj, nárang (sour orange;
Citrus aurantium)
narang; narinj (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); < Hindi
(BQM p 2095)

[नागरंगः nágarangah (Sansk)(the orange);

नारंगः nárangah (Sansk) (the orange tree);

नारंगं nárangam (Sansk) (the fruit of the
orange tree); náranj→ nár+ ang: §anár;
nárkuk; kuknár; nárgil; ang; anjir; angur]
(JGS)

Nárdin: (Botany: Nardus rustica)(*sonbol e
rumi*)

< nárdinon (Greek); nard (French); nárdin
(Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(BQM pp 2093,2094)

Nárgil: (cocoa nut; coconut) § anár
anárgil (Pahl)(BF p 22)

nárika (Sansk)(BQM p 2095)

[नारिकः nárikah (Sansk); नारिकेलि
nárikeli (Sansk)(the cocoa-nut;coconut)]
(JGS)

[Náriká:
náiriká(Avest) (a pious woman)(*zan e
pársá*) (PD, Y 1, pp237,289)
§ nar; honar; jeh; jende](JGS)

Nárkivá: (poppy pod)(*quze ye xawxáw*) §
nárkuk; anár

Nárkuk: (1- opium 2- poppy)
[cf nár-kuk; kuknár; nárkivá; narcotic;
narcotique; narkotisch; nar-coticus (Latin);
nárkotikos (Greek); nár; anár; nárgil;
nárenj; nárvan; quti;kivut; nárkivá](JGS)

[Nárou: (dirty trick; hoax; cheating)
cf náravá](JGS)(BF p 48)

Náru: (Dracunculus medinensis; Guinea worm) náru (Pashtu)(BQM p 2096)	atován; a-tov-án (Pahl);a-tov-án-ik (Pahl) (BF p 69); ataván; a-tav-án (Pahl)(BF p 66); an-átáv (Pahl)(BF p 23)
Nárvan: (Ulmus; elm tree) nár-van; (BQM p 2096) [§ nár; van; bon; vanak; anár; nárkuk; tonekábon](JGS)	Náv : (1- a ship ; vessel 2-fleet 3- canal) náv-ták (Pahl)(navigable)(<i>návtáz</i>); nu (Gilaki) (a small boat) (BF p 398) náviyá (Old Persian)(<i>PB</i>)(fleet; flotilla) (Flotille) náv (Sansk)(ship; boat; barge); návyá-, (Sansk) (stream; river) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 49) náviyá (Old Persian)(<i>PB</i>); nváza (Avest) (sailor)(<i>kawtirán</i>); náv-, (Sansk); nav (Armenian)(<i>Armani</i>)(ship)(<i>kawti</i>); navem (Armenian)(<i>Armani</i>)(by the sea)(<i>az ráh e daryá</i>);navaz (Armenian) (<i>Armani</i>) (sailor)(<i>kawtirán</i>); navigus (Latin); navigare (Latin); nau (osset)(<i>Ási</i>)(ship)(<i>kawti</i>); nav; nau (Kurdish)(<i>Kordi</i>) (water canal)(<i>káriz</i> ; <i>návdán</i> ; <i>ráháb</i>)(BQM p 2110) [नाव návan (Sansk)(a boat); नौ nau (a ship; boat; vessel); नौका nauká (Sansk)(a small boat)](JGS) [cf نوح nuh (Arabic loanword?)(<i>Tázi sepanji</i> ?)] (JGS)
Nárván: (pomegranate tree) § nár; ván; [van; bon; Nárun (name of a village, corrupt form of nárvan)] van; vana-, (Avest)(tree); nár-vand (Araki) (BQM p 2096)	Náv (ship)(kawti)§ náxodá; návxodá √ naus-, (ship)(kawti) nau (Sansk); nauh (Sansk)(ship; boat)(kawti; karji) návyá (Sansk)(navigable)(návtáxtani) návája-, (Sansk)(ship's captain; sailor)(náxodá) naváza (Avest) (ship's captain; sailor)(náxodá) navigare (Latin); návaya (Avest) (navigable)
Násazáyi: (improperness; unmerited-ness; undeserved-ness) asacákih; a-sac-ák-ih (BF p 55)	
Násáxtár: (incompatible) asáxtárih ; a-sáxt-ár-ih (incompatibility) (Pahl)(BF p 56)	
Násepás: (ungrateful; ingrate; unappreciative) aspás; a-spás (Pahl)(BF p 59); ana-spás (Pahl)(BF p 22)	
Násepási: (ingratitude) anespásih (Pahl)(MK p 119)	
Násud: (useless; without benefit) asut; a-sut (Pahl) (BF p 62)	
Násuzandegi: (uninflammability) asuciwnih ; a-suc-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 58)	
Nátaván: (incapable; impotent; ineffective; inefficient)	

**ναυς; νεως (ship); nvais (Latin)(ship)
noe (cymr)(flat vessel)
novend (angelsäsisch)(captain)(*náxodá*)
no (Norwegian)(trough made from tree
trunk) (Walde-Pokorny, p 755)**

Návar: § nábar

Návard: (combat; fight) § ávard; nebard;
nabard; navard (BQM p 2111)
Horn: návard = ni+ávard cf námad = ney-
ámad cf nári = neyávari (GIP vol 1 part 2
pp 23,24)

Návdán: (gutter; drainpipe) náv-dán
nou-dun (Gonabadi); noin; noina (Kurdish
(*Kordi*)(water-channel made with rocks)
(BQM p 2111)

Náve: (hod; scuttle)
náv-e; § náv; -e;-ak
novah (Araki)(wooden bucket for carrying
mud or clay)
noúa (Borujerdi)(BQM p 2112)

Návi: (a ship's captain; sailor; navigator)
(*náxodá*)

[नाविक: návikah (Sansk) (the helmsman
of a vessel; a navigator; sailor); नाविन्
návin (Sansk)(a boatman)](JGS)

Návirá: (immoderate; not right)
averáy; a-veráy; averád (Pahl)(BF p 71)

[**Návtak:**(navigable)]
apa návaya (Avest); ápe návták (Pahl) (BF
p 398)

[**Návtázi:** (navigation)(*kawtiráni*)

náv-ták (Pahl)(navigable); náyuk-ták
(Pahl) (navigable)
§ náv; táxtan (BF pp 398,399)

Náwád: (unhappy)
awát; a-wát (Pahl); a-wát-men-iwn
(unhappy) (*náwád-manew*)(BF p 63)

Náwáyest: (indecent)
awáyast; a-wáy-ast (BF p 63)

Náwenás: (unknown; foreign; stranger)
anawnás; ana-wnás (BF p 23)

Náwenáxtár:
anawnáxtárih; ana-wnáxt-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p
23)

Náwonavá: návonavá(deaf; inobedient)
anawnavak ; ana-wnav-ak (Pahl)(BF p 23)

Náwtá: (fasting; nothing by mouth;
nothing per os; NPO; not having eaten)
náwtak (Pahl)(BF p 397)
ná-, (privative prefix) § ná-,
√ ác (Sansk); acnāti (Sansk)(to eat)
(*xordan*); áw <√ác;√as;√ad (to eat)
(*xordan*)
cf edo (Latin); Essen (German); eat; edible
(English)(BQM p 2099)
[ná-wtá;an-áwtá; ná-wetá; wetá; -áw; an-
áwtá;
semantic reconstruction: √ác; as; ad: kark-
as; ná-wtá;an-áwtá; ná-wetá; wetá; -áw;
áw; náwtá; náwtáyi; áj-il; ác-ár; asp-est;
áwámidan;
cf kom-áj; om-áj; ew-tehá (Arabic
loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Náwtáyi: (thing eaten after a period of
(overnight) fasting, thus breakfast)

§ áwámidan; náwtá;áw

Náxan: § náxon

Náxást: (unintended; unintentional)(BQM p 2091)

Náxástár: (unwilling; not desirous of)
axvástár; a-xvást-ár (1- unwilling 2-
impotent; irresolute 3- weak](BF p 76)

Náxiwkár: (undutiful)(*xodsar*;
vazifenawnás)
axxiwkár; a-xviw-kár (Pahl) (BF p 76)

Náxiwkári: (undutifulness)(*xodsari*;
vazifenawnási)
axxiwkárih; a-xviw-kár-ih (Pahl) (BF p 76)

Náxodá: (a ship's captain; helmsman;
sailor)
náxodá = náxodá = nác-xodá § náv; xodá
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 51)(BQM p 2089)

[Náxoftagi: (not asleep)
cf axoftakih; a-xoft-ak-ih (Pahl)
(sleeplessness; insomnia); a-xvaft-ak-ih
(Pahl)(BF p 75)](JGS)

Náxon: = náxan (fingernail; toenail)
náxan ; náxon (Pahl)(BF p 398)
nákhá-, (Sansk); náx-van (Old Persian)
(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 103,22,66)(BQM p 2089)
náxon (new Persian); nex (Osset)(*Ási*);
nakám (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p8)

nuk (Pashtu); nákon; náhon; náxon
(Baluchi); náxonb (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
náxon (Pashtu)(BQM p 2089)

náxon (toenail; fingernail; claw)
Root: onogh-, ongh-I (nail, claw)
ánghri-, (Sansk)(foot)(*pá*)
nakhá; nakhára (Sansk)(nail, claw)

náxon (new Perisan)(nail)
?elungn (Armenian)(*Armani*)

ovvξ ; ovvξος (nail; claw)
ungu-is (Latin)(fingernail; toenail)
nagas (litauisch) (fingernail; toenail)
nags (lettisch) (fingernail; toenail)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 780)

**[cf kenə; ken-, (to scratch; to rub; to
scrape)(*xarándan*)**

χνη; χνην; χνη-θω (scratch; itch; scrape)
xnaatāiti (Avest)(name of a fairy)
(*pairika*)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 559-560)](JGS)

[नखः nakhah (Sansk); नखं nakhan (Sansk)
(a nail of a finger or of a tow; claw; talon)]
(JGS)

[Náxordár: (fasting; starvation)]
axvartár; a-xvar-t-ár (Pahl)(not having
eaten) (BF pp 76)

Náxorsand: (dissatisfied)
axunsand ; a-xuns-and (Pahl)(BF p 75)

Náxorsandi: (dissatisfaction)
axunsandih ; a-xuns-and-ih ; a-huns-and-ih
; a-xvans-and-ih (Pahl)(BF p 75)
a-xuns-and (Pahl)(BF p 75)

Náxow: (unhappy; unpleasant;
indisposed; bad; sick; ill)
axávaw (Pahl)(MK p 138); a-xvaw (Pahl)
(BF p 76)(BQM p 2091)

[cf boz e axvaw(fig. black sheep)](JGS)

Náxowi: (unhappiness; unpleasantness; indisposition; sickness; illness)
axvawih; a-xvaw-ih (Pahl)(BF p 76)(BQM p 2091)

Náxownud: (unhappy)
axvawnut; a-xvaw-nut (Pahl)(BF p 76)

Náy: (tube; reed) § nai; ney; nei; nál
náy (Pahl)(tube)(MK p 137)(BF p 398)
[नालि: nálih (Sansk); नाली náli (Sansk)
(1-any tubular vessel of the body 2- a hollow stalk)
नल: nalah (Sansk)(a kind of reed)
नलकं nalakan (Sansk)(any long bone of the body)
cf xowknáy(trachea); sorxnáy (esophagus); mizenáy (ureter); názok-nei (fibula); dorowtnei (tibia)](JGS)

Náyiza: § náiza

Náyza: náýze § náiza

[Náz¹: (1-coquetry 2- comfort 3- petting; caressing; love play)
náz ; náz kardan; dar náz zistan; názidan
(to be proud of ; to take pride in)
cf náz; náz; nouž (a kind of spruce)
cf náz; názok; náý; nai; nál](JGS)
naz (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); nac; nawter
(Kashani) (*Káwi*) § názok (BQM p 2097)

[Náz²: (vulva; pussy) “*náz e bacce suxte.*”
§ nos](JGS)

Názád: názáde: (unborn)

azát ; a-zát; azát-ak (Pahl); ana-zát (Pahl)
(BF pp 80,81,24)

Názádegán: (the unborn)

Nazek: § názok

Názende: (not alive; inanimate)
azivandak; a-ziv-and-ak (Pahl)(BF p 821)

Názidan: (náz-,) (1- to boast; take pride in; to brag 2- to be boastful or proud) §
náz; názok
náz-iwn (Pahl)(boasting)(MK p 104) (BF p 400)
náz-iwn; naz-i-m (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(caress)(BQM p 2098)

Názok: (fine; delicate; tender; fickle; thin; dainty)
náz-ik (Pahl); náz-uk (Pahl)(BF p 400)
(BQM p 2098)(MK pp 136, 114)
náz-ok (Pahl) § -ok; náz (tenderness; daintiness)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186)
náz-ok; názaka (Pashtu); ninzaka (Pashtu)
(a doll)(*arusak*); názork; názok (Baluchi); nazek; nasek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2098)
[semantic reconstruction: názok; náz; názu; náí; nai; nei; nál; másure; máwure; neize; niw; niwtar](JGS)

Názu: (1- proud 2- fickle 3- emotional 4- one whose emotions are easily hurt)
náz-uk (Pahl)§ názidan (BF p 400)

Ne-,¹: no-; na-, (down; below)(prefix; dead preposition)
ne-, (Pahl); ne-, ney-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); ni (Avest)(down; away)

no-mudan (to show); no-váxtan; na-váxtan (to play music)

no-vewtan; ne-vewtan; ne-bewtan (to write); no-hoftan; ne-hoftan (to hide; to conceal)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 30,240)

ne-wib (downgrade; downslope); ni-yáyew; newastan; ni-; niy-; (Old Persian) (PB);

ni-, (Pahl); ni-, (Avest); ni-, (Sansk); ni-; na-; ne-; nu-; (Pamir dialects)(*guyewhá ye Pámiri*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 160, 24, 311)

[ne-; नि-, (Sansk)(indeclinable ; used as a prefix to verbs and nouns, and rarely as an adverb or preposition in the following senses:

1) lowness; downward motion; down; under; below: निषट् niwat

2) a group or collection: निकर nikara

3) intensity: नुताम nikáma

4) command; order; 5) continuance; permanence; 6) restraint; confinement ; 7) inclusion (in, into); 8) proximity; nearness; 9)insult; wrong; harm; 10)showing; 11) cessation; 12) resort; refuge; 13) doubt; 14) certainty; 15) affirmation; 16) throwing; giving)](JGS)

Ne-,²: § na-, (BF p 400)

Nebard: § ácard; nabard

Nebarde: (tried; brave; [veteran; experienced])

nebardag (Pahl)(MK p 137)

ni-part-ak (Pahl)(brave) [veteran; experienced] (BF p 409)

partara (Old Persian)(PB) < √ prt-, paret-, (Avest)(to combat)(*nebardidan*); ne-, + paret: nebard; nebarde; nevard; návard; á-, + paret: ávard; ávardgáh; ávardidan (MM, PB, p45)

Nebardidan: (nebard-,)(to fight; to combat; to struggle)

ni[-]part-it-an (Pahl); partara (Old Persian) (PB) (BF p 409)

Nebewt: § newewtan

Nebewtan: § newewtan; pis

Nebi: (1- prophet[?]) 2- holy scripture; holy book 3- Koran 4- book; treatise; document) = nepik, nepi § newewtan nepekinidan (Pahl)(to compose) nepik (a book; scripture); ni-pi-k (Pahl); nepikih (Pahl)(penmanship; writing)(BF p 410)

nepik; nevik (Pahl)(writing; letter; literature);

nobi[?]; novi [?] < newewtan (BQM p 2117)

nebig (Pahl)(scripture)(writing)(MK pp 131, 141)

[**Nedá** : (proclamation; call; evocation; vocative; interjection)

cf nad नद् (Sansk); नदति nadati

(Sansk); नदित nadita (Sansk)(1- to sound; resound 2- to speak; cry; roar; 3- to vibrate)](JGS)

nedá (sound; voice)(*áváz*)

[**cf root: ned (to sound; to bellow; to rustle; to hiss)**

nádati (Sansk)(it sounds; it bellows; it rustles)(*áváz midahad; miqorrad*)

nada-, (Sansk)(one who bellows eg a bull, river)(*qorrán con gáy, rud*)
nadi-na, nadi-wa (Sansk)(sea)(*daryá*)
nad-, (Avest) (to abuse; revile)(*downám dádan*)(Walde-Pokorny, p 759)(JGS)

Nefride: § nefride

Nefridan: (nefrin-)

Horn: this is a corrupt form: § nafridan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 125)

Nefride: (cursed; accursed) = nafrida; nefrida § nafridan; áfaridan
 nafritak (Pahl); na-, (privative prefix); fritak § áfaridan(BQM p 2156)
 na-fri-t-ak (Pahl); ni-fri-t-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 392, 403)

Nefrin: (curse; malediction) = nafrin
 Horn: “nefrin” is a corrupt form, see “nafrin”.(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 125)
 na-fri-n (Pahl); ni-fri-n (Pahl) § nefridan; áfarin (BF pp 392, 403)
 § na-, (privative prefix); frin § áfarin; áfaridan (BQM p 2156)

Negarán: (1- looking; 2-facing 3-(fig) worried; anxious)
 § negarestan; negaristan; negaridan
“Arqaván jám e aqiqi be saman xáhad dád Cawm e narges be waqáyeq negarán xáhad wod.” (Hafez)(BQM p 2163)

Negarestan: (negar-)(to look; watch) [negaridan]
 negaristan(?); (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 142)

Negarew: (1-viewing 2- testing; trying 3-point of view; viewpoint 4- sight; seeing 5- attention 6- observation [7-attitude])

ni-ker-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 407);
 negarewn (Pahl)(MK p 125);
 nekerewn (Pahl)(BQM p 2163)

Negaridan: (negar-,) § negaristan; negarestan

Negaristan: (negar-)(to look at; watch; pay attention to; observe)§ negarestan; negaridan
 nikirit (Pahl) (he looked at); nekriyatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); nekriyati (Ariyan) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 28)
 nekir √ kar < kriya-, (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 305)
 nekirit; nekiritan (Pahl); nekriyatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); hankárayemi (Avest) < ni-kar: Bartholomae: kar (to mention; to remember)
 neren; neheren (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); fan-darastan (Gilaki)(vānegarestan)(BQM p 2164)
 [fan-darastan (Gilaki) cf √dares-, (Avest) (to see; to look)](JGS)
 ni-ker-ist-an; ni-ker-it-an (Pahl)(also: to test; try)(BF p 407)
 negeridan (Pahl)(MK p 125)

Negáh: (look; glance; appearance; seeing) § ágáh
 nikása (Avest); nikás (Pahl); neká (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); nikáh (Baluchi) √ kas (to look; to glance); negá (Gilaki); nya (Láhiji; Langarudi)(BQM p 2163)
 nikás (Pahl)(sight; appearance; attention; seeing)(BF p 407)
 nikáta (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 62)
 nigáh (Pahl)(attention)(MK p 103)

Negáhdár: (keeper; watcher)

ni-kás-dár (Pahl)(attentive); ni-kás-tár (Pahl) (BF p 407)

Negár: (1-design; painting; drawing 2-painter; designer) § negáwtan; negárdan ni-kár (Pahl)(BF p 407)
nekár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (BQM p 2162)

Negáre: (image; picture; drawing; diagram)
negárag (Pahl)(picture; image; diagram) (MK pp 119,110,127)
ni-kár-ag (Pahl)(BF p 4071)

Negáwt: § negáwtan; negár; negáre

Negáwtan: = negárdan; negáridan (negár-,) (to paint; draw; write down; picture; design)
§ pis
nekár (Pahl); nkar (Armenian)(*Armani*) (picture)(BQM p 2163)
ni-√kar (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 140)
negár (Pahl)(to design)(MK p 110)

[Negixtan*: (negiz-,*)
negixtan (Pahl)(to expound); negiz-iwn (Pahl)(exposition)(MK p 113)](JGS)

[Negreftan*: nigreftan* (negir-,*)
cf निग्रहः nigrahah (Sansk)(1- keeping in check or restraint; curbing; subjection
2- suppression; obstruction; putting down;
3-overtaking; capturing; arresting
4- confinement; imprisonment)](JGS)

Negun: (upside-down; inverted)
ni-kun (Pahl)(BF p 408); negun (Pahl)(MK p 120); nekun (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 319,186)

§-un; nika-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186)

nkon (Armenian)(*Armani*)
< ni-ku-na-, < kav (eg)(*con*): fra-kava-;
apa-kava-, fra-kávan (BQM p 2156)
[frakava = frázkuhán (pectus carinatum; pigeon-chest); apakava (kyphotic) (*powtkuhán*)](JGS)

[Negunidan*: (negun-,*)(to topple; to turn upside-down; to invert; defeat; depose)
ni-kun-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 409) § negun] (JGS)

Negunsár: = negusár (upside down; unfortunate; downwards)
ni-kun-sár (Pahl)(BF p 409)
§ne-; ni-, ; -sár ; sár (head) (BQM p 2165)
nigu-sár (Pahl); ni-qan-sár; ni-kun-sár (Pahl) (BF pp 404,409)
negunsár (Pahl)(MK p 111)

Negusár : § negunsár (BQM p 2165)

Nehanban : (cover ; lid)(*darpuw*; *sarpuw*) § nehanbán ; nedhonbidan
ne-hanb-an; ne-; ni-, (prefix); -an (archaic suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)
[semantic reconstruction : nehoftan ; nehonbidan; honb-, ; xonb cf xom ; xomb; xomre](JGS)

Nehanbán : § nehanban ; nehonbidan

Nehanbidan : § nehoftan

Nehang : (alligator) § nehanjidan
ne-; ni-; hang < haxtan; hixtan; hanjidan
cf nífanga (Avest)
ni-haxt-an (Pahl)(to coil as a snake 2-to pull down; inhibit; prevent)(BF p 406)

[Nehanjidan: (nehang-,; nehanj-,) §
nehaxtan
ni-haxtan (Pahl)(to pull down; inhibit)(BF
p 406)§ nehang
[cf nehang; axte; áxtan; hanjidan; áhang]
(JGS)

Nehaxtan: (to curb; rein in (a horse)) §
hanjidan
√taj; tanjayeinte; nitaxtar (Avest)(GIP vol
1 part 1 p 302)
ni-hát (Pahl) (BF p 405)

Nehádan: (neh-,)(to put; lay; set;
establish; leave; found; endow; put down;
deposit)
**ne-ha-d (he puts); nidáta (Avest)(put;
set)(MM, DJ p 66)**
ne-ha-hi?; ni-dá-dhá-ti (Sansk) cf ni-da-dát
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 124)
ni-dá (Old Iranian) ; nehátan (Pahl)
Horn : nidadhát → ni+dá (Avest) ; nihátan
(Sansk) ; didadháti → ni-,+ dhá (Sansk)
náden (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) ; nahan (Gilaki)
(BQM p 2211) ;
nedadát(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 302)
nehádan (Pahl)(MK p 113)
ni-hát-an (Pahl)(BF p 405)
nihátan (Pahl); nidadátiy (Old Persian)
(PB); nidadhat (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
95)
[अहित ahita (Sansk)(placed; set;
deposited)
हित hita (Sansk)(adj) (put, laid; placed)
निहित ni-hita (Sansk)(1- placed; laid;
lodged; situated; deposited 2- delivered ;
entrusted 3- bestowed upon; treasured up)

cf संहित san-hita (Sansk)(san-, § ham) (1-
placed together;joined 2- agreeingwith)]
(JGS)

Neháde:(1- put; set ;laid; deposited 2-
endowed 3- constitutional 4- founded)§
nehádan
ni-hát-ak (Pahl)(BF p 405)

Nehál:= nahál (young plant; sapling)
< neh-; -ál § -ál; kupál; puwál § nehádan
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)(BQM p 2213)
ne-hál ; ni-hál (Pahl)(BF p 404)(MK p
131)

Nehála : § nehál

Nehán : (hidden ; concealed ; secret)
ni-hán (Pahl)(BF p 405)(MK p 107)
ne-hán (Pahl)(secrecy; concealment)(MK
p 132)
§ nehofan; ni-homb (Pahl); ni-kán (Pahl)
< ni-,; kandan (BF p 406)
[ne-hán < ne-,; ha+-án;ha-,; nehádan; -án]
(JGS)

Neháni: (secretly) §nehán; nehofan
nehánig (Pahl)(MK p 132)

Nehár: (1-fear; anxiety 2- protection;
safety) (*tars; delvápasi*)
§ zenhár; zinhár
hár <√har-, (guard; watch)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 167)(BQM p 2212)

Nehávand: (name of a town and a
mountain)
nihávand (Pahl)(BF p 405)
νιθαυανδα (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 95)

Nehew: = nahew § nehádan; -ew
ni[-]h-iwn (Pahl)(1- situation 2- invention
3- foundation 4-arrangement)(BF p 406)

Nehib: = nahib (awe, dread, browbeating)
nihip (Pahl)(BF p 406)

Nehoftan: = nehonbidan; nehanbidan
(nehonb-; nehanb-)(to hide; cover;
conceal) § no-; nehanban
nehonbad (he hides); nihomb-i-t (Pahl);
nihoftan (Pahl)√?
hombit (Pahl); frac hombit (Pahl)[= faráz-
honbid](GIP vol 1, part 2, p 126)
< √ guptá (Sansk); √ hop?; √ gop?
(GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 78, 302)
nihoftan (Pahl)(MK p 108)
ni[-]hamb-it-an; ni[-]homb-it-an; ni-hof-t-
an (Pahl)(BF pp 405, 406)
Horn: ni+ gup (Old Iranian)(to keep)
(*negahdāwtan*)
Hübschmann: nehonbam (Old Iranian) <
ni+ dob
nyxyften (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2217)
[nehoftan; nehonbidan; nehanbidan;
nehanban; hoft; nehoft;
< ne-, ni-; honb; cf xomb; xom
cf निगूढ nigudh (adj)(Sansk)(1-hidden;
concealed; 2- secret; private)
गुप्त gupta (Sansk)(1- hidden; concealed;
secret 2-protected)
गूह guh; गूहति guhati; गूढ guth (Sansk)(to
cover; hide; conceal; keep secret)
गुप् gup; गोपायति gopayati; गुप्त gupta;
गोपायित gopáyita (Sansk)(to hide;
conceal)] (JGS)

Nehonb: § nehoftan

Nehonbidan: § nehoftan
nehonb; nehoft (BQM p 2218)

Nei¹: § nai¹; ney; nay; náí; nál; náy

Nei²: (no; not) § nai²; na

Neiram: § Narimán

Neisáriyán: § Hutoxw

Neiwábur: = Niwábur; Nisábur; Niwápur
(1-Nishapur, name of a town 2- literally
Brave King's Son)

§ Niwápur; Abarwahr; -pur; § niv
ne(v)-wá-pur-ik (Pahl); nev wáhpur; nev
(Pahl)(brave)(*delir; niv*)](BF p 402)
ni-xwá-pur (Pahl)(BF p 415)
niv-wáh-puhr (Pahl); nivak wáhpur (Pahl)
(BQM p 2228)
niwápur; niwábur; wáhpuhr (Pahl)(GIP vol
1 part 2, p 75)
< ni+wápur; ni = niv < naiba-, (Old
Persian) (*PB*) § nik (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 52)
[§niv; nik; niku](JGS)

Neiwekar: (sugarcane); § nei; nai¹; wekar
nađ wakar (Pahl)(BQM p 2229)

[**Neize:** (spear; lance; javelin)
nei+ize § nei; nai¹;-ize; -ce;-ic; § neyze

[**Nekandan*:** (nekan-, negan-,)
cf निखननं nikhanan (Sansk)(digging in;
burying)
निखात nikháta (pp)(1- dug up; excavated
2- fixed; planted as a stake; infixed 3- dug
in ; buried)

Nekás: § negáh (BF p 407)

[Nekbat: (onslaught of misfortune; inauspicious; calamity; calamitous) cf eb-ga-t; eb-gat-ik-ih (Pahl)(devil; calamity or catastrophe brought about in the world by the invasion of Demoniactal forces)(BF p 176)
eb-gat; eb-gatih (Pahl (onslaught of evil) (MK p 113)](JGS)

Nekuhidan: (nekuh-,)(to blame; reproach; despise; execrate; reprimand)
nikuhitan (Pahl); ni-kutsáyati (Sansk)(to abuse; revile)
ni-kussayate (Ariyan); nikutáyatiy (Old Persian) (PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 32, 94, 132)
nekuhidan (Pahl)(MK p 113)
ni-ku-en-it-an; ni-kuh-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 408)

nekuhidan (to scold, abuse; revile)
root: *keuəd; kud-, (to cry; to cry out; to scold; to taunt; to scoff at; to mock)*
kutsáyáti (Sansk)(he abuses, he reviles)
kutá (Sansk)(abuse; revile; scolding; censure); nekuhidan (new Persian)(to scold; abuse; revile)
χυδαζω, -ομαι (abuse) (downám)
huta (agutn.)(to call forth)
huta (Norwegian, dialect)(to cry, to weep, to treat contemptuously)
hoot (English); to shout (English)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 595, 596)

Nekuhide: (indecent; improper; blameworthy; reproachable)§nekuhidan
ni-kuh-it-ak (Pahl)(BF p 408)

Nemáyew: (show; exhibit; exhibition; exposition)§nemudan

nimáy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 409)

Nemáz: (to worship ; to pray; worship; prayer)
nemahyámahi (Sabsk)(we worship; we pray); nemo (Avest); námás (Sansk)
(worship; prayer)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 85)

Nemudan: nomudan; namudan (nemáy-,)(to show; to demonstrate; to expose; to exhibit; guide; offer; seem)
nimutan (Pahl); ni-máy (Old Iranian)
ni-, ; ne-, (down)(*forud ; páyin*)
má-, (to measure)(*andáze gereftan*)
nimáyon; nimain (Osset)(*Ási*)(to count)
namáy-en (Sarikoli; Sheqni)(to appear)
(*padidár; woda*)(BQM p 2171)
ne-má-ad; no-má-y-ad (he shows); ne-má-y-ewn (Pahl); nemutan (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 129)
nimutan (Pahl)(MK p 117)
ni-mu[-]t-an (Pahl)(BF p 409)
[§ ne-,; farmudan; peimudan; ázmudan]
(JGS)

Nemudár: (1- sign 2- shower; showing 3- offer 4- diagram; graphic representation 5- symbol 6- evident; manifest; visible; obvious)
ni-mut-ár (Pahl)(BF p 409)(BQM p 2170)
§ nemudan; -tár (BQM p 2170)
[§ nemudan; -ár](JGS)

Nepewt: § nevwetan
ni-pis-t (Pahl)(BF p 410)
[§ nevwetan; nevwet; nebi; nepi; nepik]
(JGS)

Nepewte : § nevwete

Nepi : § nebi

Nepik : § nebi ; nepi ; newewtan

Nepiki: (penmanship; writing)§ nepi;
newewtan
ni-pik-ih (Pahl)(BF p 410)

Nequwa: (eavesdropping ; eavesdropper)
§ nequwák ; nequwidan

Nequwá : § neuwák

Nequwák : nequwá (1- Zoroastrianism 2-
listening ; following 3- changing one's
faith)(BQM p 2152)
§ niyuwá (BF p 404) § niyuwidan (BQM p
2152)

Nequwákidan: (nequw-; nequwák-,)(to
change one's religious belief or faith)(*az
dini be din e digar wodan*)§ nequwák;
nequwá; niyuwidan (BQM p 2153)

Nequwidan: § niyuwidan; guw

Nersi: § Narsi

Nerx: narx (rate; price; tariff)
ni+ √ kráy; krinát (Sansk)(Noldeke)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 553)
[क्रीक्री; क्रीति krinati; क्रेतुं kretun (Sansk)
(to buy)(*xaridan*)](JGS)

Neryusang:(name of men) § Narse

Nesar: § nesár

Nesá¹: § nesár (BQM p 2136)

Nesá²: § nasá

Nesá³: (name of several town or villages in
Iran)(*nám e rustáha va wahrhá*)[§ nesidan]
nesáya-, (Old Persian) (*PB*); nisaia (Greek)
(Roman)

§ ni-; ne-, (prefix)(down); si (to sit)
nesá (habitat; abode; dwelling)(*newastgáh*)
nesá (1-Nesá: name of a town between
Marv and Balkh 2- Nesá in Medes 3- Nesá
in Kerman province 4- Nesá in Pars
province 5- Nesá near Miyane 6- Nesá in
Khorasan province)(*1-Nesá miyán e Marv
va Balx 2- Nesá dar Máad 3- Nesá dar
Kermán 4- Nesá dar Fárs ke pas az táxt e
Tázikán “Beyzá” wod 5- Nesá nazdik e
Miyáne 7- Nesá dar Xorásán (Meimand e
konuni)*(BQM p 2136)

Nesá: ne-sá: § ne-, (down); sá <√ sáy-, = si
(to rest)(*ásudan*) § ásudan ; á-sud-an; ne-sá
(resting place; home; abode; dwelling)
(*newastgáh; forudgáh; zistgáh*)
(PD, Farhang e Iran e Bastan, Tehran
University Press, 2535, pp 280,282)

Nesár: nesar (a place where sunshine
never penetrates; a place protected from
sunlight)(*já ye hamváre sáye*)(BQM p
367)

[Nesárdan*: (nesár-,*) ne-sár-d-an
cf सृ (Sansk):

(vi) सरति sarati ; सिसर्ति sisarti ; सृत srita
(Sansk) (1- to go; move; proceed 2- to
blow

3- to flow)(vt) सारयति sarayati (Sansk) (to
cause to go or move) 2- to push back,
away, remove)

cf **निसृ** nisri (Sansk)(1- to go away; go forth or out; slip away from; issue from 2- to depart; set out for; flow forth; ooze out)
 cf farsárdan: **प्रसृ** pra-sri (Sansk)(vi)(1- to flow forth 2- to go forth; advance 3- spread (round) 4- to prevail; pervade) (vt) (1- to spread; stretch 2- to spread out or expose for sale 3- to publish; promulgate; circulate)
 cf afsár: § afsár:
 cf अपसरयति apa-sarayati : apa-, = af-, av-, (away; off)(to take away; drive off)
 cf gosárdan: **विसृ** vi-sri (vi)(1-to spread; be extended 2- to be diffused)(vt)(1- to spread; stretch 2- to cause to prevail)
 cf ansárdan*; hamsárdan*; hansárdan*: cf संसृ sansri (Sansk)(vi)(1- to spread; move 2- to flow or go together) (vt) (1- to spread over 2- to cause to revolve)](JGS)

Nesidan: ([nes-; [neh-;]?)(to set; put; lay; place)
 nisídan; nisitan (Pahl)(to put)(BQM p 2141)
 [cf nehádan; nesá³](JGS)

Nevardidan: (nevard-,)§ gardidan;
 navardidan
 nevardidan (to cover a distance; to roll);
 ne-vardidan§ ne-, gardidan; vardane váwa (Avest)(wheel)(*gardune*) <√ varet (Avest); vartitan (Pahl); gardidan (to roll) (PD, Farhang e Iran e Bastan, Tehran University press 2535, p 241)
 [cf निवृत् ni-vrit (Sansk) (vi)(1- to come back; return 2- to turn away from); (vt) (1- to cause to return 2- to turn away from)] (JGS)

Nevá: § navá

Neváxtan: (neváz-,)§ naváxtan
 <√ vac (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 298)

Neewwt: § neewwtan

Neewwtan: = nebewtan; nepewtan (nevis-,) § pis
 § ne-; nebewtan; nepewtan; nevisidan (nebis-; nepis-,)
 nevisad (he writes) ; penwáte (Sansk)(he writes); nepewtan (Pahl); ne+ √pais; nepaisatiy (Old Persian) (PB); ne-pew-tanaiy (Old Persian) (PB)(to write); √pa-is (Avest)(in)(*dar*): angko-pa-esemná (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 139, 75, 85, 72)
 nepewtan; nepis-, (Pahl)(to write); ni-pais; nipiwtanaiy (Old Persian) (PB)
 pic-; pencáti (Sansk)(to adorn)(*árástan*); pesate (slav.); fesson; fessen; nefesta (Osset) (*Ási*) (written) (*neewwte*); nebisag (Baluchi); neviwam (Vaxi; Sheqni; Sarikoli); nyvesen (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 ni-, (prefix)(down)(*forud*; *páyin*) ; √pais (Old Persian) (PB); pa-is (Avest)(draw) (*negáridan*); pestak (Pahl)(drawing; design)(*negár*; *naqw*); pise (mottled)(BQM pp 2201)
 pais-, (Old Persian) (PB) BF p 410
 ne-paisaya; nepaiwtaniy (Old Persian)(PB) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 301)
 pewáti (Sansk); pewtás (Sansk); fensson (Osset)(*Ási*); nepewtam (Old Persian) (PB) (GIP vol 1 part 1, pp 26,36)
 neewwtan = nepewtan: ne-, § ne-, vew-, pew-, <√pais (Old Persian) (PB);

paes(Avest)(to write; design; mark)
(*negáwtan; negáridan; naqw kardan*);
pestak (Pahl)(design)(*naqw; negár*); pise
(black and white; mottled)(*ablaq; sefid o
siyáh*);
pisi (vitiligo); gávpise (mottled bull)(*gáv e
siyáh o sepid*);
kaláqpise (mottled raven)(*kaláq e do
rang*); kalpise (rolling back of the eyes)
(*bálá va páyin raftan e siyáhi va sefidi ye
cawm*) cf kaláqpise (PD, Farhang e Iran e
Bastan, Tehran University Press, 2535, pp
113, 114)
[naqw; naqqáw; naqwe (Arabic loanwords)
< negár; negáwtan](JGS)

Neewwte: (written; document; script) §
neewwtan; -e
ni-pow-t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 410)

Nevi : § nepi (BF p 410)

Nevid : § bidár; navid; nevididan

[**Nevididan***: = nevistan (to announce)
niwstan; nvéyenidan (Pahl)(MK p 102)
[to invite to a party; give the news of
invitation to a banquet](JGS)

Nevis:§ neewwtan

Nevisá: (writer; clerk)
ni-pes-á(Pahl)(BF p 410)

Nevisidan: § neewwtan

Nevistan: § nevididan

Newast: (sitting; seat; session)
niwatti (Sansk)(rest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
147)

ni-w[-]ast (Pahl)(BF p 412) § newastan;
ne-,

Newastan : (newin-),(to sit ; settle) §
newastan ; newtan ; newándan; newástan;
newáxtan; newán
ne-wi-nað (he sits); ne-wi-nit (Pahl);
newinátíy; niwindnátíy (Old Persian) (*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2,p125)
ni-had (Old Persian) (*PB*); niyawádayam
(vt) (Old Persian) (*PB*); ni-had (Avest);
newedaiti (Avest);newádayuiw (vt)
(Avest); newastan; newinit (Pahl); ni-sád
(Sansk); nidag; nindaq; newtainaq (vt)
(Baluchi); newidnámíy (Old Persian) (*PB*)
(I sit)(*newinam*); nástal (Pashtu)(to sit);
newin; dánewin (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(to sit);
newtan(Gilaki)(Araki) (BQM p 2145)
neyawádayam (Old Persian)(*PB*)(I sit);
newádayate (Sansk); newádayat(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 84)
newednátíy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 32)
nalistau (Sarikoli); ni-ast-ah (Yedqh); na-
zdam (Vaxi); √ had-,(Old Iranian)+ ni-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 311)
nást (Pashtu)(sit down)√ sád (Ariyan)(GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 205)
niwadtnaiy; niwastanaiy (Old Persian)
(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 138)
§ ne-, ; ni-, √wi (Sansk); saite (Avest);
niawasta-, (Avest);
na-si-am (Vaxi)(to lie down)(GIP vol 1
part 2, pp 106, 305)
√sedá-, (to sit); sede (Indoeuropean);
newhedaet (Avest) = ne+wed (he may sit
down)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 69)
newastan (to sit) § wastan; wándan
Root: sed (to sit; to sit oneself)
sád, sátsi, ásádát (Sansk)

cf **hazdyá-t** (Avest) ; **had** (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*)(to sit down)
(niwang hasti for *niwasti)
sádayati = ni-wádayeiti (Avest)(to sit down); **niawádayam** (Old Persian)(*PB*) (I sat) (*newastam*)
nstim (Armenian)(*Armani*)(I sit; I sit down)
hecanim (Armenian)(*Armani*)(to sit; to ride)
εζομαι (I sit)
sedeo, sedere, sedi (Latin)(to sit)
sedo, sedare (Latin)(to rest)
sit (old Icelandic); **sezzen** (old high German); **setzen** (new high German)(to sit; to set)
sesti (old church Slav)(to sit; to plant) (*newándan*)
ásánti (Sansk)(armchair)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 884-885)
 [win: “*Az dástán e raftan e xáje va qoumaw be su ye deh:*
“Tájeri daryá o xowki miravad
Án be mehr e xáne-wini midavad.”
 (Moulavi)](JGS)
 semantic reconstruction: **newá** (sprout; sapling; seedling); **wándan**; **win**; **wastan**; **wast-bar-wast** (curly hair; layer over layer of curled hair); **newim**; **newiman**; **golwan**; **newán**; **newáni**; **nehád**; **nehádan**, etc vide infra
 cf निषण्ण **ni-wanna** (pp)(Sansk)(seated; rested; reclined)
 निषादित **niwádati** (made to sit down; seated)
 सट् **sat**; सिदति **sadati**; सन्न **sanna** (Sansk) (vi) (1- to sit (down); recline 2- to live; remain; reside; dwell)
 (vt) (1- to cause to sit down; to place)

निसट् **nisat** (Sansk)(to sit down; to lie; to recline)

आस् **ás**; आसन् **ásanan** (Sansk)(cf -win-; -wán-; gol-wan; á-wán; ká-wán; ká-wán-e;
 á-wiy-án; áwiyáne; Hu-wang
 also cf **wast-an** (Pahl)(to lie down; to fall down)(*deráz kewidan; be zamin yá xák ofiádan; az pá ofiádan*); **wast** (Pahl) (fallen) (*foru-ofiáde; uftiáde*)(BF p 530)] (JGS)

Newastgáh: (a seat; headquarters)
niwastgás (Pahl)(capital city; seat) §
newastan; **gáh** (BF p 412)

[**Newám:** (distance)(*duri*)]
ni-wám-ih (Pahl)(distanc)(BF p 412)

Newán: (banner; sign; mark; marker)
niwán (MK p 103)
ni-w-án (Pahl) § **newándan** (BF p 412)
niw (Pahl) < **niyaw**; → **ni-aw**
niyawánd (Mannichean)(*Máni*)(they will see)(*xáhand did*); **nywydn** (Jewish Persian) (*Pársi ye Yahudi*); **niw** (dialects) (look; watch)(*negaristan*); **niwán** (middle Persian);
niw (Armenian)(*Armani*); **nwan**; **niwán** (Armenian)(*Armani*)(a sign)
 cf áxw-, aiwi-áxw-, (Avest)(to watch); **niwan**; **niwi** (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (a sign) (BQM p 2143)
 [§ **ni-**; **ne-**; **win-**; **wán**; § **newastan**; **newástan**; **newándan**; **newáxtan**
 a post planted or erected, thus „ a sign“.;
 √§ **newastan**; **newástan**](JGS)
 [निषण्ण **ni-wanna** (pp)(Sansk)(seated; rested; reclined)

निषण्णकं niwannakan (Sansk)(a seat)
निषादित niwádati (Sansk)(made to sit
down)] (JGS)

Newándan: (newán-,)(to make sit; plant;
implant; set; seat; install)
ni-wán-en-it-an (Pahl); ni-w-án-t-an (Pahl)
(BF p 412)
abar newástan (Pahl)(MK p 120) §
newástan; newastan
[ne-,+ √sád+ án+-dan](JGS)

Newánestan: = newándan
§ newástan; newándan
„Aknun ke bedánestam, candán ke
tavánestam
mehr e to newánestam, az má t e
salámolláh.” (Moulavi ye Balxi ye Rumi)
(BQM p 2144)

Newástan: (newán-,)(to plant; seat; make
sit; found; set; install; implant)
ni-wást-an (Pahl)(BF p 412)(BQM p 2143)
newástan (Pahl)(MK pp 132,115,127)
abar-newástan (Pahl)(to install)(MK p
120)
§ newáxtan (newán-,)(BQM p 2143)
§ newim (nest); newiman (seat);
√sád (to sit)→ √wáy(?) (Avest); or √ kwáy
(?)(Sansk)(to live; reside)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 125)
[निषण्ण niwanna (Sansk)(pp)(seated;
rested; reclined)
निषादि niwádi (Sansk)(made to sit down §
newastan)(JGS)

Newáste: (starch)
niwástak (Pahl)(BF p 412)

Newáxtan: (newán-,) = newástan =
newándan § newástan, newándan

Newib: (downgrade; downhill; down-
slope; dejection, in astronomy; declivity)
(saráziri)
nexwava-epa; cf xwvaepá (slope; sloping)
(wib)§ wib
newip; newipitan (Pahl)(go down)(forud
wodan); newipak (Pahl)(sunset; moonset)
(foruwodan e xor yá máh); newiva (Pahl);
sarnewiv (down-slope; sloping)(saráwib)
(Kurdish)(Kordi); newev (Kurdish)(Kordi)
(down)(páyin); neweo (Kurdish)(Kordi)
(valley)(darre) (BQM p 2147)
newip; newipind (Pahl)(they go down);
xwva-ipá (Avest)(back; rear)
(“wib” is not related with Sanskrit “
kwip”).(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)
ni+wib; niwip (Pahl); § ni-; ne-, (down) §
wib (grade)
ni-wep ; ni-wip (Pahl)(BF p 413) ; neweb ;
newib (Pahl)(MK p 110)

[Newibidan : (to go down or downhill ; to
regress)]
newipind (Pahl)(they go down) § newib
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)

Newibláx: (deep or lowland) § newib; -lax

Newim: (residence; dwelling; seat; place;
nest; perch) § newástan; newiman;
newastan
newimag (Pahl)(MK p 130); newim (Pahl)
(MK pp 131,126)
cf kwimá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 88)
ni-wem (Pahl)(BF p 413);
Horn: newim < kwimá (stay; stop)
§ newastan < √sád (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p 84)

[cf निषण्णकं niwannakan (Sansk)(seat)]
(JGS)

newim (seat; nest) § **newastan**

[cf root: ni-zd-os; ni-zd-om (nest; place
for sitting down; sitting place)

√ sed-, (to sit; to sit down)

nidá(Sansk)(resting place; lair)(*konám*)
nist (Armenian)(*Armani*)(position; seat)
(*jáygáh*)

nidus (Latin)(nest) (*láne*)

gnezdo (old church Slav)(nest)(Walde-
Pokony, pp 884-887)](JGS)

Newiman: (seat; buttock; rear end)

√sá (Sansk)

Horn: newiman<√ kwimá (stay; stop) (GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 84)

ni-waim-an (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 103)

ni-wem-an (Pahl)(BF p 413)

[newiman; newim; newastan; newástan;
golwan; Huwang; nesá § newastan](JGS)

Newin: (seat; buttock; rear end; anus) §
newastan

Newip: § newib

Newtan: (newin-)(to sit down; to sit) §
newastan

newtan (Gilaki)(Araki)(BQM p 2144)

Newtar: § niiwtar

Ney¹:(reed; flute; cane) [§ nei; nai; náí;
náy; korná; sorná; qaranei](JGS)

nad (Yazdi)(Kermani); nádá (Sansk); nád
(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 44)

nad (Old Persian)(*PB*); nai (Pahl); nádá;
nádhá (Sansk)

nál = náy; nára (Pashtu)(stem; stalk); narda
(Ariyan)

nađ (Pahl); nei (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); nei

(Lori) (spear; lancet)(*neyze*)

(BQM p 2221); nay (Pahl)(MK pp 106,
129)

Ney²:= na; nay (no; not)(*na*)

ne (Pahl); nait (Old Iranian); nuit (Avest);

naeci (Avest); naiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(no)
(*na*) ;

ned (Sansk);neci; nici (Osset)(*Ási*)

(nothing) (*hic*; *hicciz*; *hicci*)(BQM p 2221)

Ney-,: (negative verbal prefix)§ ney²:nai²;
na-;

Neyestán: (reedbed; canebrake)

nad-istán; nehistán(Pahl)(BF pp 392,400)

nayestán (Pahl)(MK pp 129,106)

Neyze: (lance; spear; dart; javelin) § neize
necak; nezak; nežak(Pahl)(BF pp 400,
403)

[semantic reconstruction: cf nei; ney; nai;
názok; niw; neize](JGS)

Nezár: (lean; puny; skinny; fatless or lean
meat; weak; feeble;[cachectic])

nezár; nizár (Pahl)(BF pp417,399)(BQM p
2133)

nezár (Pahl)(MK pp139,114)

[**Nezárdan:** (to make lean; to weaken; to
become or make skinny/ puny/ lean; [to
become cachectic; to atrophy])

nezár-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 399)

ni-zár-en-it-an; ni-zár-ih-ast-an (Pahl); ni-

zár-t-an; ni-zárr-en-it-an; ni-zár-ih-ast-an

(Pahl); ni-zárr-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 417)

Nezári: (1-leanness; puniness 2-weakness; feebleness [3- cachexia])
nizár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 417)

Nezm: § nazm (BF p 400)

Nežand : (miserable ; beaten down ; depressed)
ni-jan (Old Persian)(PB)(knocked down; knocked out)(*foruzade; oftáde*)
ni-janto (Old Persian)(PB)(down+beat)§
ni-; ne-; zadan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 92)

Nežád: (sex; extraction; race)
nizáti-, (Avest); cf játi-, (Sansk)(BQM p 2134)
(close to)(*nazdik e*): zád (birth)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 92)
[cf निज nija (adj)(1-innate; indigenous; native; inborn; congenital 2- own, one's own)
nežád = ne-zád
cf जन्मन् janman (Sansk)(birth; origin)

जनता janatá (Sansk)(birth)

ज ja (adj)(Sansk)(at the end of compound words: born from ;born in; caused by; descended from)](JGS)
nezáde*→ nežáde (congenital; inborn; native)(*xodrost*)
nezádan*; nežádan (to be born from/in; to be produced by; to be descended from)](JGS)
[§ ne-; ni-; zát; zád; zádan](JGS)

Ni-,¹: = ne-,¹: (negative verbal prefix)(not; un-, ney-,)
ni-, (Pahl); naiy (Old Persian)(PB); noit (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 312)

Ni-,²: = ne-,²:§ ne-, ; newastan

√ni-, ; nei-,(down)(*foru-*)

ni (Sansk)(down; downward)

nitarám (Sansk)(downward)

nitema-, (Avest)(the lowest)

ni-, n-,

(Armenian)(*Armani*)(down)(*páyin*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 312)

[nidom (the lowest)(*páyintarin*); cf afdom; b-áfdom (the last)(*vápasin*)](JGS)

Ni-,³: (prefix)(good)(*nik*) § nik; niv; nihormezd]

[**Nidan:** (to lead; to drive)(*bordan; ráh bordan; ráh nemudan; rándan*)](JGS)

√na-, neiə, ni-, (to lead)

náyati (Sansk); nayeiti (Avest) (he leads)

nitan (Pahl)(way; leadership)(*ráh; rahbari*)

nitho, netá (Sansk)(leader)(*rahbar*)

netrá (Sansk)(leadership; eye)(*rahbari; cawm*)(Walde-Pokorny, p 760)

[**Nidom:**]

netama(old Iranian) ne+ tama; § ne-, (down); tama (sign of superlative adjective);

netama (infinimus; lowest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 109)

[cf afdom](JGS)

Nife: § life

Nihormezd:[name of men; § Neiwábur] ni+ hormezd; ni-, = niv § ni-,³; niv; nik < naita (Old Persian)(PB) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 51)

Nihormoz: = Nihormozd § Nihormezd

Nik: (good; fine; well)
 niv; nivak (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 279)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 35)(BQM p 2230)
 ni; nev-ak (Pahl)(BF p 406)
 niba (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 35)(BQM p 2230)

Nikgohar: (virtuous)
 nikgohr (Pahl)(MK p 139) § nik; gohar

Niki: (fairness; goodness)
 nik-i § -i; = -ih
 nivak-ih (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 180)

Niku: (good; fine; well) § nik; -u (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 185)
 nivakuk (Pahl) § -u (adjective-forming suffix) = -uk (Pahl) = avaka
 (BQM p 2230)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 279)
 nev-ak; neva-en (Pahl); nev-ak-uk (Pahl)
 (BF p 402)
 [§ niv; nik; ni-³; Nihormezd](JGS)

Nikuyi: (goodness)
 nev-ak-ih; nev-ak-uk-ih (BF p 402) § ni-³;
 niv; -u; -i

Nil: = **nila** (indigo)
 nil (Pahl)(BF p 409); nila (Sansk); nilaj
 (Arabic loanword)(*Tāzi sepanji*)(BQM p 2231)
 [नील nila(Sansk)(adj)(blue; dark blue;
 dyed with indigo)
 आनील ánīla (Sansk)(light blue; slightly
 blue);
 नील: nilah (Sansk)(the dark-blue color)

नीलं nilan (Sansk) (blue vitriol); नीलीका
 nilika (Sansk)(the indigo plant); नीली
 (Sansk)(the indigo plant)](JGS)

Nilā: § nil

Nilufar: § nilupar

Nilupal: § nilupar

Nilupar: (morning-glory; Nenuphar;
 water-lily; lotus; Nymphaea alba) =
 nilufar; nilupal; nilpar; nilfar; nilufal;
 niluparak
 niluk par (Pahl)(BF p 409)
 nilupal (Pahl)(MK pp 139, 122)
 nilotpala (Sansk)(BQM pp 2231, 2232)

Nim: (half; half-; demi-; semi-)§ nim; -a
nim (1- one half 2- side; direction) <
naema (Avest)(1-one half 2- side;
direction);
antare-naema (Avest)(from inside)(az
darun); cf pei-nima
(Tabari)(buttock)(kafal)
(MM, DJ, p 40)
 nim (Pahl); nimak (Pahl); naima (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 290)(GIP vol 1 part 2,
 p 26)
 nem (Pahl)(BF p 400); nim-, (Pahl); na-
 ima-, (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 173, 117)
 na-ema (Avest); nimá (Sansk); nim (Pahl);
 niv (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); nimai (Pashtu);
 naim (Sarikoli)(BQM p 2233)
 [नेम nema (Sansk)(half)](JGS)

Nima¹: (sacred shirt)
 nimak (Pahl)(BQM p 2237)

Nima²: (one half; half; mid-.,; demi-.,; semi-.,) § nim; -a; -ah; -ak(Pahl)
na-ima -, (Avest); nimai (Pashtu); nim-ak
(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 117, 173)
(BQM p 2237)
nem-ak (Pahl)(BF p 400)

Nimasp : (Sagittarius ; Centaur)
nem-ásp (Pahl) ; § nim ; asp (BF p 400)
(MK pp 131 ; 106)

Nime: § nima²

Nimruz: (1-noon 2- south 3- midday 4-
meridian; line of geographic longitude)§
nim; ruz
nem-ruc (Pahl)(BF pp 400,486)
nim-ruz (Pahl)(MK p 123); nimruc (Pahl)
(BQM p 2235)
nimruž; niru (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 263)

Nimtan: (torso) § nim; tan
nem-tan (Pahl)(BF p 401)

[Nimtana: nimtane (jacket; torso)
§ nim; tan-.,; -e; -a; -ak](JGS)

Nir: (manly; virile)(*mardáne*)(*dar*
wáhnáme, *SF*)
nairya-, (Avest); nier (Sarikoli)(GIP vol 1
part 2, p 294)
[§ nar ; narimán ; nariyán ; honar](JGS)

Nirang: (1- fraud; deception; trick; hoax
2- talisman 3- spell 4- incantation)
nerang (Pahl)(BF p 401)(MK p 106)
nirang (Pahl)(religious rituals; religious
teachings; charm; talisman; spell;
incantation)(BF p 410)(MK pp 119,134)

Nirán: § anirán (non-Iranian)(*ná-iráni*)
An-Irán (Pahl) ; § n-, ; Irán (GIP vol 1 part
2, p 193)

Niru : (power ; energy ; strength)[§ nar]
nir-u ; -u ; nir-uk (Pahl) ; nairyava-, (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(manliness) (*mardánegi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 185, 63)
nárya-, (old Hindi)(BQM p 2225)
nairyava-, (Avest) cf nairya (Avest)
(manhood); nárya (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 27)
ner-uk (Pahl)(BF p 401)

Nirumand: (strong; powerful)§ niru;
-mand; -umand; nar

Nirusang: (1- name of men 2- §Nersi;
Narsi) (*nám e mardán*; § *Nersi*)
nairyo-sangha (Avest)(PD, Y 1,p 529)

[Nisidan*: ([nis-,*])(to put down; to lay
down)[to set; to place]
ni-si-t-an (Pahl)(to lie down)(BF p 411)
§ newastan; ni-.,; ne-.,](JGS)

Nist: (unreal; nonexistent; is not; be not;
destroyed) = náhast
ana-hast (Pahl)(BF p 19); nest (Pahl) = ne-
(ha)st (Pahl)(BF p 401)
nist (Pahl); naiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); na-,
(not) + asti (is) (BQM p 2227)
nist: negative of “ast” ; nist (Pahl) <
naiy+astiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);
nista (not being); nisti (Pahl)(not-ness;
nonexistence)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 153)

Nista: (not-ness; nothingness;
nonexistence) § nistr; -a, -ah; =-ak
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 174)

“ *Ás wodam zir e ásiyá ye zamáne
nista xáham wodam hami be karáne.* ”
(Kasáyi)(BQM p 2227)

[**Nistan***: (nist-,)(not to be; not to exist)]
[§ nist; ast; hastan](JGS)

Nisti: (nonexistence; nothingness;
destruction; annihilation)
nest-ih (Pahl); ne-, (ha)st-ih (Pahl)(BF p
401)
nisti (Pahl)(BQM p 2227)
[नास्ति (násti)(Sansk)(it is not; non-
existence) (JGS)

[**Nistmanewi**:
ana-hast-men-iwn-ih (Pahl)(nihilism)
(*nábávari be hasti*)(BF p 20)](JGS)

Nisu: (lancet) = nisuyá
nisu = niwu, niwuyá < niw; niwtar (GIP
vol 1 part 2, p 86)

Nisuyá: § niwu

Niv: (brave; good; valiant; stout)(*nik;
delir*)
nev (Pahl)(MK pp 105, 116)
“ *Co Tus o co Gudarz o Gewavád e giv
co Gorgin o Farhád o Bahrám e Niv.* ”
(Firdowsi)(BQM p 2237)
nev; niv (Pahl)(BF pp 402, 413); nivak
(Pahl) (beautiful); naiba-, (Old Persian)
(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 49)[§ nik; niku]
niv (good; beautiful)
√ nei; neiə; ni (to be lively; to be excited;
to shine)
niteo; nitere (Latin)(to shine)
(*deraxwidan*)

nitidus (Latin)(shining)
**naiba (Old Persian)(PB)(good;
beautiful) (*xub; zibá*)**
(Walde-Pokorny, p 760)

Nivardawir: (backgammon)(*taxte nard*)
nev-artaxwer = ven-artaxwer
ven = nev (wood; board)(BQM p 403)
[cf ven; van; vanak](JGS)

Nivasb: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
nev-asp (Pahl)(owner of a good horse) §
niv; asp (BF p 403)

Niw¹: (sting; bite; fang; prick; prickle;
spike) § niwtar (lancet); nisu; nisuya
niw (Pahl)(edge)(BF p 412)
cf nikwana-, (Sansk)(spear; pointed rod or
bar)(*six; cub e tiz*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 88)(BQM p 2228)
nikwana-, (Sansk) <√ nekw; nekwati
(Sansk)(to pierce)(*softan*)(BQM p 2228)
[cf niw (slang)(*zabán e kuce*); nos](JGS)

Niw²: (slang) (*zabán e kuce*)(mouth; lips;
front part of the mouth and lips)
(eg)(*con*): “ *Niw e to báz mikoni!* ”
(pejorative: You smile!)
niw: cf nos^{1,2,3}; cf nowxár
niw; nos: anything like closed lips
Thus: cf niw; nos; now](JGS)

Niwán: § newán

Niwápur: § Neiwábur

Niwtar: (lance; lancet; scalpel) § niw;
nisu; nisuyá
niwter (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) ; newtar (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

nwter (Armenian)(*Armani*); nwtrak (Armenian)(*Armani*); newtar (Pahl)(BQM p 2228)

niwtar < niw (thorn) + -tar (sign of comparative adjective); niwter (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 112)

Niwu: § niw; nisu

Niwuyá: § niw; nisu

Niyá:(grandfather; grandmother; ancestor; grandparents) = niyák § niyák
niyák (Pahl) ; nyáka (Avest); nyáka; nayáka (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 43, 63)

niyá; niyák(grandparents); niyák (Pahl); nyáka (Old Iranian); nyáka (grandfather) (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest); niyá (Pashtu) (grandmother); náku; náxu; nak (Baluchi) (grandmother); nika (Pashtu); apanyáka (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 2221)
nyáka (Avest)(grandfather)(*niyá; pedar bozorg*)

nyáká (grandmother)(*mádarbozorg*)(PD, YG p 271)

Niyák: (grandfather; grandmother; ancestor)§ niyá
niyák (Pahl)(grandfather); niyáki (Pahl) (grandmother); niyág (Pahl)(MK p 121)

Niyám: (sheath)
niyám(Pahl)(BF p 415)
negáma; nigáma (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 45)
cf ni-gám (Sansk); nigama (volume)(BQM p 2223)

Niyáyew: (praying; prayer; praising; worship; praise)

ni-qáy-iwn (Pahl); niyáy-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 404-415)

niy+á+ayatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); niy-; § ne-, -á-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 160)

niqáy (Old Iranian); gáyati (Sansk)(to sing; to incant)(*áváz xánd*)(BQM p 2224)
[niqáy § gátá; gitá (song; hymn)(*sorud*)] (JGS)

Niyáyidan: (niyáy-;)(to worship)§
niyáyew
nyá-it-an; nyá-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 418)

Niyáz: (need; want; deficiency; misery)
niyáz (Pahl)(BQM p 341)(MK pp 124, 139)(BF p 416)

niyáz-ak (Pahl)(BF p 416)

niyác (Pahl) § yáxtan [ni+yáxtan]

cf á +√ yác (Sansk)(to implore)

yec-á (Avest)(I wish; I desire) ≈ yás-á;

yás-ámah (Avest)(we wish; we desire)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 135)

[cf √ nau; n̥au; nu (to drive oneself to exhaustion)

nune (old Irish); névyn (cymr)(famine);

neued (mid. cymr)(need)(*niyáz*)

√ n̥au-ti, naups (gottisch)(need, compulsion)

naud; naudz (old Icelandic)(need; compulsion)

nead (angelsäsisch)(need; duty); nautin (old Prussian)(need)

noždá (old church Slav); nuditi (old church Slav)(to need)

nut (Bulgarian)(need); need (English) (Walde-Pokorny, p 756)](JGS)

Niyázi: (lover)

niyázik (Pahl)(needy; wanting)(BF p 416)

Niyázmand: (needy; wanting)

niyáz-umand (Pahl)(BF p 416)(MK p 125)

Niuyw: § niyuwidan

Niyuwá: (1-eavesdropping 2- listening; following; obedient)(*I-guw istádan* 2- *farmánbordár*) § niyuwidan
ni[-]quw—ák (Pahl); ni-yuxw-ák; ni[-]
quw-ák (Pahl)(BF pp 404,416)

Niyuwew: (1-listening; obedience [2-eavesdropping])
ni[-]guw-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 404)§
niyuwidan

Niyuwidan: (niyuw-,)(to listen; to obey) §
nequw; nequwák [§guw]
nyoxwidan (niyuw-,) < guw-,; ni+ gaow
(Avest)(to listen)
cf apa-gaowayeiti (Avest); niguwitan
(Pahl)(listen)(*wanidan*) ; ghaow; ghowtai
(Sansk)(to listen)
niguwag; guwaq (Baluchi)(to hear);qossun
; qusin (Osset)(*Ási*)(to hear);ni+ √guw
(Iranian) (BQM pp 2238, 2239)
niguwitan (Pahl)(to eavesdrop); niquwaq;
quwaq (Baluchi)(to listen); ni+ √gaow
(Avest); √ghuw-, ghowati (Sansk)(to
listen)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 45)
ni-quw-it-an (Pahl); niquxw-it-an (Pahl);
ni[-]yuw-it-an (Pahl); ni[-]yuxw-it-an
(Pahl)(BF pp 404, 416, 417)

Niyuwidár: (listening; listener; obedient;
follower)
ni[-]quw-it-ár (Pahl); ni[-]quxw-it-ár
(Pahl); ni[-]yuw-it-ár (Pahl); ni[-]yuxw-it-
ár (Pahl)(BF pp 404, 416, 417)

Niz: (also; again; after this) § hanuz

-iz (Pahl)(MK p 102); niz (Pahl)(BF p
417); nic; niz (Pahl)√anedced (Iranian)
(BQM p 2226)
be-niz √? (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 165)

No-: (prefix) § ne-,

No: § nou

Nobahár e Balx: § bahár (temple); Balx;
nou

Nobáhár e Balx:§ Noubahár e Balx

[Noc!: (no!)
noc-noc! (no-no!)(*Tehrání dialect*)
cf ne-c (Pahl)(not even)(*va na*)(BF p 400)
(JGS)

Noh: = nuh (number 9)
navama (Old Persian)(*PB*)(ninth)(*nohom*);
nava; nauma; naoma (Avest)(9th)(*nohom*)
naum (Pahl); nava; nává (Old Persian)
(*PB*); inn (Armenian)(*Armani*); no(h)
(Pashtu); nao (Vaxi; Sheqni; Sanglichi;
Mongi); nau (Yaqnubi);nev (Sarikoli);
neh; un; nah; neh (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); nau
(Zaza); niu (Dojiki); nah (Pahl)(BQM p
2210)
nava (Old Persian)(*PB*); nau (Yaqnubi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 38,338)
nau (Vaxi); niv (Sarikoli); nao (Sheqni;
Sanglici; Mongi); no (Yedqah); nava
(Avest); noh (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 317,114)
nav´a (Ariyan); nava (Avest); nao (Pamir
dialects); nává(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p
111)
[नवन् navan (Sansk)](JGS)

Noház: = noxráz (1- leader goat [2-leader 3- pacemaker])
cf naházikán (Pahl)(Capricorn)(BQM pp 392,2212)
[cf nox; noxost; noxráz; noxri; naxv; nok] (JGS)

Nok: (bill; beak) § nouk[§ nox]
“*nok e távusakán o távusán*
gáh e xordan wode zamin-busán” (*Xosro ye Dehlavi*)(BQM p 2160)

Nomid:(hopeless)§ noumid; an-omit (Pahl) § n-, [an-,]
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 193, 20)

Nomudan: (nomáy-,) § nemudan; ne-,

Nonábar: § návar

[**Nonavár:** = nounavár (clad fashionably; having new clothes on; dandy)
cf nábar; návar; nonábar (a grade in the Zoroastrian clerical hierarchy); no-; §nou (new)(PD, XA p 69)](JGS)

Nos¹: (lips and circumoral area; snout; muzzle;[closed lips])(JGS)
“*Kir e álude biyári yo nehi dar kos e man*
Buse yi cand be niru bezani bar nos e man.” (Rudaki)
nos < azns (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(nose); nos; nas (BQM p 2135)
[cf √ nas-, (nose; nostril)(*bini*; *suráx e bini*)
nás-a (Sansk)(nose; nostril)
náh-, nan han (Avest) (nose(*bini*)
náham (Old Persian)(*PB*); naris (Latin) (*nostril*)
nasum, nas(s)us (nose)(*bini*)
Nase (German); nasa (old high German)

nozdrí (old church Slav)(nostril)
nos (Russian) (nose)(*bini*)
(Walde –Pokorny p 755)(JGS)
[§ niw; cf nos²; nowxár](JGS)

Nos²: (infantile vulva [physical similarity with closed lips cf nos¹])
√? ; nos (Araki)(infantile vulva)(BQM p 2136)
[cf kos- kos-o-nos; nowxár; niw; náz (vulva)] (JGS)
[नासा násá (Sansk)(the nose)(*bini*)](JGS)

Nos³: (nose)(*bini*)[cf nos¹;nos²](JGS)
nos (Sabzevari)(1- nose 2- smell; sniff) (BQM p 2136)
[नासा násá (Sansk)(1-the nose 2- trunk of an elephant)(*bini*)](JGS)

Nou: (new; recent; modern; fresh; young) = nau; no
nug (Pahl)(MK pp 125,129)
nava (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 38)
nuk (Pahl)(BF p 417)
[नूतन nutana (Sansk)(new; fresh; young; recent; modern)
नवीन navina; नव्य navya (Sansk)(new; fresh; recent;modern); नव nava (Sansk) (new; fresh; young; recent; modern); नवं navan (Sansk)(recently ; newly)](JGS)
Root: neuos; neios (new)(*nou*)
nava-, (Sansk); nava-, (Avest)(new)
navatara (Avest)(newer)(*noutar*) = νεωτερος;
νεος (Greek); novus (Latin)
navas (alt litauisch); neuvenen (Old Prussian)
nu; nune (tocharisch); neua (hit.)

novik (Russian)(novice)
(Walde-Pokorny p 769)

Noubahár: (name of a convent in Balkh city)§ bahár
nava vihara (Sansk) (a Buddhist temple)
(PD, Y2 p 33)

Nouk: (bill; tip; beak; top; summit) = nok;
nuk § nox
nók (Soghdian); nuha; nauha (Skitt;
Khotani)(*Sakáyi; Xotani*); nukul; nekel;
nekol; nekolik (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); neouk
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(tip; top; summit); nakure
(Zaza); (BQM p 2204)
[nouk; nok cf mox; noxri; noxost; nox;
noxále; noxráz; noház

मुखं mukhan (Sansk)(1- the mouth 2- face;
countenance 3- snout; muzzle 4- the front;
van; forepart 5- the tip, barb of an
arrowhead 6- the edge or sharp point of
any instrument 7- a teat ; nipple 8- the
beak or bill of a bird 9- beginning;
commencement)](JGS)

Noukar (male servant)

[nou+ kar:

cf cáker

nou : cf nik; nivaku; niv (good, fine)§ nik,
niku, niv,

kar: cf kardan “noukar” probably one who
performs jobs in a good fashion.](JGS)

Noumid: (hopeless; despairing)

an-omet (Pahl)(BF p28)

an-omit (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp193,
20)

[**Nounavár:** (one who has acquired and
put on new clothes esp. after being poorly

dressed due to financial hardship) §
nonávar; nábar; návár; nonábar
cf nuk návár ; nul (new)(*no*) (Pahl)(newly
initiated Zoroastrian clergy)(BF p 418);
návár (initiation of a priest or a Zoroastrian
clergy)(*áyin e dini bará ye piwvá wodan e
mubadán*) (BF p 418)
[cf navá; be navá rasidan; navá dádan;
nou; nou-navár; nábar](JGS)

Noupá: (1-immature 2- toddler)
anu-páy(Pahl)(immature)(BF p 29)

Nouruz: (Persian New Year’s Day) § nou;
ruz
nuk ruc (Pahl)(BF p 418)

Nouzar: (name of men) (*nám e mardán*)
Nutar (Pahl); naotara-, (Avest)(BF p 418)

Nouzariyán: (name of a Turani tribe)(*nám
e tire yi Turáni*)§ Nouzar (PD, Y 1, p 70)

Nouzád: = nouzáde (newborn; newly
born) § nou; zádán
nuk zát (Pahl); nuk zát-ak (Pahl)(BF p
418)

Nouúz: (pine tree; Juniper sabina)
§ nuž; nážu; náž; náju; noužan; nouj; náju
(Pashtu)(BQM pp 2097,2195, 2183, 2089)

Noužan: § nužan

Novad: § navad

Novázdah: § nuzdah

Novi: § noyi; nou

Novin: § nou

Nowxár (rumination); now-xár
now = nuw + xordan (BQM p 2145)
[now-xár: now § nos^{1,2,3} (circumoral area;
lips; muzzle; nose); cf now; nos; niw
(slang) (*zabán e kuce*); (eating with closed
lip)](JGS)

[**Nox:** (tip; foremost part; leading point)

nox = nax = naxv

§ noxost; nouk; naxost; noxost; noxráz;
noxri

nox; cf naxv-ist (Pahl)(first)(*noxost*); naxv-
umand (Pahl)(first Urmazd)(*noxost*
Urmazd) (BF p 398)

“*Con zarre be xorwid, be nur e rox e to
ruzán o wabán hami davam bar nox e to.*”
*Gar fard wavam man az rox e farrox e to
áváz dahi, adam dahad pásow e to.*”

(Eynolqozát e Hamedáni)(FM p 4883)

noxráz; noxrás (leader goat [leader;
pacemaker]) = noház; nox-ráz; ráz = ráh
(way; road)

noxri = nox-ri (first-born) <√ ridan [to
evacuate]:

“*Az án do pesar har ke noxri bodi
do bahre ze mirás u bestadi.*” (Firdowsi)
(BQM p 4689)

“*Gar jemá-, (جماع) in ast k-áyad az xarân
Bar kos e ma miriyand in wouharân.*”

(Proverb and Aphorism Finder JGS, vol
II)(Dictionary of Persian Proverbs and
Aphorisms, JGS)

ri-; also in ridak (lad; boy); ri-d-ak; rud
(son; daughter)

“*Márán konand, rudán kewand.*” ?< ridan
or: rig; morde-rig; rig; ri; ridak (a son
considered as a source of income or riches
(Oral communication, Dr A. Tafazzoli)
noxzin نخرین is a corrupt form of noxri نخری
(BQM p 2123)

naxri (Isfahani)(*Espaháni*)(first); noxri
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(the first son or child)
(BQM p 2123)

nox < मुखं mukhan (Sansk) § nouk](JGS)

Noxále:

noxále § nox; nouk; -ále (anything with
rough sides and sharp pointed edges, such
as rocks, mud-bricks, clumped sugar, etc.
Figuratively an individual with rough and
rude manners.)(JGS)

Noxod: = naxod(pea)

nox(v)at (Pah); náxud (Damqani); nuk
(Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(Pahl)(BQM p 2124)
naxvat; naxot (Pahl)(BF p 398)

Noxost: = naxost, noxostin (first;
primary)

[§ nox; nouk; noxráz; noxri; noház] [§ -est;
-ewt](JGS)

naxv-est (Pahl) cf nax (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 29)

nox-ost = naxv-est (superlative adj)

-est;-st (suffix forming superlative adj) <
-iwta (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 8)

noxost (Pahl); naxv-ist (Pahl)(BF p 398)

naxo-st; naxv-est -est (GIP vol 1 part 2, p
169)

cf nax (Armenian) (*Armani*)(old) ; nax-iz
(nursery)(*qalamestán*);

naxozin < nax; zin (firstborn)[corrupt
form§ noxri; nox] (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 116)

Noxostin: = naxostin (the first; foremost;
primitive; primary)

§ noxost; -in; nox

naxost-en; naxv-ist-en (Pahl)(BF p 398)

Noxrás: § noxrás

Noxráz: = noxrás (leader goat)[leader; pacemaker]; nox-ráz

§ nox; ráz = rás= ráh (road; way) § nox; noxost; nouk; ráh

Noxrázi: (leadership) § noxráz; -i; nox; nouk

“*Wir e sahm e to barfekande be kuh gorg o qassáb rá be noxrázi*“[!!]
(Abulfaraj e Runi)

Noxri: (primogeniture; first-born)
(*noxostzáde*) § nox; nouk; noxost; ridan;rig

Noyi: = novi (newness)
nuk-ih (Pahl)(BF p 417)

Nuc: § duž

Nuk: § nouk, nox (BQM p 2204)

Nun: (now; just now)§ aknun
non (Pahl); nun (Pahl); nun, aknun (now; just now); nu (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 320)
“*Nun in rován idun grán páđofrás ávbord.*” (*Akunun in raván conin gerán páđafeyi bebarad.*)(Now this soul must suffer such a hard punishment)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 316)
nun (Pahl)(BF p 418)
nu ; nurem (Avest (now) ; nunám (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)
nu ; nurem (Avest)(now) ; nor ; ner (Osset)
(*Ási*); nor (Sheqni); nur (Sarikoli)(today)
(*emruz*);nun (Pahl); nunám (Sansk); nu;
nun (Baluchi)(now)(*aknun*)
“*Mardomán rá ráh dowvár ast nun*

andar án dawt az faráván ostoxán.”
(Farroxi)(BQM p 2206)
nu; nurem (Avest)(now); nun (Baluchi);
nan (Pashtu)(today)(*emruz*); nuram (Old Persian) (*PB*);nunám (Sansk)(today)
(*emruz*); nor (Osset)(*Ási*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 143)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 223, 208)
nu; ni (Baluchi)(now); nu (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 246)
Root: √**nu** (**now**)(*aknun*); **nu-no** (**of now; present**)(*konuni*)
nu (Sansk); **nu** (Avest)(now) ; **nutáná** (**present; young; new**); **nunam** (**now**)
nunem; **nuram** (Avest)
nurám (Old Persian) (*PB*)
vu,vuv (**now**)
num (Latin)(still now; now yet)
ki-nun (hit.); **nunc** (Latin)(now)
nu (Angelsächsisch)(now)
nu (lettisch); **nu, no** (tocharisch)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 770)

Nuw¹: = nuc § duž

Nuw²!: nuw! = Niyuw!(Listen!; Hark!); § niyuwidan (BQM p 2196)

Nuw³: (nuw-,) (to drink;drink!)(*nuwidan*)§ nuwidan

Nuw⁴: (beverage; liquor)
nuwi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(liquor);nuw
(Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(appetite)
“*Xorewhá biyárást xáligarán yeki pák xán az dar e mehtarán co wod nuw xorde wetáb ámadaw gerán wod saraw, ráy e xáb ámadaw.*”
(Firdowsi) (BQM p 2196)
[“Nuw” does not mean appetite.
Etymologically it is derived from anuw,

an-aowa (Avest), the food and drink which are substances for immortality.](JGS)
nuw (eau de vie; syrup or drink of immortality) (*áwám e bimargi; áb e zendegi*); an-uw; an-aowa (Avest) (immortality) (*bimargi*); aow (Avest) (death)(*marg*)(PD, YG, p 167)

Nuw⁵: (immortal)(*bimarg*) = anuw cf Anuwirván; Nowirván; Nuwzád; Nuwirván; Nuwdáru; Nuwxosro

Nuw⁶: (elixir of life)§ nuw⁵
nuwába (beverage); nuwdáru; nuwgiyá anuwak (Pahl)(deathless); anaowa (Avest) (deathless; immortal); nuwin (pleasant; sweet; etymologically “deathless”, “immortal”.); anoiw (Armenian)(*Armani*)(good-smelling; good-tasting; pleasant; lovely)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 20)
[uw = death; an-uw-ag (Pahl) (deathless); an-uwah-raván = Anuwirván](JGS)

Nuwa¹: § anuwa (BQM p 2202)

[**Nuwa²:** §(a mouthful; a small sandwich) (*loqme; qázi*) cf nuwidan; nuw^{4,6}](JGS)

Nuwába: = nuwábe (beverage; drink) § nuw⁴:áb; -a; -e

Nuwdáru: (antidote; wine; balsam) § nuw^{5,6}
n-uw-dár-u § an-, ná-; uw; dár; an-uw (Pahl)(antidote)(BF p 28)(BQM p 2201)

Nuwgiyá: (antidote; herbal antidote) § nuw^{5,6}; giyáh

Nuwin: (pleasant; sweet) § nuw^{5,6}
nuw-in § -in (sign of superlative adjective and sign of substance of which something is made of)

Nuwina: (sweet) (*wirin; báde ye wirin*) § nuw^{5,6}; -in; -ina
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)(BQM p 2203)

Nuwxosro: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § nuw^{5,6}; xosro
anuw-hu-srav (Pahl)(immortal king)(*Xosro ye bimarg*)

Nuwzád: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
An-uw-ak-zát (Pahl)(born immortal) (*bimarg záde*)(BF p 28)
§ n-, ;an-; uw (death); zád; zadan
“*Be Jahrom yeki mard bod badnežád kojá nám e u Mehrak e Nuwzád*”
(Firdowsi)
an-uw-ak-zát-án (Pahl)(BF p 382)

Nuz:§ hanuz

Nuzdah: nuzda (nineteen;19) = novázdah
navaz-dah-om (Pahl)(19th)(BF p 398)
navadasa (Avest); návádáwá (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 112, 114)
navacdah-om (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 114)

Nuž: (pine; spruce) § nužan
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)

Nužan: (pine; spruce = nuž
nuž + -an; -ana (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 168)

Oo

O: (and; also)(*va*) = *va*, *u* § *va*
o (Pahl); *ota* (Old Persian)(*PB*)(also)(*niz*);
ota (Avest)(as well)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 28)(BQM p 2242)
u; *ut*; *ud* (Pahl)(BF p 562)
o (Baluchi); *utá* (Old Persian)(*PB*); *uta*
 (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 247)
o (new Persian); *va* (before vowels); *o*
 (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 2242)
va (Arabic)(*Tázi*) < *u* (Assyr)(*Áwuri*;
Bábeli); *u* (Hebrew)(*Ebri*); *va* (Aramaic)
 (*Árámi*)(BQM p 2242)

O-: (prefix)(*piwvand*) § *u-*,

[Odra: *odre* (otter)(*gorbe ye ábi*; *samur e ábi*)
udrak (Pahl); *udra-*, (Avest)(BF p 562)[cf
ordak]

Of-: (prefix)(*piwvand*) § *oftádan*

Oftádan: (*oft-*)(to fall; fall down; to
 occur) § *fetádan*; *uftádan*
kaftan; *oftádan* (Pahl) √ *pat*; *udapatatá*
 (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
 414);
oftádan (Pahl); *o-*; *u-*, < *ava-*, (prefix)(Old
 Persian)(*PB*)
 cf *opastan* (Pahl); *avapaste* (Avest)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2, p 301)
o-ftádan; **o** < *oda* (Old Persian)(*PB*);
oda-patatá (Old Persian)(*PB*)(rebelled
 against)(*be wurew barxáste*); *oda-*, (Old

Persian)(*PB*) = *os-*;= *us-*; *uz-*, (Avest)
 → *so-*; *se-*; *zo-*; *so-pordan*; *zo-dudan*
 (MM PB p 22)

[*पत्* *pat*; *पतति* *patati*; *पतित* *patita*
 (Sansk) (1- to fall down ; come down 2- to
 set; sink; cast oneself at 3- to fall; occur;
 come to pass; take place; to fall to one's
 share or lot 4- to fly ; move through the
 air)

fetádan = *ftádan* < *pat*;" *oftádan*" is
 etymologically separate from "uftádan" or
 "oftádan" . *uftádan* = *oftádan* = *uf-ftádan*;
of-ftádan; *u-*; *uf-*; *of-*; (prefix) + *ftá* < *pat*,
 with the omission of one "f".](JGS)

oftádan; **uftádan**; **fetádan** (to fall; to fall
 down)

also see *parváne*; *par*; *patar*; *pátál*;
paridan

Root: *pet*; *petə*; *pte*; *pto-*, (to fall)

pet-n-es (genitive)(wing)(*bál*)

pet-ero (flying)

patati (Sansk)(he flies; he throws
 himself; he falls) = *πετομαι* = *peto*
 (Latin)

pataiti (Avest)(he flies; he hurries)

ud-apatatá (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he rose)

patayeiti, **pataiti** (Avest) (he flies)

(*miparad*; *parváz mikonad*)

πετα ; *πτα-*, (to fly)(*paridan*; *parváz*
kardan)

with *r-*, and *-n*

patamgá (Sansk)(flying; bird)

pataya (Sansk)(bird)

fraptereját ; **frapterejant** (Avest)(bird)

πτερυξ(wing)(*bál*)

pataru (Sansk)(wing); **fed(e)rah** (old high German)(wing)
pátrrá; pátá-trá (Sansk)(wing; feather) (*bál; par*)
patareta-, (Avest)(flying)(*parváz*)
tír (Armenian)(*Armani*)(flying) (*parváz*)
titern (Armenian)(*Armani*)(butterfly) (*parváne*)
πτερου(feather; wing)
acci-piter; acci-pitris (Latin)(falcon) (*báz*)
penna (Latin)(wing; feather) (Walde-Pokorny, pp 825-826)

Oftidan: (oft-,)(to fall) § uftádan

Ojáq: (oven; stove)
 ojáq (Turkish) (*Torki*)(oven; brazier; family; tribe) (BQM p 89)

-ok: (adjective-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye setáy*)
 (eg)(*con*): cábok; cávok (Pahl); cap-ok (Amenian)(*Armani*)
 sabok; savok (Pahl); sap-ok (Pahl); názik; názik (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 279)
 xon-ok (lucky); < xanida; xonida (celebrated)
 tan-ok (sparse; thin) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186)
 [tanok tan-ok: < tanidan; cf tanew; tanáb; tang](JGS)

-ol: (suffix)(*pasvand*) § -ul; -el (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 180, 186)

-ola: (suffix)(*pasvand*)
 (eg)(*con*): zangola (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186)

-om: (suffix)(*pasvand*)

(1-forming ordinal numbers)(1-*sázande ye womárhá ye pastáy*): do (two); dovom; dovom (second); haft (seven); haft-om (seventh)
 -om < -ama (Old Persian)(*PB*); -ema (Avest); -ámá (Sansk); dawámá (Sansk) (10th)(*dahom*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 29)
 panjom (5th); pancámás (Sansk); pancom (Pahl); pankhámá(Ariyan)
 haftom (7th); saptatha (Ariyan); saptama (Ariyan); haptao (Avest); sáptáthá(Sansk); sáptámá (Sansk); septimus (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 113)
 -omi (Baluchi); -ama-, (Sansk); -ma-, -ama-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 -(e)ma-, (Avest); -am (Osset)(*Ási*); -am (Pashtu)
 -ama; -ma (Ariyan); haftama (Old Persian) (*PB*); sáptámá (Sansk)(7th); dasema (Avest) 10th; dāwámá (Sansk)(10th)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 237)

(2- with substantives)(*bánámvázehá*): mardom; mard-om;(human; men; people); mart-om (Pahl)
 (3- -om ; = um (Turkish suffix) (*pasvand e Torki*): big-om < beig; baq; xán-om; xán-um < xán; sometimes encountered in Persian: cf bán-um cf bánu (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 186)

[सप्तम् saptam (seven)(*haft*)(Sansk); सप्तम saptama (Sansk)(7th); पंचम pancama (5th)](JGS)

-omand: §-mand; -umand

-omi; -omin (suffix forming ordinal numbers) § -om; -i; -in (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 116)

Omid: (hope; expectation)

omid (Pahl); omit (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 30)

emet; omet (Pahl)(BF pp 176, 271)

hemet (Pahl)(BF p 271; umet (Pahl)(BF p 562)

Omidvár: (hopeful; expecting)

omit-vár (Pahl); § -vár (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 191)

umet-vár (Pahl)(BF p 562); omet-vár (Pahl) (BF p 421)

Oq: (ugh; nausea)

§ ax; axt

Oqyánu: (ocean)

< okeános (Greek)(BQM p 153)

Ord: § ard

Ordak: (duck)

[cf √ arod-; arəd-, (a water-bird)

ρῳδιος; ερῳδιος (a sort of wading bird)

ardea (Latin); arta (old Nordic)

ärta (old Swedish)(a sort of small duck)

róda (Serbian)(stork)(*laklak*)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 68)](JGS)

[cf उदक udaka (Sansk)(water)(*áb*)](JGS)

Ordibehewt: (1- the title of the 2nd month in the Iranian calendar 2- the guardian angel of fire

3-name or title of the 3rd day of the month in the Zoroastrian calendar)

arta-vah-iwt (Pahl)(BF p 52)

awa-vah-iwt (Pahl) (a guardian angel, symbol of truth and holiness; guardian angel of fire on earth)(BF pp 52,63)(BQM pp 101,102)

ort-vahiwt (Pahl)(BF p 351)

urt-vah-iwt (Pahl); awa vah-iwta (Avest) (*behtarin awáyi; behtarin awá*); awa = awá

§ awá;vahiwta (best)(*behtarin; behewt*) § beh; behewt; behest; -est

(BF p 563)(BQM pp 101,102) § e; awá

Ordibehewt = ardibehewt (the title of the 2nd month ; Archangel guardian of Ahuramazdás

divine rule and guardian of fire)

ordi-beh-ewt < arta; areta; ereta (Avest);

rta[rita](Sansk); awa-, (Avest)(*awá;*

awáyi); vahiwta (Avest) = vah-iwt (best)

(*behtarin; behest; behin*); vah-, (good)

(*veh; beh*)§ behewt; -ewt; -est; ard-,

(in)(*dar*): Ardaván; Ardalan; Ardabil (PD, Farhang e Irán e Bástan, Tehran University press, 2535, pp 55,57)

[Ardawir; Ardávisur](JGS)

[cf αρετη (valor; valour);arta; awá (A

History of Education in Antiquity H.I.

Marrou; Mentor Books, Published by The New American Library, 1964, p 32)](JGS)

Orib: = verib; vorib (oblique; crooked)

vrip (Armenian loanword)(*Armani*

sepanji) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 48)

Ormak: (a sort of fabric or material)(*gune yi párcé*)

< (Turkish)(*Torki*)(BQM suppl p 59)

Ormoz: § Ahurá Mazdá

Ormozd: § Ahurá Mazdá

Orogdasp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

urugdaspí (Pahl)(BF p 563)

Orumiye: (Orumieh lake)

(other names of this lake)(*digar námhá ye in daryáce*): Cicast; Kabudán; Arminiye; Ormiye; Daryáce ye Wáhi; Wurdaryá Ormiy < (Aramaic)(*Árámi*): or, ur (town) (*wahr*); cf Ur-walim; +miye = miyáh = má-, (water)(*áb*)
Orumiye (lit. town of waters) (*wahr e áb*) (PD, Y2, p 146)
[cf urmew; urmih (Sansk)(wave; surf)] (JGS)

[Orvar]: = urvar (flora; plants)
orvar (Pahl)(1- plants 2- pommegranate tree 3- foodstuff)(*1-giyáh*); *alaf*; *váv* 2- *deraxt e anár* 3-*xoráki*)(BF p 563)
ur-vará (Avest)(plants; flora); arbor (Latin) < urvará (Avest)(BQM p 111)
[urvará =? ur-vará; ur-, cf ‘urdád; avar-dád (the name of the extra day in a leap-year) (*nám e ruz e fozuni dar sál e behizak*); cf var; bár ; bál ; bálidan ; bálá ; borz](JGS)

Orvaxw : (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
urváxw (Pahl)(BF p 564)
[ur-váxw § urvar; vaxw]

[Orvát*]:
urváta (Avest)(contract; bond)(*peimán*) (PD, YG p 253)](JGS)

[Ospol: (spleen)(seporz) § seporz cf ospow; wepew]
[cf प्लीहा plihá (Sansk)(spleen); spleen (English); splen-, (Latin); sphere ;spool; sepehr](JGS)

Ospost: (Lucerne;alfalfa)(Lucerne) (*aspest*; *yonje*)= aspest; espest § aspest

Ospow: § wepew

Osqof: (archbishop) § sokubá; sekubá < episkopos (Geek)(BQM p 132)

Osrob: § sorb

Oss: § ost

[Ost: (reliable; stable; solid)
cf oss-o-asás (slang)(the groundwork; base) § ostovár; ostován; ostaván; ostán (reliable man)(BQM)
ostaván (Pahl)(reliable; stable); ost-ik (Pahl) (1- stable 2- firm 3- confident) (BF pp 423, 424)](JGS)
[cf Avestá; ostoxán](JGS)

Ostara: = ostare (razor; razor-blade; shaver)
ávi-starak ustorak (Pahl)(BF p 73)(BQM p 126)
ustarak (Pahl)(BF p 565); ávestarag (Pahl) (MK p 129)
[ostara = o-star-a; o-,;cf av-, ;u-, cf oftádan o-, = < ávi-, < ava-, (prefix)§ setordan] (JGS)

Ostarew: (razing; wiping off ; wiping away; shaving)
ávi-star-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 73) § setordan; ostara

Ostaván: § ostován; ost; ostán

Ostád: (master; master-craftsman; expert; specialist; professor; virtuoso) = ustád; ustá; ussá
ostát (Pahl); ostád (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 30)
ávestád (Pahl)(MK p 123)

ustát (Pahl)(BF p 423)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 83)

u-stá-t; u-, (prefix); stá-, (standing); ustát (standing first)(Henning)
ussá (Tehrani dialect); ustá (Gilaki)(BQM p 123)

Ostám: (true; faithful)
cf avastheta-, (Sansk)(steadfast)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 30)

Ostán¹: (reliable; firm; stable; solid) § ost (BF p 423)

Ostán²: (province; territory; state) = están § -están
ávi-stám (Pahl); ustán (Pahl)(BF pp 73, 423)

Ostándár: = estándár; estandár (province governor; state governor)
istán-dár (Pahl)(BQM p 124) § ostáb; -dár; dáwtan

Ostáx: § bestáx

Ostodán: (sepulcher; a vessel for preserving bones of the dead; ossuary) § astoudán; ostoudán
astudán (Pahl)(MK p 132)
astodán (Pahl); ast + dán § ostoxán; -dán (a vessel; a vase; container) (BQM p 127)

[Ostomand*: = ostoumand; astumand (bony; corporal; material; concrete)]
astumand (Pahl)(corporal; material; bony; not spiritual) § asta; ostoxán (BF p 61)
§ asta; ost = ast = osto-xán; -mand; -umand
astaomand (Pahl); astvant (Avest)(m); astyaiti (Avest)(f)(corporal; material);

astumand (Pahl) < asta; ast; asta; haste;
ostoxán (PD, YG pp 6, 117)

Ostordan: § sotordan

Ostorláb: (astrolabe) [§ setáre]
< ástrolábos (Greek); ástron (Greek)
lambanein (Greek)(to take)(BQM p 128)

Ostován: = ostaván (steady; steadfast; believing; faithful; confessing; reliable; professing)
astován; astuván § ostoxán (BF p 62) (BQM p 127)
ástavánih (Pahl) (belief)(MK p 104)
astáván (Pahl)(confessing; professing)(MK pp 108, 128)
ostaván (Pahl)(reliable) § ost; ostovár (BF p 423)
[§ xastu; xostu; hastu](JGS)

[Ostována: (cylinder)
osto-ván-ak § ost; istádan; ostád; ostoxán

Ostovár: = ostvár (steady; steadfast; stable; firm; reliable; confirmed; fixed; established)
hostubár; astubár (Pahl)((BQM p 127)(BF p 62)
ávi-st-vár; usto- vár (Pahl)(BF p 73)
ávestvár (Pahl)(reliable; firm)(MK pp 130, 114)
ost (Pahl)(strong; firm; reliable; stable);
ost-ak (Pahl)(a safe place; refuge; haven)
osta-vár (Pahl); ostovár (Pahl); ost-ak-ih (Pahl) (firmness; strength; stability);
ost-ám (Pahl)(foundation)(BF p 423)
[स्थावर sthávara (adj)(Sansk)(1- fixed to one spot; stationary; immovable 2- regular; established)](JGS)

Ostovári: = ostvári (stability; firmness; reliability) § ostovár
 a'vi-st-vár-ih; usto-vár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 73)
 ávest-vár-ih (Pahl)(MK p 130)

Ostoxán: (bone) = ostoxván
 astoxván (Pahl); ast-, (Avest)(bone)
 (*ostoxán*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 29)
 √asth (Iranian)(bone) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 97)
 ast-axán (Pahl) ; ast-axv-án (Pahl)(BF p 61)
 astaxvan (Pahl); ast(Avest); asthi (Sansk);
 astaka (Ariyan); astak (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*);
 stag (Osset)(*Ási*) ; yostig (Monji) ; vastok
 (Ashkashemi); yawc (Vaxi); asták
 (Sanglichí); setak (Yaqnubi); estexán
 (Sivandi); osoxán (Nayini); soqán
 (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); suxán (Gurani); astaqon
 (Semnani); asvoxana (Hourami Kurdish)
 (*Orámámi*) ; astak (Pahl) ; ast (Pahl)(New
 Persian)(BQM p 124)
 [Semantic reconstruction: oxtoxván;
 astaxván; ast-axv-án; ast-, = ost-, § ost
 (firm ; stable) ;
 axv (Pahl)§ axv = ahu-, (Avest)(1-Lord 2-
 life 3-world 4- existence 5- will; resolution
 5- conscience [6- nature]) ; -án (sign of
 relation or quality)
 cf ostován; xastu ; xostu ; hastu ; xostován;
 ostováne; ostád; sotun; ostovár; istádan;
 haste
 < √st-, (to stand firmly)
 § axv: duzax; farrox; gostáx; áxund;
 barzax; áqá; axe (Vazvani dialect) (master;
 sir; lord)(*áqá*)
 Thus: osto-axv-án; ostoxán; sth of firm and
 stable nature cf असिथ asitha (Sansk) (1- a
 bone 2- a kernel or stone of a fruit)] (JGS)

ostoxán (bone)
root: ost(h); ost(h)r(g); ost(h)-(e)n-t
(bone)
ásthi, asth-n-ah (Sansk)(bone; leg)
asti-, (Avest)(bone); astam (Avest)
(bones)
osseum (Latin)(bone)
asht (Albanian)(bone)
os, oss, ossis (Latin)(leg; bone)
asca (Avest)(shin bone)
oskr (Armenian)(Armani)(bone)
azdbiw, asti-aojah-, (Avest)(disease of
the bone; osteopathy)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 783)

Ostoxodus: (lavender; L. stoechas; L.
 officinalis)
 <stoixás (Greek)(BQM p 129)
 στοιχαδος (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 101)

Ostuh:§ south (BQM p 127)

Ostun:§sotun

Ostur: §sotur

Otáq: (room; chamber)
 vosáq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázisepanji*)
 < otáq; odal (Turkish)(*Torki*)(chamber;
 tent) (*xargáh; cádor*)(BQM p 2257)

Otráq: (sojourn; staying over)
 < otráq (Turkish)(*Torki*) (GIP vol 1 part 2,
 p 7)

Otu: = utu (pressing iron)
 <utiuk (Russian)(*Rusi*)(BQM p 88)

Oug: (zenith; acme; climax; maximum
 height) = aug, ouj

auga (Sansk); auj (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 181)(BQM suppl p 71)
 ouj; uj (Pahl)(1- power; strength 2- climax;
 high; up; out)(BF p 421)(BQM p 181)
 [उच्चucca (Sansk)((high in all senses;
 elevated))(JGS)

Ouj: § oug

Ourang: (splendor; magnificence)
 abrang (Pahl)(MK p 134); av=rang; afrank
 (Pahl)(BF p 74)

Oúzan: (killer; killing; slayer; murderer)
 (*kowande*)
 [oužan = uzan, užan, uzadár § uzadan;
 užadanidan; wir-oužan; ou-žan; u-zan; u-
 zadan ;u-zan-id-an;
 av-zat-ár (Pahl)(BF p 74); „wir-oužan“
 (killer of lions)
 “Ázáderá mayázár, con ázordibiyuzan”
 (Qábusnáme)(BQM p 184)](JGS)
 u-žan-ák (Pahl)(BF p 427)
 [oužan (killer)(*kowande*); oužan-, ; uzan-,
 <uzadan; uzan-, (to kill; to knock out);
 uždan;
 uždan (to kill) = ouždan; oužanidan
 →oužan
 ou-, < av-;;af-;; of-;; uf-;; u-;; ou-, + zadan]
 (JGS)

Oúzanew: (killing ; kill ; murder; slaying)
 u-žan-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 427) § oužan

Oúzanidan: (to kill; slay)§užanidan;
 oužan

Ovámi: § vámi

-oveih: § -uye

Ow-: § we-, owmordan; womordan;
 wemordan

Owkub: § áwkub; pawkam

Owkofe: (vomiting)(*vámew; bálá ávardan*)
 wokufa (Dezfuli); iwgofo (Guilaki)(BQM
 p 141)

Owmordan: § ow-, ;wemordan;
 womordan

Ownar: (name of men)(*nám emardán*)
 aownara (Avest)(PD, YG, p 236)

Owtá: § wetáb (BF p 426)(BQM p 137)

Owtor: § wotor
 owtra (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 275)

Oxei: = oxew (interjection denoting
 extreme pleasure,[or loving pity]) § yoxe
 (BQM p 2456)

Oxew: oxei

Oxruw: § xoruw

Oz-: § ze

[**Oz-:** (out; away; ex-,) = uz-,]
 [cfuz-deh-idan (Pahl)(to banish; exile;
 extradite); ozdihek (Pahl)(banished);
 ozdateyo (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 309)
 uz-dah-ik (adj)(foreign; not domestic); uz-
 dah-ik-ih(Pahl)(the state of being
 expatriated; the state of being a foreigner)
 uz-dah-ewn-ih(Pahl)(protuberance) (*bálá-
 ámadeği; barxástegi*)(BF p 567)](JGS)

Ozbak: (Uzbek)

[§ baq; bakin :ozbak<baq; aibeg (Tajiki);
-beg ; -beyg; -bay; -bey;-báy
(Turkish)(suffix for title;Mr; Sir) Átá-báy;
Áqábey; <baq (BF p 420)](JGS)

Ozgal: (pejorative: an ugly stupid/rude
person)

[cf boz; § ajaq

**cf ozka (litauisch); azg (new Persian);
azak (middle Persian)**

cf root: ag-, (goat)(boz)

अज aja (Sansk)(goat)(boz)

(Walde-Pokorny p 6)](JGS)

[Oziringáh:

uzirin(gás)(Pahl); uzayeirina-, (Avest)(the
time of the day between 3:00 pm till
sunset; afternoon; early evening hours)(BF
p 567)](JGS)

Pp

Pa-,¹: = pe § pád

Pa-,²: = pad-, pađ-, [= pai-; pi-,]
práti (Sansk); paiti-, (Avest); patiy (Old Persian) (*PB*); pat-; pad-; ped-; puđ-;
put-, (Pamir dialects)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 312)

[Pacín: (copy; transcript)
pacin (Pahl); patcin (Armenian)(*Armani*);
pať-weqen (Hebrew, loanword)(*Ebri sepanji*);
pati-cayana (Old Persian) (*PB*); < pá; §
pád-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 158, 81)

Pad: (father)(*pedar*)= pedar
padandar § pedarandar
pit (Pahl); pitá (Old Persian) (*PB*) (father)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 102)

Pad-,¹: (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*) = pađ-, § pád; pad-; = ped-; ba-;
bad-,
(eg)(*con*): padrud; padid; pendáwtan;
penhán
pat (Pahl); pa (Pahl; Pazand); patiy (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p74)

Pad-,²: paz-, (prefix)(*piwvand*)
pad; pate (Iranian)
(eg)(*con*): padmuxtān; paitwmoxta (Avest)
padirak (Entgegengehend)(forthgoing)
(*piwrawande*)
padkar (Pahl)(picture); patekara (Old Persian) (*PB*)(peikar; peikare)

Salemann: pad-; pađ-, prefix is different from “pád-,” (GIP vol 1 part 1, p309)
[Although Salemann claims that “pad-,” and “pad-,” (prefix) are different from “pád”, however he cites “paiti”(Avest) as the base for both “pad-,” and “pád”. Therefore this claims seems dubious.]
(JGS)

Padandar: =padandar (stepfather)
(*nápedari*)
§ pad; pedarandar; pedar ; -dar; pad-an-dar
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 102, 169)

[Padám: (mask, face-mask)
padám § panám (BF p 429)

Padáw: § pádáv

Padid: (visible; clear; apparent)
pa-; pe-, § pád-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)
pat-dit (Pahl) ; pa-dit (Pahl) (BF pp 153, 448)
opa-diti (Avest)(BQM p 373)

Padidár: (evident; visible; clear; apparent)
§ padid; -ár
pad-didár (Pahl)(MK p 139)
pat-dit-ár (Pahl)(BF p 153)

Padisár¹: (beginning; basis; anew)(*az sar*)
padisár (Pahl)(beginning; basis)(MK pp 103, 104)
ptisár (Pah); sár = sar (head); padisár
(restarting) (*az sar*)(BQM suppl p 99)

pati-sár (Pahl)(beginning; from the beginning) (BF p 450)
[padisár = pad-i-sár; pad-, = be-; bed-, ;ped-, sár = sar: padisár : (literally: to the beginning) (*be sar*)](JGS)

[Padisár²:

cf padisáy (Pahl)(for the sake of)(MK p 131)
cf vásey; vásey; bose (slang)(for the sake of)](JGS)

Padrud: § dorud; pedrud; pád-,

Paduspán: (province governor; state governor) = paduspán; pád-, § pád-, pat-gosapan (Armenian)(*Armani*); pát-kus (Pahl)(province)(*kust*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)

Pagáh: = pegáh (early morning; morning) opa-ga=h (Avest)(on time)(*be gáh; be hangám*)
pagáhe (Tajiki); peká(Tabari)(BQM p 414)
pa-, = pe-, § pád; gáh (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)
[प्रगे prage (Sansk)(1- early in the morning 2- at daybreak)](JGS)

[Pah: (cattle; livestock); cf wabán cf pah; páh (cattle); pasu (Avest); paha-stán (Pahl)(stable for horses etc) (*soturxáne*) (BF p 430)

Pahl: § Pahlav (1-name of a tribe 2- name of a town where “Pahls” lived)(*nám e tire ye mardom va bum e ánán*); pahl < pahlou = párt

cf pahl-e-wáhesdán; wáhesdán = wáhestán (? present-day Gorgan city)(? *Gorgán e konuni*)(BQM p 431)

Pahla: § Pahlav

Pahlav: (Partha)(*Pártá*)

Pahlavi = Parthian; Pahlaván; Pahlav (hero; champion); Parthava (Old Persian) (*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 57)§ Bárbed; Pahlaván Pahlav = Pahló, Pahlá; Párt § Pahl; Pártava (Old Persian)(*PB*)

Pahlav = Párti (name of a tribe)

“*Gozin kard az án nám-dárán savár delirán e jangi dah o do hezár Hama Pahlavi, Párs, Kuc o Baluc ze Gilán e jangi yo dawt e Soruj.*” (Firdowsi)

Pahló (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)

“*Befarmud tá jomle birun wodand ze Pahló su ye dawt o hámun wodand.*” (Firdowsi)

“*Ze Pahló borun raft Kávuswáh, Yaki tiz bargawt gerd e sepáh.*” (Firdowsi)

Pahlaván: Pahlav (hero; champion)(*Párti*)§ Pahlav; Bárbed; -án pahlav (Pahl); Pártava (Old Persian)(*PB*) (Parthian)(*Párti*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 94) -án (sign of relationship)(*newán e vâbastegi*) cf: bámdádán(related to “bámdád”); Gilán (related to “Gil”); Turán (related to “Tur”); Pápakán (related to “Pápak”) (BQM p 431)

Pahlaváni: § Pahlav; -án; -i

Pahlavi: (1- related to “Pahl” 2-royal 3- heroic)(*vábaste be Pahl; wáhi; gord*)§ Pahl; Pahlav

(“Pahlavi” language is divided into two subtypes:Northern Pahlavi or “Ashkani Pahlavi” or “Parthian” and “Southern or Sassanid Pahlavi” or [middle] Persian) (BQM p 432)

Pahlav-ic (Pahl)(BF p 430)

[पहलवा: pahlaváh (name of a people)](JGS)

Pahlbod:§ Pahl; -bod; bárbod

Pahlou: § Pahlav

Pahlu¹: (side; flank; rib)

pahluk (Pahl)(BF p 430)

peresu; paresu (Avest)(side; rib); párwu (Sansk); paráo (Old Persian) (*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 57,162,93)

pahl-u; -u (suffix) = -uk (Pahl); pahl-uk (Pahl); paes-o; pares-o-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 184)

pahlig (Pahl)(MK p 130); pali (Maz); palu (Gilaki); pereáo (Avest)(wide; broad); pahluk (Pahl); pereso (Avest)(side, rib); párwvá (Sansk); parso (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); purs (Vaxi); fars (Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 430)

Pahlu²: (new preposition)(*bandváže ye nousáz*) (close to; near) § pahl¹

Pahn: (broad; wide) = pahan vehm (Pahl)(BF p 595)

paána (Avest); plan (Pashtu)

(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 39)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 74,208,19)

pahan (Pahl); paána (Avest); pan (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); fatan (Osset)(*Ási*); pan (Gilaki)(BQM p 433)

pán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); pin (Kashi); paána (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 34)

also see: pat-o-pahn

√ **pet-;** **petə-**, (to spread; to stretch out)

paána (Avest)(wide; broad)

peréfu (Avest) (wide; broad)

πετασσα; πεταννυμι (he opens; he spreads out)

πεταλον(plate; leaf)(barg)

pando; pandere (Latin)(he opens)

patere (Latin)(to remain open)

patara (flat fish)(Walde-Pokorny, p 824)

Pahná: (width; breadth)

pahná(Pahl); pahn-ák (Pahl); pahn-áy (Pahl) (BF p 430)(BQM p 433)

špahn; -á =-ák; § -ná; pahn (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 183,172)

Pahnái: § pahná

Pah pah!: (interjection: a sign of happiness: Good!)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 167)

Pahr: (guard; watch)(*pás; páyidan*) < páhra

pah→ parh (Armenian)(*Armani*); paára (Avest)(protection)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 94,20)

pátrá(Sansk); parhak (Armenian)(*Armani*);

pahra; pahár(Pashtu); paára (Avest)(BQM p 430)

Pahrgar: (name of a mountain in Khorasan)

Pahrgar (Pahl)(BF p 431)

Pahrixtan: [pahriz-,] (to refrain from; to avoid) § roxtan; parhixtan
pahrixtan (Pahl)(MK p 129)

Pai¹: § pá

Pai²: (a nerve) § pei

Pai³: (dead preposition) § pád-,

Pai⁴: = pei (new preposition)(*bandváze ye nou*)(footprint)(Fussstapfe)(behind; after; following) (*já yepá; newán e pá; donbál*)
pada (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 37)
ni-padiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(on feet)(*ru ye pá*)
pada (Avest)(trace; track)(*já ye pá*); pádá (Sansk)(trace; track) (*já ye pá*)
(In Semnani dialect it is used as postposition) (*Dar guyew e Semnáni ye emruz pas az vázehá be kár miravad va pasbandváze ast.*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 162)

Pai-,= pei-, :(prefix)(*piwvand*) § pei
pati-; pat (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 37)

Paidá: § peydá

Paig: § peik; peyk

Paik: (messenger; courier; foot-passenger) (*piyáde*)= paig; peik; peyk § peik
payg (Pahl)(MK p 108)
paik (Pahl); payik (Armenian)(*Armani*);
padeka (Sansk) (foot-passenger)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 37)
pai-g; -g (archaic suffix)(*pasvande kohan*);
pai-k(Pahl); pay-ik (Armenian)(*Armani*);
pad-ika (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)

Paikar: (picture) § peikar; peykar

patkar (Pahl); pat-kará (Assyr. loanword);
patkar; patker (Armenian)(*Armani*);
pati-kara (Od Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 61,37)

Paikár : § peikár

Paikársán : (battleground)(*meidán e jang*)
§ paikár ; -están

Paimán : (contract) § peimán ; paimudan

Paimudan : (paimáy-,)(to measure) =
peimudan, peymudan
paimáyad (he measures); pat-má-y-ind (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 129)
pat-mu-t-an (pahl); paiti-má-, (Avest) (to measure); patmán; patmá-yind (Pahl) §
paimán; piván (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to measure) (BQM p 449)
[paiti-, + √má § ázmudan; farmudan; nemudan] (JGS)

Paiqám: § payám; peiqám; peyqám

Paiqámbar: (messenger; prophet)
petám-bar (Pahl); § paiqa=m-bar (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 188)

[**Paiqáre:** peiqáre; peyqáre (protest; protesting; legal claim or suit; lawsuit)(*e-,teráz; mo-áreze; ta-,arroz*)
("Peiqáre" is erroneously translated as meaning "to despise". See the following examples for clarification.)(*"Peiqáre" rá be mainiye "sarzanew " va "nekuhew" gerefteand ke dorost nist. Be nemunehá ye zir bengarid.*)
< peiqár = paikár: "Patkár nist." (Pahl)(BF p 453)(No protest)(*E-,teráz yá mo-áreze nist.*)

*“Se cizat bebáyad k-az u cáre nist.
v-az án niz bar sart paiqáre nist.”*

(Firdowsi)

(Meaning: Nobody protests to you ,if you need these three things.)(Maini: “Az án se ciz bar to peikár nist, da-,vá, e-,teráz yá mo-áreze nist.”)(FM p 942)

*paikárdan; *paiqárdan (to protest; claim legally; to sue; to bring a lawsuit against)](JGS)

Pairá: § pirástan

Pairástan:§ pirástan

Paitám: § peyqám; peiqám

[Paitiwa:patiw*]

paitiwa, daiviwa (Avest)(demon of plight and catastrophe)(*div e áxwíj e niki; div e balá*) (PD, Y 2, p 40) cf patyár](JGS)

Paivand: § peivand

Paivastan: § peivastan

[Paiváxtan: (paiváz-),(to answer)(*pásox dádan*)§ gováza](JGS)

Paiváz: (answer)(*pásox*):

§ gováza; paiváxtan; paitivaca (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 91)

Paixast: § peixastan

Paixasta: (weak) § peixastan; xastan

Paixosta: (torn)(*páre*)(probably a corrupt Word)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 143)[§ paixasta](JGS)

Paivyáda: § peik

Paj: (mountain)(*kuh*) § pežvák

[Pakand: (bread)[any baked food](*nán*)[*hargune xorák e poxte*]
“*Mehnat e sup o pakand e u ke az bixam bekand*

Tab-e, mouzunam hami z-andiwa námouzun konad.“ (Anvari)(BQM pp 1183, 413)

[Pakand = pak-and; pak <√ pác (to bake)(*poxtan*)§ poxtan

Also “sup” , any liquid diet or food.

“Pakand” “any baked food”; “bread” the prototype of “pakand”).(JGS)

Palang: (leopard; panther)

palang (Pahl)(BF p 433)

práng (Pashtu); pridáku (Sansk);παρδος ; pardus (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 127,56,21,209)(BQM p 416)

pelenk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); palang (Gilaki; Natanzi; Dezfuli)(BQM p 416)

polang; palang (Yazdi)(Kermani)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 21)

Palangina : (panther-skin) ([*jáme ye sáxte az*] *pust e palang*)

§ palang ; -ina (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

Palangmowk: (speckled basil) =

plangmowk; faranjmowk

palangmowk (Pahl)(MK p 103)(BF pp 433, 436)

parang-mowk (Pahl)(BF pp 433, 436)

faranjmowk (Pahl)(BF p 186)

Palawt : (infected ; infectious ; septic ; contaminated ; polluted)§ palid

Paláh-vari: (dervish)(*darviw*) §paláh;
palás; -var;-i; -bar
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 93,189)

Palid: (filthy; dirty)
palit (Pahl)(BF p 433)
palid; palewt cf pá-lutak; áludán; ? pá-lid ;
cf pálude (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 28)
[palid; pal-id; cf palewt; palawt (infected;
septic); pal-ewt;-ewt = -est § -est (sign of
superlative adjective); pal<√?](JGS)

Palidi: (filth; filthiness; dirt; dirtiness)
palit-ih (Pahl) (BF p 433)

Palita: = fetile (a wick)< (Aramaic)
(*Árámi*); padildá (assy.)(*ásuri*); fatila
(Arabic) (*Tázi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 6,56)(BQM p 1440)

Panáh: (shelter; refuge; asylum)
poi (Avest)(to shelter)(*panáh dádan*);
pának (Pahl)(refuge)(*panáh*) < pá (Avest)
(to shelter)(*panáh dádan*)(PD, YG, p 253)
panáh (Pahl); panáh-ak (Pahl); pán-ak
(Pahl); pán-ák(Pahl)(BF pp 433,434)
pának (Pahl); srwu pának (protected by the
Archangel Gabriel)(*Soruw-panáh*)(BF p
516)
panáh (Pahl); patnáh*; pannáh* <
patináta* (BQM p 418)

Panáms: = penum, pandám (mask; mask
for covering the mouth)
padám (Pahl); pandam (Armenian)
(*Armani*); faddám (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji); paitidána avastám (Avest)(to
trust); apastán (Pahl); apastan (Armenian)
(*Armani*); upástháná (Sansk)(venerate;
worship)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 60,156)
patám (Pahl)(BF pp 447,429)

paiti-dána (Avest); padám; pandám;
panom (Pahl)

“*Bewod bar taxt e zar Ardá ye Viráf*
Panámi bar rox o kostiw bar náf.”

(Ardáviráfnáme) (BQM p 418)
pa-dám (Pahl); cf pandam (Armenian)
(*Armani*)

Horn: "pa-," in panám is not derived from"
pád-,". (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 58)

Panbe: = pambe (cotton)
pambak (Pahl)(BF pp 433, 419)

Panbeyi:(made of cotton; cotton)
pambak-en(Pahl)(BF p 433)

[**Pancar:** (flat as a tire)] § panjara; calan]
(JGS)

Pand: (counsel; advice)
pand (Pahl)(MK p 108)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
102)
pand (Pahl)(1- counsel; advice 2- way)(BF
p 434)(MK p 126)
pand (Pahl); panti (Old Iranian) (way)
(*ráh*); páti (Old Persian)(*PB*) (way)(*ráh*);
páthan (Sansk);
hon(Armenian)(*Armani*); fand (Osset)
(*Ási*)(wish)(*árezu*); panta (Avest) (way)
(*ráh*);
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 102)(BQM p 422)
pand < panti (Avest) (way)(*ráh*);a-panti
(Avest)(false route)(*biráhe*)(PD, Farhang e
Iran e Bastan, Tehran University Press,
2535, p 59)

[पथिन् pathin (Sansk)(a way; road)(*ráh*)]
(JGS)

paté (Old Persian)(*PB*); **patá** (Avest);
pantám (Avest)(road; way)(*ráh*);**pand**;
fann; **fand** (method; way)(*ravew*; *ráh*);

pantha (Sansk)(way; road)(*ráh*) (MM, PB p 46)

Pandám: § panám

Pandmand: (full of advice)
pand-mand (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 183)

Pandnám: (will; testament)
pand námak(Pahl)(BF p 434)

Pang: (window)(*panjare*)§ panjara (BQM p 423)

Pangán:§ pengán

Panir: (cheese)
panir (Pahl)(BF p 434)(BQM p 423)
[panir; pa-n-ir; pa-, § pih; farbeh; rapivin]
(JGS)

Panj: (five; penta)(5)
panekha (Iranian); panca (Avest); panc (Pahl); panca (Sansk); πεντε (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 26)(BQM p 419)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 114)
pánz (Vaxi)(Sanglichi); penz (Sarikoli); penj (Sheqni);panc (Mongi); pánw (Yeqah);
panca (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 316)
panj (Pahl); heng (Armenian)(*Armani*);
panj; penj (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); peja (Pashtu);
fonj (Ossett)(*Ási*);pendz (*Yázqolámi*); punz (Zabaki); pánc (Yedqah); ponz (Ashkashemi); penz (Dezfuli); panja (*Xotani*) (BQM p 419)
[पञ्च pancan (Sansk)(five; 5) § pánzdah; pánsad](JGS)
Root: penk^e(five5)
páncá (Sansk) = **panca** (Avest)

hing (Armenian)(*Armani*);πεντε (to count on 5 fingers)
pesë (Albanian); pesë (gegisch)
quinque (Latin)
fimf (gotisch); fimf (old high German)
funf (old high German); pen; pis (tocharisch)
panca-dáwát; pancadasa (Avest)(15)
huge-tasán (Armenian)(*Armani*);
πεντεδεκα ; fimftaihun (gotisch)
finfzehan (old high German)(15)
pancawta (Sansk); **pancásat** (Avest) (500)
isun (Armenian)(*Armani*);
πεντηχοντα; quinquaginta(Latin)
panjom (fifth)(ordinal number)
root: penk^utos
pakthá-, (Sansk)
puxdá-, (Avest)
πεμπτος; quintus (Latin)
fimfto (old high German)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 808)

Panjar: § panjara; calan [sarand; pácele] (JGS)

Panjara: = panjere ; panjara ; panjára (a window);
Horn: panj-ár-a; pang (window) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 177)
[panjara = panj-jara; with omission of one “j” ; panj-, = (five 5) § panj; jara <√ calan calan (lattice-work)
In Persian the true equivalent for “window” is “rouzan” ie a place in a wall where from “*ruj*”, “*ruz*”, “*ruc*” or “light” could get in. However “*jara*” and its equivalent “*calan*” is a lattice-work (of wood with inlaid tinted glass) mounted on a “*rouzan*”. “*Panjara*” as a matter of fact, is made of 5 “*jarás*” which makes a “*cake*”

(the bottom being ground or a solid surface). In Sanskrit “pánjárá” is “a cage” (with 5 lattice-work walls).

पंजरं pánjárán (Sansk)(a cage)

In Persian, anything looking like a lattice work is called “*panjara*”. Thus “*nán e panjara*” (a sort of cookie shaped like lattice-work).

“Panjar” (1- abbreviated for” pajara” 2- anything like lattice-work or network 3- cage)(BQM pp 420,421)
Semantic reconstruction: panjar; panjara; calan; zereh; jouwan; sarand; pácele](JGS)

Panjáh:(fifty;50)

pankháwant ; pankhásat (Ariyan);
pancásatem (Avest); pancasatbiw (Avest);
panjus (Pashtu); pancasat (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 112)
pancáh (Pahl); pancásatem (Avest);
páncáwát (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 93, 114)
panjáh (Pahl); pancásata (Avest); pancását (Sansk); panjus (Pashtu);
pancátat (Old Persian)(PB)(BQM p 420)
[पंचाशत् pancáwat (Sansk)(50)](JGS)

Panjboxt: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)§ panj; boxt

Panje: = panja (1-made of five parts 2- pentad 3- the last 5 days of the year in the Persian calendar 4- paw; claw; talon)
panj-ak(Pahl)(BF p 435); panjag (MK p 126)

[पंचक pancaka (Sansk)(adj)(consisting of five...)

पंचत् pancat (a pentad; an aggregate of five)] (JGS)

Panjestán: (name of a mountain) (*nám e kuh*)

panj-istán (Pahl)(BF p 435)

Panje ye dozdide: (intercalary days)
dozdidag (Pahl)(MK p 120)§ panj; panje; dozd

[**Pant*:** (path; road)

golpant* (boulevard)(word proposed by JGS)]

[**cf root: pent-, (to go; to step)**

root:pnt(h)ə-, (way; path; bridge)

pántháh (Sansk) = pantá (Avest)

pánthánam (Sansk) = pantánem (Avest)

parthá (Sansk) = paťa (Avest); pátim (Old Persian)(PB)

pantá (Avest)(way; path, also space; place)

ποντος (sea; seaway); πατος (path)

pons; pontis (Latin)(bridge)(pol)

(Walde-Pokorny, pp 808,809)](JGS)

Papa: (children' s language: food)

√ **papa;papa (children's word: food) (xorák)**

pápa; papa (Latin)(food)

poppo; pappare (Latin)(to eat)(xordan)

pappen (new high German)(to eat) (xordan) (Walde-Pokorny, p 789)

[**Paqur:** § jaqur-paqur](JGS)

Par¹: par-,¹: (dead preposition)[prefix]; § par²; = pará-,

(eg)(con) : parágandan

par-, (Pahl) ; para-, (Old Persian)(PB)

(away); para-, (Avest)(away); para (Sansk) (away)

Horn: (In most instances it is not possible to determine whether or not New Persian “par-,” is derived from “para” or “pariy” (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 159; 312)
 pa-, (Taleshi); pará-, (Old Persian)(PB) (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 376, 312)
 [pe-, (Tati): eg: pegate](JGS)

Par-²: (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*)[prefix] § par-,¹
 par-, (Pahl) ; pariy-, (Old Persian)(PB) (around; about; peri-); pairi-, (Avest); pári-, (Sansk) (PD, YG p 146)
 Horn : (In most instances it is not possible to determine whether or not New Persian “par-,” is derived from “para” or “pariy” (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 159; 312)
 < pari-, (Sansk); pariy (Old Persian)(PB); pairi (Avest)
 or:< párá-, (Sansk); para-, (Avest); para-, (Old Persian)(PB)
 par-, (Pahl); par-, (Pamir dialects) (*guyewhá ye Pámiri*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 312)

Par³: (feather; wing) § parr; patar
 parena-, (Avest); pun (Sheqni); puna (Yedqah) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 305)
 parr; par-r; -r (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 -r < -n-, < -na-, (combined with preceding “r”).(*dar ham rafté bá “r” piw az án*)
 pare-na-, (Avest); par-ná (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 170)
par (feather)
§ paridan (to fly ; to jump) ; oftádan
Root: perə (to lead; to bring; to come across; to come over; to translate; to penetrate through; to fly)

poro-s (access, approach); por-mo-s (ferry); per-tu-s, por-tu-s (access; approach)
piparti (Sansk)(he drives across, he conveys, he escorts, he surpasses)
párayáti (Sansk)(he translates)
par-, (Avest) (to go across; to go through)
párayeite (Avest); pára-, (Sansk) (bringing across; translating; crossing) (the other shore, goal, the remotest boundary)
pára-, (Avest)(shore, boundary, end) (*karán, marz*)
hord (Armenian)(to enter; to step on to) περαω (to penetrate through)
porto; portare (Latin)(carry, drive, ride, bring)
peroprati (Russian; church Slav)(to fly)
pero (Russian)(feather)(*par*); *por-no-, (feather)
parná (Sansk)(feather, leaf)
parena (Avest)(feather, wing)
spárn (lettisch)(wing)[cf fern (English)]
ratis (gallisch), raith (middle Irish)(fern) (*saraxs*)
papartis, papartys (litauisch)(fern); paparde; paparske (lettisch)(fern)
paporot (Russian)(fern) (*saraxs*) (Walde-Pokorny pp 816,817,850)](JGS)
[पत्रकं patrakan (Sansk) (1- a wing; pinion 2- feather) § patar
पर्ण parna (Sansk)(1-a pinion; wing 2- the feather of an arrow 3- a leaf)](JGS)
Paran: (yesterday)(*paran-;* *diruz*) § paranduw

parana (Old Persian)(*PB*) (earlier; former);
cf paru (Avest); paras (Sansk)(more than)
(*biw za*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)
parana (Old Persian)(*PB*); paru (Avest);
paras (Sansk)(more than)
porana (Sansk)(former)(*piwin*); para
(Sansk) (formerly)
pere (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); parun (Pashtu)
(BQM p 389)
para-na (Avest); cf pora-na-, (Sansk); para-
n; -n (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) < -
na-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 120)

Paran-: (before; fore-.)
para (Avest)(before); paracet (Avest)
(earlier); paran (Persian)(*pársi*); cf paran-
duw (last night; the night before)
Bartholomae: paran (new Persian) (= *yesterday*)(= *diruz*)
purá (Sansk)(before); puráched (from
here); puránás (Sansk)(vormalig)(*piwin*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 25)
also cf: paura (Avest)(the earlier one)(der
Frühere); purvás (Sansk)

Parand: (damask; silk cloth) § perang
piring (Pahl) (monochrome damask)(MK p
109)
parand (Pahl)(BF p 436)(BQM p 389)

Parande: (bird)[§ par; parr; paridan;
-ande](JGS)
fraptereját (Avest)(the birds)[parandeját]
(PD, Y 2, p 61)
parand (present participle); parant (Old
Iranian); sporáte (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1,
p 98)
bilend (Xonsari); báhenda (Dezfuli);
parinda (Zabaki)(BQM p 390)

[Paranduw : (the night before last night) §
paran ; duw (BQM p 390)](JGS)

Parast: (worshipper; worshipping)
parast (Pahl)(BF p 436)
parewtá(Old Persian)(*PB*)(≠ (not)(*na*):
parastá)
cf ráta-ewtar (Avest); artewtár (Pahl) =
(parastár)
pari-sthá (waiting on sb)(*istádan pirámun*
e...)(BQM p 383)

Parastár: (1- maid; servant 2- worshipper
3- one taking care of...; waiting on sb 4- a
nurse)

Salemann: parastár ? < istádan; estádan <√
parestídan → parastidan (new Persian);
parestewn (Pahl) (to worship; to serve) <
parest (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 302)
para-st-ár (Pahl); pari-st-ár (Pahl); parestár
(Pahl)

(BF pp 436,438)(BQM p 383)(MK p 122)
cf artiwtár (warrior); ráta-ewt-árem
(Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 103)

[parastár; parastidan (figurative: to
worship; to wait on sb; to stand by)

परिस्था paristhá (Sansk)(to stand round
about)

cf प्रस्था pra-sthá (Sansk)(1-to set out;
depart 2- to stand firmly 3- to be
established; to approach; come near)](JGS)

Parastew: (worship; worshipping)§
parastár; parastidan
para-st-iwn (Pahl); pari-st-iwn(Pahl)(BF
pp 436, 438)(BQM p 383)

Parastidan: (parast-)(to worship; to tend
to; take care of; attend to; to serve); para-
st-ídan; parastátan (Pahl); para-st

(worshipper); pari-wt-á (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(nom. singular)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 124) § parastár;
istádan

para-st-an (Pahl); para-st-át-an; para-st-it-
an; pari-st-it-an; par-está-en (BF pp 436,
437, 439)

parestidan (Pahl)(MK p 132)

Parastu: = parastuk § parrastu

Parastuk: § parrastuk; parrastu

Pará-: (dead preposition)(*bandvázé ye morde*)

< par + á-, § par-,

(eg)(*con*): parágandan; par-, (Pahl); para
(Old Persian)(*PB*)(away); para (Avest)
(away); párá(Sansk)(away)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)

Parágandan : § parákandan

Paráhun: = paráhun (consecrated drink)
(*paráhun ; gune yi zour*)

paráhum (Pahl)(MK p 108)(BF p 435)

para-haoma (Avest) ; § hum (paráhun is a
sacred drink made by mixing 5 or 7
branches of “hum “with consecrated
water, to which a small twig of
pomegranate is added. The plant is
pounded in a mortar and strained. This
mixture is called “ paráhum ” which is
once more consecrated by chanting a
hymn.) (*5 yá 7 sáqe ye hum rá bá áb e
zour ámixte bá wáxe ye kucaki az orvarám
(wáxe ye anár) dar hávan sáyide, feworde,
án rá paráhum xánand va be án áb
niyáyew xánand.*)(BQM p 2399)(BF p
435)

Parákandan: (parákan-),(to scatter;
disperse; distribute) = parágandan
parágandan; par-gan-d-an; parágan; pará-
kan-t-an (Pahl)(BF pp 435,436)(MK p
111)

par-gan-it-an; par-kan-t-an; par-ken-it-an
(Pahl)(BF pp 438,439)

pargantan (Pahl)

Horn: parágandan is not related with √ kan
(to dig)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 63)

pargantan (Pahl); pará +kan(?) (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 376)§ par-, ; pará-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)

Parámun : § pirámun ; farámun
parámun yawt (PD, XA , p 46)

Parárin : = farárun ;§ farárun (BQM
suppl p 99)(BQM p 99)

Parcam : (flag ; streamer ; standard)
√ ?

Parcin : (a hedge ; fence)
parzin (Pahl)(MK pp 117,114)

par-cin (Pahl) (BF p 437)

parcin < pairi (Avest)(around; peri-,)
(*pirámun*)+ cin < cidan

parcin (Tabari)(Gilaki)(Maz.) (BQM p
379)

[parcin: par-cin: cin § cidan (1-to cut; to
sever 2- to stack up; to plant)

cf परिच्छिन्न pári-cchinná (past
participle)(1- cut off; divided 2- accurately
defined; determined 3- limited;
circumscribed; confined)

cf परिच्छिति paricchiti (sansk)(1- cutting;
discriminating between right and wrong
2-accurate definition or distinction;
ascertainment 3- discrimination; judgment)

cf परिधि: pari-dhih (Sansk)(1-a wall, fence, hedge, anything surrounding or enclosing another 2- horizon) cf parde; parda (curtain; partition)] (JGS)

Pard¹: (sign of multiplication)(layer;ply) (*lá; láii*)

parti (Old Persian)(PB); cf pars; or portio (Latin)

“*Yek pard o do pard*” = *yek láii o do láii; yek tá o do tá*
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 117)(BQM p 381)

Pard²: § pardak (BQM p 1616)

Parda:§ parde

Pardagi: (veiled woman or girl; fig. chaste woman)

parda+ -i = -ik (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 179) (BQM p 381)

Pardak (n): (conundrum)(*cistán*)

“*Ze pardakhá ye dourádour baste ke az fekraw del e dáná-st xaste.*”(Náser Xosro)(BQM pp 361, 1616)

Pardaxtan: § pardáxtan

Pardá: § fardá(BQP p 380)

Pardáxtan: (pardáz-,) = pardázidan (1- to be done with 2- to finish; complete; bring to an end

3- to get busy with sth 4- to empty; eliminate; purge; void 5- to polish 6- to carry out; to undertake; accomplish 6- to free oneself from)

Neiberg: pari-tac; pairi-tak (to surround) (*gerd e cizi rá forugereftan*)(BQM p 380)

pardaxtan (Pahl) (to be done with; accomplish; to free oneself from; to undertake) (MK pp 111,101,115,138) par-dáx-t-an (Pahl); par-dax-t-an (Pahl) (BF p 437)

vitácewn; vitáxtan (Pahl); vitaxti (Avest) (liquify)(*áb kardan*) ; vitacena (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 135)

Salemann: √? (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 298)

[par-dáx-t-an; par-, § par = far-; fra-, dáx, dáz cf dáq; cf go-dáxtan; an-dáxtan; par-dáxtan (to eliminate eg rust by heating) (*bádáq kardan zodudan*)](JGS)

Pardáz :§ pardáxtan

Pardázidan : § pardáxtan

Parde: = **parda** (1- curtain; partition 2- membrane 3-interval (music) 4- fold; layer 5- veil)

pard-ak (Pahl)(also: time; turn; fold; layer); part-ak (BF pp 437, 4440) pardag (Pahl)(MK p 139)

[cf परिधि pari-dhih (Sansk)(1- wall; fence; hedge; anything surrounding or enclosing another 2- horizon) § parcin] (JGS)

Pardis:§ páliz; ferdous; dig

Par e Siyávaw: (botany: Adiantum capillus veneris)

paren (Greek); Syávawán (Avest)(BQM p 385)

Parew: (a jump; jumping; leap) § paridan

Pargane: (a taxable land; state)(*zamini ke az án báj setánand*)

parikhana; pari-, (around)(*pirámun*) ; khan
§ kandan;
(a demarcated land) (BQM p 387)

Pargast: § pargast

Pargast: = pargas

“*O agar pargast andar yazdán e mainiyuván o gitiyán, o madomán, o gáván, o guspandán, o sagán, o sag sartegán [sarte = sarde = gune; sartegán = gunegán; sardegán (canine species)], o avar [abar = bar] dām o dahewne [= dahew = áfarinew] Hormozd xodáy gonáh jast astat... ”*” (*Minu xerad*)
West: pargast = however
pargast < parg; parg (= bahr)(BQM p 386)
[cf “parg” (permission); “parg dādan” (to permit; allow)(Kasravi) √ ?](JGS)
pargast! (Good Heavens!; Oh God!; I seek refuge in Thee, O God!); pargast (Pahl) (BF p 438)

Pargár: (compass) = pargál
perigha (Greek) (BQM suppl p 101) [§ par-; gár]

[**Pargárdan*:** § gár](JGS)

Pargás: (sunrise) (*barámadan e xorwid*)
parkása (Sansk)(BQM p 386)

[**Parhib:** (a ghost; spirit; fig. model) (Khorasani dialect)(*az guyew e Xorásáni*)
cf परेतः paretah (Sansk)(a ghost; spirit)]
(JGS)

Parhixtan: (parhiz-,)(to avoid; self restrain; abstain; refrain from) = pahrixtan
(parhiz-, pahriz-,)

§ parhiz (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 23)
parixtan; pahrixtan (Pahl); pati-raik (Old Persian)(*PB*); paiti-raek (Avest)(abandon; give up)(*rahá kardan; vel kardan*); páristin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); dispárise (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)(stingy)(BQM p 396)
parhizad (he avoids); páhricit (Pahl); páhrixtan (Pahl)(MK p 129)
pahr → paiti + √ ra-ic (Avest)(to leave) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 135)
pah-rex-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 431)
pa-rex-t-an (parec-); par-hex-t-an (Pahl) (BF p 437)

Parhixtár: (avoiding; abstainer; refraining from; one who refrains; abstainee)
par-hex-t-ár(BF p 438)

Parhiz: (avoidance; refraining; abstinence) § parhixtan ; pahrixtan
pah-rec (Pahl) (BF p 431)(BQM p 396)
[परिहृत (pp) pari-hata (Sansk)(1-shunned; avoided 2- left; abandoned) ;
परिहार्य pari-harya (Sansk)(adj)(1- to be shunned or avoided)](JGS)

[**pari-:**
(prefix)(*piwvand*)(previous)(*piwin*)§
pariwab; parir
cf paru; parya-, (Avest)(former)(*piwin*) §
pir
cf पूर्व purva (adj)(Sansk) (1- former; previous; anterior; prior; antecedent)(in this sense often at the end of compound words) 2- being in front of; first; foremost 3- previous to; earlier than)](JGS)

Pari: (1- fairy; witch 2- related to feather 3- winged 4- a beautiful girl or woman)

pairiká-, (Avest); pirai (Pashtu)(demon) (*weytán*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 210)
 par-ik (Pahl)(BF pp 438, 439)
 pair-iká(Avest) § par;parr -i = -ik (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp179,63)
 parig (Pahl)(MK p 140)
 pariy (a female monster)(BF pp 438,439)
 pairiká (Avest)(female demon)(*ahriman e mádine*); parik (Armenian)(*Armani*); pari (Pashtu);(Gilaki); pere(Khonsari)(*Xonsári*) (BQM pp 395)
 √ **parika** (sweetheart; beloved; concubine)(*deldár; hambestar*)
pairiká (Avest) (demoniacal sweetheart; devilish sweetheart)(*deldár e ahrimani*)
parik (Pahl); **pari** (new Persian)(fairy)
a(i)rech(middle Irish)(concubine) (*hambestar*)(Walde-Pokorny, p 789)

Paridan: = parridan (par-; parr-)(to jump; leap; fly; skip) § par; oftádan puritan (Pahl); parena (Avest)(feather) (*par*) (BQM p 397)
 par-it-an; parr-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 439, 440)
 parena; parr (Avest)(leap); parpahan (a sort of flower)
 párá (Sansk)(a leaf)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 54)
 [cf प्रु prú; प्रवते private (Sansk)(1- to jump; spring 2- to go; move)]

Parik: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 parik (Pahl)(BF p 438)

Parir: (day before yesterday)(*pariruz*) § pariruz; pirár-, parir (Pahl); paru-ayare (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)(BQM p 397)
 pierie; per (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); pareri; paireri (Baluchi)(BQM p 397)
 parer (Pahl)(yesterday)(*diruz*)(BF p 437)

parova (Old Persian)(*PB*); + ayar (day) (*ruz*)(Avest); paourva-ayare (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 34)
 ayar; ayán (Avest)(day)(*ruz*); paourva +ayar (Avest); parova(Old Persian)(*PB*) (first) (PD, YG, p 209)
 par-ir (yesterday); par-, < paourvim (Avest)(first)(*noxost*)(PD,YG p 213)
 “*Parir raft sahar con nasim e bád e womál hamirasánad be arváh buy e anbar e tar* “ (Anvari) (PD,VR, P110)
par-ir: ir < ayare (Avest)(day)(*ruz*); **ayan** (Avest) (day)(*ruz*); **youm** يوم (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(MM, DJ, p 42)

Pariruz: = parir (the day before yesterday) § pari-, parir; ruz
 parir (Pahl) < paro-ayare (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 321)

Pariw: (anxious; worried; upset; disheveled; confused ; disturbed)
 pariw (Pahl)(BF p 439)

Pariwab: (the night or evening before last) § parir; pai-, ; wab (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 89,164)

[cf pariwab = pari(r)+ wab
 cf pirár-sál = pirár-sál
 pari-ruz = pari(r) + ruz;
 cf pár; piw (last); pirár; parir (before last) (*piw az piwin*)

As a matter of fact in “pariruz” and “pirársál” , the words “ruz” and “sál” are redundant, and “parir” and “pirár” could be used meaning “ the day before yesterday” and “ the year before last year”.](JGS)

Pariwán: (disturbed; confused)§ pariw

paráwidan (to disturb; confuse)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 33)

Pariyán: (fairies; related to “fairy”) § pari; -yán; -án
parik-án (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 46)(BF p 438)

Parmand: (feathered; winged)
par-umand; par-umand (Pahl)(BF pp 439,440)

Parmána: (butterfly)
(close to)(*nazdik be*): parvána(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 46)
[etymologically “parmána” and “parvána” are the same word; “m” can change into “v”, “n” and “b”.](JGS)

Parmás: (knowing; knowledge)
pdms (Parthian)(*Párti*)(to understand)
(BQM p 387)(BQM suppl p 102)

Parmásidan: (parmás-, ; parmáh-,)(to touch; palpate)
parmáh-, ; parmáhiwn (Pahl)(MK p 137)
[parmásidan; par-más-id-an: par-, cf far-, or pad-, + más cf masidan](JGS)

Parmáyun: § barmáyun

Parniyán: (damask; Chinese silk cloth; Chinese silk) § perang
parnagán (Pahl)(polychrome damask)(MK p 109)
parnikán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 46)
(BQM p 390)(BF p 439)

Parpahn: = parpahan; parr-e-pahan = farfahan (a sort of flower ; literally “broad-

leafed”(*parpahn; bargpahn*)§ par; parr; pahn
farfaxin; farfax; farfin; farfina (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
Portulak (German)[(Name verschiedener Pflanzen)(name of various plants)]
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 34)(BQM p 377)

Parr: § par

Parastu: (ornith. swallow; Hirundo rustica) §-u; -uk; parastuk; parastu (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 185)
parastuk (Pahl)(MK p 436)

Parastuk: (ornith. swallow; Hirundo rustica) = parastu
§-u; -uk; parastuk; parastu (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 185)
parastuk (Pahl)(MK p 436)
pisorek (Qomsheyi) (*Qomsheyi*); pliser (Soleimaniyeh dialect); plirerk (Kermanshahi);
palisar (Jafi)(*Jáfi*) ; paraselerka (Mokri) (BQM p 384)

Parre: (a small feather; a small wing; winglet; a spoke in a wheel; a piece as of an orange)
parr-ak (Pahl)(BF p 439)(BQM p 395) § par; parr; -e; -a; -ak

Partau: § partou

[**Partár:** (a throw; a toss; tossing; throwing; casting)
cf पृथ् prith; पर्थयति parthayati (Sansk)(to cast; to throw)](JGS)

Partou: = partau (a ray)

√ tap (to warm)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 38)
para+tap; para § fará (piw);+ tap (BQM p 378)

[tap § táftan; tab patau](JGS)

[**Paruw:** (medicine: rash; eruption)§ parw]
(JGS)

Parv: = barv (very; many; much) §
parvin
parv § por; fereh
√: **pélu (crowd; a lot; much)**
= πολυς ; **pilus (litauisch)(very; many)**
fráyah-, (Avest) = práyas (Sansk)
(mostly; usually)
fraewta (Avest)(the most); parv (new Persian) = paoiryaeini (Avest)
πολυς (very; poly-); plurius (Latin)
(most; pluri-)
filu (gotisch)(very; many)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 800)

[**Parvand:** (1-enclosure; enclosed area 2-
consisting of... 3- a sacred belt)
par-ánd (Pahl)(MK p 112)(BF p 440) §
parvastan](JGS)

Parvande: (1-pack or package of
commodities or material 2- wrapping;
wrapper 3- folder; file)
par-vand (Pahl)(BF p 441)(BQM p 394)
[§ parvand; parvastan](JGS)

Parvar¹: § parvardan

Parvar²: (feathered; winged)(*pardár;*
parmand; báldár)
par-var (Pahl)(BF p 441) § par; parr; -var

Parvardan: = parvaridan (parvar-,)(to
foster; cherish; nourish; to grow; make
flourish; to develop (vt)§ parvár
parvaridan; parvándan; parvái-, (Pahl) (MK
pp 115,106,125)

§ bordan; baraite; berete <√ bar (GIP vol 1
part 1, p 298)

< pari+ √ bhar; parvartan; parvaritan (Pahl)
(BQM p 393)

parvarad; parvarad; cf parvár (1-MastVieh)
(*gáv yá gusfand e parvári*)(2-fodder; feed
3- a place where one feeds the cattle)

parvári (fat; fattened)(*farbeh*); paribaraty
or parabaraty (Old Persian)(*PB*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 49)

parvardan: 1-<√ vrit (Sansk)(to develop)

2- parvándan <√ var (a wall) (*divár*)(thus
to fatten the cattle in an enclosed area)(*gáv yá gusfand rá dar jáyi darbaste farbeh gardánidan*) (BF p 441)

par-var-it-an (Pahl) ; par-vár-it-an (Pahl) ;

par-var-t-an (Pahl) ; par-vár-t-an (BF p 441)

[parvardan (parvar-,) :

I-<√ vrit ; § gardidan ; gawtan

par-var-, ; par-, ; = fra-, § far-,
var-, ; vard-, < vrit-, (to roll)

II- par-var-,; par = pairi

(around)(*gerd e*)

var- (wall) (*dež ; divár*) ;cf bereza

(Avest) § var; báldan; parvát; parvára;
barvár

barvára (any enclosed area ;
enclosure)

“*gusfand yá gáv e parvári*” a sheep or
cattle kept in an enclosed area (pairi-,+
var-,) and force-fed for fattening it.

Thus :parvár = 1-(an animal) fattened in
such an enclosure 2- a stable; an enclosed
area for the cattle 3-a vault 4- any secure
enclosed place)

Semantic reconstruction: parvár: bálidan; bálew; borj; báru; divár; fál; var; borz; borzu; Alborz](JGS)

Parvarew: (nurture; nourishing; fostering; developing; flourishing; nourishment) § parvardan
par-var-iwn (Pahl); par-vár-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 441)(BQM p 392)
parváliwn; parváriwn (Pahl)(MK p 125)

Parvaridan: § parvardan

[Parvast: (enclosed; consisting; comprising; circumference)§ [parvastan; par-vas[-]t (Pahl)
(1- enclosed 2- encircled; surrounded 3- enclosure 4- wall; fence)(BF p 442)
par-vád (Pahl)(enclosure)(*parvast*) (MK p 112)
fra-vast (Pahl)(comprising ; containing ; consisting)(BF p 200)
[cf प्रविस्तरः pra-vistarah (Sansk)(extent; circumference; compass)](JGS)

[Parvastan: (parvand-),(to comprise; consist; surround; enclose) = parvandidan* parvástan (Pahl)(MK pp 107,108,135,112)
par-vas[-]t-an (Pahl)(1-to enclose; to encircle 3- consist of 4- contain)(BF p 442)
vast = bast; band = band; § par; bastan; fan; fand](JGS)
fra-vast-an (Pahl)(to consist of; to comprise; to contain)(BF p 200)

[Parvaste: § parvast; parvastan]
[par-vas-t-ak (Pahl) (1- enclosed; 2- encircled 3-a letter (sent to a friend)(BF p 442)](JGS)

Parvána: (butterfly) § parváne
parvának (Pahl) § par; -vának (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 187)(BQM p 392)

Parvának:(vanguard; royal command or order); § parvána
farvánaq (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*);
parvának (Pahl)(BF p 440)(BQM p 392)

Parváne¹: = parvána
parvának (Pahl) § par; -vának (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 187)(BQM p 392)

Parváne²: (1- ticket 2- license 3- permit 4- a pass 5- an authorization note, card or plate)
parvának (Pahl)(BF p 440)

Parvár¹: (1-surroundings 2- well-fed; fattened; well-nourished [3-enclosure])(BF p 441)
§ barvár; parvára; divár; parvardan; var (= dež); bálár; parváre; barváre
parvár (Pahl) (surroundings)(MK p 135) (BF p 441);
fra-vár (Pahl)§ parváre; parvár (Pahl)(BF p 441)
[parvár § parvardan²] (JGS)
[cf var; Var e Jamkard = Var Jamkart; bálidan](JGS)

Parvárdan: (parvár-,)§ parvardan

Parváre: = barváre (citadel; circumvallation; fortification; bastion; [enclosure])
parvár (Pahl)(MK p 107);fravár (Pahl) (MK p 103)

fra-vár (Pahl)(enclosure; an enclosed area; an area walled off) § parvár (BF p 198)[cf divár](JGS)

Parvári: § parvár; parváre; parvardan; divár

Parváz: (flying ; flight)
parvác; parváz (Pahl)(BF p 440, 442)
pairi-, (Avest) = para-, (around) (*pirámun*; *pirá-*); vaz (Avest); vazaiti (Avest); pairi-, + vaz-, (to fly around)(*pirámun e...paridan*) (BQM p 391)
[vaz-, (Avest)(to blow)(*vazidan*)(Pahl)(BF p 593) § vazidan; vázidan]
[semantic reconstruction: cf par-váz; vác; váz; vák; váj; váy; vá; andarvák; bacce] (JGS)

Parvin: (Pleiades)§ parv
parvec; parvez (Pahl) § Parviz² (BF p 442)
paoiryaeiwi (Avest)(Y 2, p 355)
paoiryaeini (Avest); perone (Pashtu);
panver (Baluchi) ; parv (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (BQM p 395)

Parviz¹: (1-name of men 2- victorious 3- triumphant) § piruz (BF p 34)
aparvej (Pahl); apar-, [§ bar; abar-,];
vej; véž; beže?; aparvec (Pahl)
Neiberg: upari-vaica (Old Iranian) cf vec (Armenian) (*Armani*)(fight; dispute)(BQM p 394)
abarváz (Pahl)(MK pp 139,137)
parviz = aparviz; aparváz (lucky; fortunate; victorious)(*piruzmand; piruz; firuz*)[??JGS]
aparvic; avarviž (Pahl); aproiz (Armenian) (*Armani*);
abarviz; abarváz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 75)

[parviz = apar-vej; apar-, § bar-, abar-, (super-, eg *abarmard* (superman); viz, vij, vec; vej; bej;
cf Iránvij; (literally :of superior egg; of superior race or lineage)(*az toxme ye bartar*)] (JGS)

Parviz²: (Pleiades) § Parvin
parvec; parvez (Pahl)(BF p 442)

[Parw : (mottled ; spotted)
parw (Pahl) (mottled ; spotted) (BF p 440)
cf paruw (rash; eruption)](JGS)

Parwat gáv: (name of men)(*nám e mardom*)
parwat-gao (Avest)(owner of a mottled cow)(*dárá ye gáv e dorang/ablaq*)(PD,YG p 410)

Pas: (adverb; prefix; new preposition)
(back; behind; retro-; backwards)(*pas; powt*);
pas (Pahl); pasá (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(behind); pasáva (afterward)(*pas az án*) (Old Persian)(*PB*);
pasca (Avest)(after)(*pas*); paskát (behind) (after that) (*pas az án; dar powt e*); pasne (Avest) (behind; back); pawca (Sansk) (behind; afterwards)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 162,17,319,85)(BQM p 403)
pas; pasin (Pahl)(the last)(BF p 442);
paccá (Sansk)(after that) (*pas az án*);
páwvé; páwi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); pas (Pashtu); fastáge; fastag (Osset)(*Ási*)(after; then; recently)(*pastar; sepastar; tázegihá*);
paw (Baluchi)(BQM p 403)
pas (Pahl)(BF p 442); páwchád (Sansk);
postea (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 17)

[prefix (eg)(con): pas-oft; pas-andáz ; pas-dádan; pas-á-dast (on credit; not cash) (*nesye*)] (JGS)

[aipi (avest)(post-; after)(*pas; pas az in*) § ciz (PD, YG, pp 37, 156)](JGS)

pascaeta (Avest)(then)(*pas*) < pasca (Avest) (MM,DJ p 83)

Pasand: (happy; content; pleasant; liking; agreeable; approved; approval; acceptance; preference)§ pasandidan
pasandidan (Pahl) < pa-, § pád-,
cf √ chád; chand (Sansk)(to please somebody)

pati-íanda ; √ íad; íand-, (Old Persian) (*PB*); chándá (Sansk)(pleasure)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)

pasandidan (Pahl) < patsand < √ íad (Old Persian)(*PB*); (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 81)

“and” in “pasan” is not a suffix (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 146)

pasand (Pahl)(BF p 442);

opa-íad (Old Persian)(*PB*); sad (Avest)(to sit)(*newastan*);cf asandi (Sansk)(chair)[!!]

Neiberg: pasand (Pahl) < patsand; pati-sanda (to appear) cf xorsand (BQM p 406)

pasand < íand-, íad (Old Persian)(*PB*); < sand-, sad-, (Avest) (1-to seem 2- to like better)

(1- be nazar ámadan 2- cawm rá gereftan); be-sse < sand (See!)(*bebin!*); pa-sand; xor-sand; < senda (Avest)(MM, PB p 41)

Pasanda: = pasandida § pasandidan

Pasandew: (liking; preference; approval; acceptance) § pasand; pasandidan
pasandiwn (Pahl)(BF p 442)

Pasandidan: (pasand-,) (to like better; to like; to approve of; to be happy or content with)

§ pasand

pasand-it-an (Pahl)(to like better; accept; approve)(BF p 442)(BQM p 406)

passandidan (Pahl)(MK pp 121, 102)

Pasaqda: (ready; tested) § pásáxt; pásáxtan; basaqqe
pásáxt (Pahl) = saqda < pa-; § pád-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)

Pasaqdidan: [pasáz-,] (to prepare; equip; [insert])(BQM p 406)
[§ pásáxt; pásáxtan; basij] (JGS)

Pasák:(1-diadem made of flowers 2-modern use in botany: anther)(*táj e go*)
posá-, (Avest); posag (Pahl); psk
(Soghdian) (*Soqdi*)(BQM suppl p 109)

[Pásáxtan: ([pasáz-,])(to insert; prepare; constitute; fashion)

pa-sáz-, < pa-, § pád-, sáxtan; § pasaqda; saqda (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)

pásáxtan = basaqqan (to constitute; to fashion)

passáziwn (Pahl)(constitution)(MK pp 108, 113)

pásáxtan = basaqqidan

pa-sáxtan (Pahl); passáxtan (Pahl) (1- to prepare; fix 2- perform; complete; finish 3- to make agreeable or fitting 4- to insert)§ sáxtan(BF pp 443, 444)(BQM pp 279,280)
passáxtan (Pahl)(to insert; prepare)(MK pp 120,128)

[pa-sáx-t-an = be-sáx-t-an) § sáxtan; sáz; sij; basij; basaqqidan; basaqqe; also cf sezá; besezá](JGS)

Pasfardá: (the day after tomorrow) § pas; fardá
pasfardá(Pahl)(BF p 444)

Pasic: (equipping; equipment; rig; rigging)
§ sic; sicidan

Pasicidan:(pasic-),(to equip; rig) §
besijidan; sicidan
< pa-, § pád-, sicidan ;sic (GIP vol 1 part
2, p 158) (BQM p 281)

Pasimár: § piwmár

Pasin: (last; final)
pas-en (Pahl)(also; metaphysical; related to
the other world)(BF p 443)
powim (Natanzi); pasin (Yarani); piwin
(Xonsari); paysin(Espahani)(BQM p 406)
pasin (Pahl)(MK p 121)
§ pas; -in (sign of superlative adj.)(*newán
e setá ye bartarin*)

Pasmár: § piwmár

[Paspá: (follower) § paspáyi; piwvâ;
piwvây]

[Paspáyi: (following; obedience)
pasu-páy-in (Pahl); cf piwvâ (BF p 444)]
(JGS)

[Pasrándan: (repulse; repel)]
pate[-]rán-en-it-an; paterán-it-an (Pahl)(to
push back; oppose; prevent; hinder; reject)
(BF p 448)

[Passáxtan:§ pasáxtan

Past: (1-low 2- base 3- mean 4-
(astronomy) dejection

past (Pahl)(BF p 445)(MK pp122,110)
pat-, patidan (Pahl)(to fly; run); patente
(Avest)
past (past participle of “patidan”
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 297)

Pasu: (domestic animal; cattle)
pasu (Avest); mastu (corrupt form)(BQM
p 2008)
fwuyo (Avest) < fwu (Avest)(animal
husbandry)(*parvarew e cárpáyán*)(PD,YG
p310)
pas (Tati)(sheep); pasu (Avest)(cattle);
pasu (sheep; domesticated useful animal)
(*gusfand; jánevar e sudmand e xánegi*);
wabán; wobán; cupán; pasu; fwu (PD,Y2,
p 62)
[fwu(Avest) ; fwo (Avest) ; pasva-,
(Avest)(sheep ; cattle) → pas; pasu;§ bahr
semantic reconstruction:cupán ; wabán ;
shepherd (English) ; paz-du ; paz-dak ;
cub-dár ; pasudi ;fes-qel ; pew-gel; pew-k;
pecus (Latin); pecuniary (English);pas
(Tati); pul; páre (bribe);pára (Kurdish)
(money); poq (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(money); Fawam (name of a village); bahr;
baq; báq;](JGS)

Pasudan : = pesudan ; basudan (to rub ;
press the hand on ; palpate ; touch)
§ basudan ; pasávidan; sudan; sávidan
Horn: besudan; bosudan; bapsudan;
bepsudan: are not infinitives.
pa-, § pád-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)

Pasudi:(animal husbandman; rancher)
(*cubdár; dámparvar*) = *basudi*
fwu-,(Avest)(animal husbandry); pasu
(domestic animal; cattle); fwuyant (animal
husbandman; rancher; one who raises
herds); fwu; wabán (BQM p 2141)§ Pasu

< fwu; pasu (Avest) cf pecus (Latin); fwu (Avest); fwuyant (herdsman)(*galledár*) (PD, Gathas pp 52,53, 44-54)

Patar:(silver/ gold/ copper/ metal plate)
[metal /aluminum etc foil]
pátrá (Sansk)(a leaf)(*barg*) √ páť (to fall)
(*oftádan*)(BQM p 367)
[parr; par³]§ oftádan

Patau:(a place in a mountainside etc
where it is always sunny, with no shade at
any time during the day)(*já ye áftábgir*)§
patou § nesár (BQM p 368)
[patau = pa-tau; pa-, ; tau-, § tábidan;
táftan](JGS)

Patet: (penance; regret; confession to a
sin; penitence; repentance; contrition; rue)
(*pawimáni; patet; toube*)
petitig (Pahl)(MK p 126); patet; patit
(Pahl); paitita (Avest)
(BF pp 448, 451)(BQM p 367)(PD XA, p
73)
paitia (Avest) = paiti+ita; ita (going;
coming)(*raftan; ámadan*)(BQM p 367)

Pateti: (penitence; regret; regretfulness)§
patet-, -i
patet-ih (Pahl)(BF p 448); petitig (Pahl)
(penitent)(MK p 126)

Patewsárgar: (name of a mountain in
Gilan and Mazandarán province)(*nám e
kuh*)
patiw-xvár-gar; patiw-xvar kuf (Pahl)(BF
p 451)
[gar (mountain)(*kuh*); gar (Lori dialect)
(*Lori*)(mountain)(*kuh*)]

Patfuz: (bill of a bird; beak)(*nouk e
parande*)
pafoz (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (BQM p 368)
(BQM suppl p 98)

[Pati: (bare; nude)(*berehne*)
cf पटि: patih (Sansk); पाटी páti (Sansk)
(the curtain of a stage; a cloth; a coarse
cloth; canvas)
cf pá-pati (barefoot; barefooted); loxt-o-
pati (nude)
cf अपटी apati (Sansk)(1- curtain 2- a
screen or wall of cloth surrounding a tent)]
(JGS)

Patimár:
pat-emár (Pahl)(attorney; attorney-at-law)
(BF p 448)](JGS)

Patirasp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)=
[Patirásp]
paitirasp; paitarasp; purtarásp (Pahl);
ptiritarásp (Pahl);√? (PD, YG p 477)

Patiwahim: (the 3rd annual festival in the
Zoroastrian tradition; celebration for the
creation of the earth)(*jawn e áfarinew e
zamin*)
paitiw; paitiwáh; paitiwahya (grain-carrier;
cereal-carrier)(BF p 432)

Patiy-: (prefix)
pat-, (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 181)

Patiyár: § patyár; patyáre

Pat-o-pahn: § pahn

Patou: § patau

Patvácak: § peiváz; peyváz

Patváz: § peiváz; peyváz

Patyár: = patiyár (1-opposite; antagonistic; calamitous; catastrophic 2- ill-luck; calamity; catastrophe; § patyáre patyáarak (Pahl); paitiyára (Avest) (Gegenschopfung)(antcreation)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 80) patyár (Pahl)(BF p 457); petyáragih (Pahl) (onslaught of evil)(MK p 113)

Patyára: = patyáre (1-catastrophe; misfortune; adversity; calamity 2- ugly; unseemly 3- a shrew (woman) 4- opposed to; detrimental to 5- enemy; antagonist) § patyár patiy-ár-ak (Pahl)(1- enemy 2- antagonist 3- incongruous)(BF p 452) paitiyáarak; patyáarak (Pahl); paityára (Avest) (BF p 457) paty-áarak (Pahl); paity-ára (Avest) Horn: “paiti-,” is not equivalent of “pád-,” (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158) patyáarak ; petyáarak (Pahl); paity-ára (Gegenschopfung)(anti-creation)(*áxwíj e áfarínaw*) paity-, (anti-,); √ar (Avest)(Old Persian) (*PB*)(to move; to go)(*raftan*; *jonbīdan*); patyára (going or behaving opposite to) (BQM p 368)

Patyrá: (ill-natured)[badxim] § patyára (BQM p 368)

Paw: § -faw

Pawa: = pawe (mosquito; gnat; bug) paxwak (Pahl); pexcá (Kashani)(*Káwi*) (Sivandi)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 68)

pawak; paxwak (Pahl)(BF pp 458,445) [cf मशकः mawakah (Sansk); मश् maw ; मशति mawáti (Sansk) (to buzz; to hum)] (JGS)

Pawn: (name of a monstrous wolf) pawan (Pahl)(a monstrous wolf or sea-wolf killed by Garshasp)(BF p 445) pawan; pewan cf paret (Avest)(to fight) (*peikár kardan*); pawená(Avest)(fight; battle) (*nebard*; *jang*; *peikár*); pewana (Avest) (PD, YGp 259)(PD Y2, p 270)

Pawanj: = pewanj § pawanjidan; páwīdan √ tic (BQM p 285)

Pawanja: =pewanje (1- weaver’s brush for sprinkling starch; sprinkling; sprinkle) [2- a spray; sprayer] § pawanjidan; pewang; -a (suffix forming name of instruments) (BQM p 410) pawancak (Pahl); pawanjak; pawing (Pahl) (BF p 445) § páwīdan

Pawanjew: (sprinkle; sprinkling; [spray; spraying]) § páwīdan; pawanjidan pawanc-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 445)

Pawanjidan:(pawanj-),(to sprinkle; besprinkle; exude ;[spray]) = pawanjidan pa-, § pád-; páwīdan pawencit (Pahl); pati-wencatiy (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158) pawweng (Pahl)(exudation)(MK p 113) fwanj-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 208) pawanc-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 445) patiwicatiy; patiwincatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); cf áwencitan (Pahl)(to water) (*áb dádan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 87)

pawencitan (Pahl)(BQM p 410)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 81)
 patwencitan; pawecitan; pawcitan (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 24)
 áwenjídán (Pahl); pawenjídán (Pahl) √hec
 (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 302)
 pawencitan (Pahl)(BQM p 410)(GIP vol 1
 part 2, p 81)
 paiti-hincaiti (Avest); patiwkaba;
 patiwwanba (Old Persian)(*PB*); cf
 fraskemba (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 81, 72)
 pa-wenc-it (Pahl); cf á-wenc-it (Pahl);
 paiti-hinc-aiti (Avest); á-hinc-aiti (Avest)
 √sic ; sencáti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
 125)[cf fawang]

Pawe : § pawa

Pawi : = pawiz § pawiz

Pawimán:(penitent; regretful; regretting)
 ?= pezmán§ pezmán(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
 159)
 pawimán (Pahl)(MK p 126) § -mán
 pase-mán; pawe-mán (Pahl); pawá-mán-ih;
 pawe-mán-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 443,444,445)
 § pezmán(BQM pp 412)
 [pawimán = pezmán; pawi-; paž-, = pád-;
 § pád-, (re-; over; again);
 -mán < manidan; menidan (to think; to
 mean); mainyu; § maini ; -man (thus
 thinking over; regretful)(*pawimán*)](JGS)

Pawimáni: (penitence; regret)
 pawimánih (Pahl)(MK p 126) § pawimán

Pawin: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 =[pewin]
 Kava piwina (Avest)(the king Pasin)(*Kei*
Pawin)(BQM p 412)

Pawiz: (small money; small coin; farthing;
 change; something worthless or of low
 value)

pawiz = pawiza; pawid; pawída; pawi (GIP
 vol 1 part 2 p 84)
 pawec (Pahl) (BF p 445); pewiz (Pahl)
 (MK p 113); pawi = pawiz
 pwet (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 “*Nerx-e jemá-, az pawi rádē be dinár*”(the
 cost of coition rose from a cent to a gold
 coin) (Suzani ,in Monsareh)(GIP vol 1 part
 2, p 84)§ pawiza

Pawiza: (a fish scale)(*pulak e máhi*) cf
 pawiz; pawída
 pwet; pwit (Armenian)(*Armani*)(Persian
 currency)(*Pul e pársi*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 91)

Pawkam: (summerhouse)(*xáne ye*
tábestáni)
 pat-wkam (Armenian)(*Armani*)(Gemach:
 1-Ruhe; Behaglichkeit 2- Zimmer)(a
 room) (*otáq*)
 paiti-wkanba(Old Persian)(*PB*); § pád-; cf
 fra-skamba(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 158,59)[§awkub]
 (JGS)
 patwkam; patwgam (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 (leisure)
 cf fraskemba (Avest); patwkamb;
 patwgam (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 59)
 pawkam(porticus) (portico: a colonnade or
 covered ambulatory, esp in classical
 architecture and often at the entrance of a
 building) (*sarsará ye celsotun*)
 [cf áwkub; owkub]
 [Note that this word's original meaning is
 not “summer-house”.]

√skabh-; skambh-, (to support)
 skabhñáti; skabhñoti (Sansk)(he
 supports) (*negah midárad*)
 cáskámbhá; skabháyati (Sansk)(he
 supports; he fastens; he strengthens);
 skámbhana(support; pillar; prop)
 (*xarpá*)
 upaskambem (fastening under)
 fraskemba (Avest); fracinbana (pillar;
 prop; girder)(*xarpá; sotun*)
 pewkam (new Persian)(porticus)
 wkup (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (level; story of
 the universe)(Walde-Pokorny p 916)

Pawm: (wool)
 pawm (Pahl) (BF p 446)(BQM p 410)
 pom (Yedqah) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 306)
 pakwman (Sansk)(hair; eyelashes (of the
 deer))(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 88)
 § barre; barak; bare-mum; cupán
 [por-z; paw-m; var-a; barr-e; bar-ak]

Pawmak: (cotton-candy)§ pawm;-ak
 pawm-ak (Pahl)(woolen)(*pawmi*)(BF p
 446)

Pawmágand: (any wool-stuffed thing;
 wool-quilt)
 pawm-ákand (Pahl)(BF p 446)
 [§ pawm; ágandan; cf jouzágand =
 jouzeqand] (JGS)

Pawmi: pawmin: (wool; woolen; wooly)
 § pawm; -i;-in
 pawm-en (Pahl)(BF p 446)

Pawmin: § pawmi

Pawmine: = pawmina
 pawm-en (Pahl); boz pawmen (knit
 woolen material) (BF p 110)

[Pawn]: § pawt
 [pawm; pawt; pawtak (1- contract 2- treaty;
 pact 3- document 4- mediator; inter-
 mediator)
 (BF p 446)](JGS)
[Pawnuw: (dust; powder)(word
 proposed by JGS)]
 pásmu; pámsuká(Sansk)(dust; sand)
 (*gard; wen; qobár*)
 pawnuw (Sansk)(dust; sand)
 pesk (old church Slav)(sand)(*wen*)
 (Walde-Pokorny p 824)

[Pawt: pawte § pawn
 pawt; pawtag (Pahl)(pact; bond; treaty)
 (MK p 126)
 pawtak (Pahl)(BF p 446)](JGS)

Pawutan: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 § Bawutan; pewutan
 pawutan (a bad man;rogue)(Bösewicht)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 80) [?!]
 pawutan (Pahl)(BF p 446); pewyu-tan;
 piwyu-tan ; piwiwutan(Pahl); piwi-waońna
 (Avest) (BF pp 463, 465)

Pawwa: § pawa

Pax!: (happy!)(*bah!; bah-bah!*)
 (interjection) = bax!; bax-bax!; pax-pax!
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 167)

Paxt: (flat) § pahn (BQM p 370)

Paxw: § baxw; baxwidan

Paxwidan: § baxw; baxwidan

Payám: (message)(*peyqám; peiqám;*
paiqám § peiqám

patgám (Pahl); patgam (Armenian) (*Armani*); patigáma (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 45)
peqám (Zabaki); petám (Pahl); peqám (Pahl); paitigáma (Avest);
patgam (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 434)

Payámbar: (messenger; prophet) § peiqambar; paiqambar

Paymudan: § farmudan; peimudan

Paz-; -paz: (cooking; baking) § poxtan pák (Pahl)(BF p 432)
[Semantic reconstruction: -bá = -vá (porridge)(*áv*); nánvá (baker); pak-and; bake (English); backen (German); -paz; kaipaj (Maz. dialect)(squash-cooker; wife)(*kadu-paz; zan; hamsar*)](JGS)

Paz-, :(prefix); = pad-, ; pád-, § pád-,

Pazdak: (weevil)[dung beetle; harmful insect] § pazdu; pazduk
pazdu (Avest); pazduk (Pahl)(PD, Y 2, p 357)
cf xabazdu; pazdu (BQM p 399)(BF p 459) § pewgel

[Pazdu] (weevil) [dung beetle; harmful insect]
pazdu (Avest) = pazduk § pazdak; pazuk; pewgel
Pasduk (Pahl)(BF p 459)(JGS)

Pazduk :(dung beetle)(*gohgardának*) = pazdu
pazdu gufo-vareta (Avest)(dung-(rolling) beetle)(*goh-gardának*); pazduk guhvart (Pahl)(dung beetle)
§ goh; gardidan (PD, FIB, p 200)

Pazidan: (paz-,) § poxtan

Pazir: = padír § paziroftan

Pazira: § pazire

Pazirá : padíra; padírá (against; counter-; towards) § pazire; paziroftan
pat-irak (Pahl); paziroftan (to receive); pat-raftan (not: pat-gereftan) § pád; = pat-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 158,136)
padirag: (MK p 108)

Pazire: = pazira; pazirá (going to meet sb; to receive sb; to welcome; opposite; vis-à-vis) (*piwváz raftan 2- pazire raftan*) § pazirá
pat-ir-ak (Pahl); §paziroftan (BF p 450) (BQM p 374)
pazire ámadan; pazire raftan (to go to meet; to receive or welcome sb)
u padirag madan (Pahl)(MK p 123)

Paziregi: (meeting) § pazirá; pazire padiragih (Pahl)(MK p 123)

Pazirew: (1- acceptance 2- acknowledgement 3- admission 4- adoption) § pazirá; pazire; paziroftan
pat[-]ir-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 450)

Paziroftan: (pazir-)(I-to accept; admit; acknowledge; adopt; to OK II- to receive; admit)

["paziroftan" is etymologically two separate entities:

I-< pádgereftan: to receive; accept; admit) (*be darun e jáyi ráh dādan va gereftan*)

II-pazirá-raftan: to go to meet sb; to receive or welcome sb or sth; to go vis-à-

vis (*ru be ru ye kasi yá cizi raftan, conán ke guyand* “ *Con wáh ámad, hame ye mardom u rá pazirá raftand.*” *Hamáná bed in maini ast ke mardom az ru be ru be su ye u raftand.*)]

[In the following paragraphs I have rearranged the references based on the above concept:

pa-; § pád-; pazirá (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 158)

I-padiroftan; patgriftan (Pahl); patirak (Pahl); padirad; pazira (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 46)

pazirad; padirad (he receives, he accepts; he admits); pat-girit (Pahl); patgriftan or patir-, (Pahl);

pat-grf-tan (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 66, 130)§ gereftan

pati-grift-an (Pahl)(BF pp 449, 450)

pati-groft-an; pati-grif[-]t-an(Pahl)(BF pp 449, 450)

padgreftan; patigraftan (Pahl); pati+grab (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to take; receive) (*begreftan*)(BQM p 374)

patgriftan (Pahl); pati+√grab(Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)

II-padiroftan; paziroftan; padireftan (to receive); padi-raftan (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 137)

padiraftan (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 24, 29) (BQM p 374)

pati-raf-t-an (Pahl)(BF pp 449, 450)

pazirá; [pazira](entgegen)(contrary to; against; towards)

patirak (Pahl); pati-riya (Old Persian)(*PB*) < riya (Aryan)

paiti+√ar (Avest)

patiyára (Avest)(opposition); paiti-ereiti (opposition; resistance; obstacle);

a[-]paiti[-]ereta (Avest)(without opposition, resistance or obstacle);

paitieren-, (Avest)(opposing; resisting) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 28)

[cf ápárti (an individual ,usually a woman of loose morale cf a[-]paiti[-]ereta (Avest)] (JGS)

Pazirofte: (accepted; admitted; adopted; OK'd; acknowledged)

§ paziroftan; patiro-t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 450)

Pazqand: (a corrupt word)(*váze ye nádorost*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)

Pazroftan: § paziroftan

[Pazuk]: (a beetle; cockroach) (weevil; harmful insect)

[pazuk; pázuk (Pahl) (a beetle; cockroach) (BF pp 459,460) cf pazdu; pazdak; pewgel]

Paž¹: (a mountain)(*kuh*)§ pežvák (BM p368) (BQM suppl p 98)

[“paž-;”, “pež-“, are variants of” pád-;”, the meaning of “mountain” is dubious.] (JGS)

Paž²: § faž

Paž³: (uneven terrain)(*zamin e past o boland; kuh o kotal*)

baw (Damavandi); baw (Semnani)

“*Safar xow ast kasi rá ke bá morád bovad Agar sarásar kuh o paž áyadaw dar piw.*” (Xosravani)(BQM suppl p 108)

Paž⁴, (dead preposition)[(prefix) (*piwvand*)] = pež-, : (eg)(*con*): pež-mán; paž-ásmán; pažvand; pažuhew
Horn: paž-; pež-, : <√ ?; not < patiwi (Old Persian)(*PB*) & paitiwa-, (Avest)

paiw (Old Persian)(*PB*) & paitiwa-,
(Avest) (front)(*piw*): paž-; ? a compound
word. cf “go-,” (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)

[Pažand]: (miserable; dejected) = bažand
pa-, = ba-, ; § go-, (dead preposition)
(*bandváže ye morde*) ;gazand
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 160)

[Pažandi: (misery; dejection)] = bázandi;
§ pažand

Paž-ásmán: (on the other side of the
heaven)(*án su ye ásmán*) § paž-; ásmán
Horn: “paž-ásmán is probably not an
authentic word. It may have been “ bar
ásmán”, which in Iranian script بر آسمان
could have been easily misread as “paž-
ásmán” پڙ آسمان , due to putting extra dots
on “bar” بر. (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)

Pažávand: = pažvand (door bolt or bar)
cf ábandha (Sansk)(a band)(*band*) < paž-
+ ávand (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 159)
[páz-; = pež-; ? = pád-, (re-; over-;
against) § pád-,+ ávand: § band; bastan]
(JGS)

Pažfand: (idle talk) (*yáve*)
paž-; ?fand (trick)
Horn: “ pažfand” probably is not an
authentic word. It may well be
“tarfand” ترفند incorrectly spelled due to
negligence in punctuation. (GIP vol 1 part
2, p 159) [§ pažávand](JGS)
[“pažfand “, if an authentic word , must
mean a counter-technique or counter-
maneuver, ie equivalent to “pádfand”.]
(JGS)

Pažmán: = pežmán

Pažmordan: (pažmor-;)(to wither; die) cf
pažm (Pahl)(pain; torture)(BF p 460)
[or: ? paž-mord-an; paž-; = pež-; ?= pád-
+ mordan](JGS)

Pažuhew: (investigation; research)
vézuyiwn (Pahl)(MK p 120)
vi-cud-iwn; vi-cuh-iwn; vicust-an (Pahl);
vi-cuy-iwn (Pahl); vi-juh-iwn (Pahl)
(BF pp 602-605)
[vi-cus-t-an; cf vá-; vi-; go-; jostan;
vájostan] (JGS)

Pažuhidan: (pažuh-;)(to research;
investigate) § pežuhidan; pažuhew
patvihitan (Pahl); paitiw + vaed (Avest);
prati-vid (Sansk)(BQM p 402)
§pež-; paž-;[§ pád-,] √ ? (GIP vol 1 part
2, p 159)
vézustan (Pahl)(MK p 120)
[pai-juyidan; pai-juy-, (to research;
investigate) § pažuhew; pa-; § pád-, žuh-
? juy](JGS)

Pažvand: § pažávand

Pá¹:(foot; footprint; leg) = pái; páy; pai;
pey § pei
páda (Avest)(foot; foot-print; footstep;
track)
ne-padiy (following on feet)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p 44)
pád (Baluchi); √ pád (Iranian) √ pad; bd-
(Iranian) (GIP vol 1 part 1, p 97)
pád (Old Persian)(*PB*);pádá (Avest); pád
(Pahl); pái (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); fad (Osset)
(*Ási*);
pe (Sangesari); paj (Hourami Kurdish)
(*Orámáni*)(BQM p 344)

puđ(Vaxi); peđ (Sarikoli); páđ (Sheqni);
pod (Sanglichi); palah (Mongi); pelloh
(Yedqah); pádá-, (Avest); páđ-, ; pádá,
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 299)(BQM p
433)

**pada (Old Persian)(PB); pađ (Avest);
pad (Avest); pai; pei; páy; pá; páye;
páze; páce; paice; páize; páigán; páidár;
páyá; pádár; páyidan; páyestan;
páyande; puyidan < pad; pađ-,; pá =
páda (Avest)(station; state)(páigáh;
sarzamin); paio;(MM, PB, p 30)**

[peik; piyáde](JGS)

√ **ped; pod (foot)(pá)**

pád-, (Sansk) (foot)

ad-, (Avest)(foot)

**pádaibiyá Old Persian)(PB)(with the
feet)**

ot-k (Armenian)(Armani); ot-n (foot)

πως (foot);

pes; pedis (Latin)

**fot (angelsäsisch); fet (angelsäsisch);fuoz
(old high German)(foot)**

pe; pai (tocharisch)

√ **pedio-,**

pádyá-, (Sansk)(foot....)

pádyá (Sansk)(hoof; footstep)

paidyá (Avest)(foot)

πεζα (foot)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 790-791)

[पादः pádah (Sansk) (1- the foot (whether
of men or animals) 2- the leg of an
inanimate object

3- the foot or root of a tree,etc)](JGS)

पद् pad (Sansk)(a foot); पदं padan (Sansk)

(a foot); पदातः padatah ; पदाति padāti (a

pedestrian;a foot soldier)(piyáde); पदिक

padika (adj)(Sansk)(going on foot); पदिकः
padikah (a footman); cf piyáde; peik](JGS)

**[Pá-,²: -pá (guarding; protecting; keeping;
guard; watchman; guardian; protector;
curator; director)**

§ páyidan

¶ pa (Sansk)(at the end of compound
words; keeping; protecting; guarding;
ruling)] (JGS)

Pá-,³: (prefix)(piwvand) § páđ

**Pá-,⁴: (hemistitch; foot (verse: meter)
pada-, (Avest); pada (Avest)(hemistitch;
foot; basic unit of verse meter)(yek pei=
two syllables)(PD, Gathas, p 40)**

Pác-,:§ páđ-,

Pácapalle: § pácele

**Páce: = páca (1- leg 2- a little foot)
pá-ce (BQM p 346)**

**Pácele: = pácile; pácapalle (a sort of
snowshoe)**

[pá-cel-e: (In Dehxodá's Loqatnáme
"pácele" is assumed to mean something
like a "ski". In my belief this is totally
erroneous. In BQM "pácele" is described
as " a sort of sieve-like footwear" worn , in
order to prevent sinking in deep snow
(BQM p 347). Although in BQM "pácele"
is declared wrong and "pácapalla" is
claimed to be the correct form (BQM p
347), I believe "pácapalla" is a different
entity, and "pácele" is a correct word. I
believe "pácele" is made of three parts:

“ pá-ce-le” pá § pá¹ (foot); -e § -e; -ak + “cel”.

As to “cel” and “calan” < jálán (Sansk), any “lattice-work” “pá-cel-e” is a tennis-racket-like snowshoe, made of a lattice-work to prevent sinking while walking on deep snow. Cf calan; panjara; zereh; jouwan. The model of “pácele” is a very instructive one, which could be put to good use in forming new words, especially in the scientific fields.)

(*Dar Loqatnáme ye Dehxodá “pácele” rá hamánand e “ski” dánesteand. Gozárew Borhán guyad “ cizi báwad mánand e qarból e kucaki ke be jahat e kufan e barf bar páy bandand tá mardom.... az bálá ye án beferáqat begozarand. ” (BQM p 346). Saranjám Mo-, in guyad berásti “pácele” hamán “pácápalla” ast be maini ye “pápuw” va “kafw”. Dar Pawtu niz “pácápalla” guyand. Dar Hendi niz “cápállá”, “páyafzár” ast (BQM pp 347). Be bávar e man conin nist, va “pácele” az se páre sáxte wode “pá-cel-e”. Bázgardid be pa-,¹; -e;-ak; va “cel” bá “calan” hamriwe ast. Be “calan” bengarid. Hame < jálán (Sanskrit)(a lattice-work). Az in ru “calan”, “zereh” “jouwan” “ panjara” va “pácele” hamriweand va hame cizi dāmvar va wabake-mánand hastand. “pácele” kafwi ast ke be rixt e ráket e tenis, ke mardom bará ye forunaraftan dar barf be pá bandand.))](JGS)*

Pácidan: (pác-,) § páw-,

Pácile: § pácele

[**Pácin*:** (copy; transcript)](JGS)
patcin (Armenian)(*Armani*) (copy;
transcript); pacin (Pahl); patweqen

(Hebrew loanword)(*Ebri sepanji*);
paiticayana (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 34)
pacen; pat-cagn (Pahl); pacik; pacen
(Armenian) (*Armani*)(BF p 429)

Pácnáme: § páwnáme

Pád-,¹: (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*) § bád-;;

I-pa-; pe-;:

(eg)(*con*): pe-drud; pa-drud (wellbeing);
pa-did(visible); pe-nhán (hidden)
pa-, (Pahl); pati-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to;
against); paiti-, (Avest); pat(Pahl); práti
(Sansk)

II- pa-;; pád-;; pad-;;pai-;; pi-;:[pei-;]; [paz-
;]; (eg)(*con*): pa-wanjidan; pe-wanjidan;
pa-wkam (summerhouse); pa-sand (happy;
content); pa-sudan (to rub); pa-sic;
pasicidan; ped-rám; pa-ziroftan; pai-qám;
[pei-qám]

III- pá-;; pád-;; pád-;:

pá-, (Pahl); pá-, (Pahl); páti-, (Old
Persian) (*PB*): (eg)(*con*) pá-dáw; pá-yiz;
pá-zand; pá-sáxt; pá-sox; pá-zah;pád-afráh
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 1559)

IV-pád-;; pá-;; pád-;:[ped-;](prefix)
(*piwvand*)

pát-, (Pahl); paiti (Avest); patiy (Old
Persian) (*PB*); práti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part
2, p 23)

pád-, (indirect); pat-, (Pahl)

cf pat-ret (indirect contact; contamination
due to indirect contact)(BF p 254)[*pádríd;
*peiríd]

pád; § páwnáme

[“pád-,” and its equivalents < paiti (Avest)
< प्रति práti (Sansk):

I-As a prefix to verbs it means: 1-towards;
in the direction of 2- back; in return; again;

re-; retro-; recipro-; reciprocating 3-in opposition to; against; counter 4- upon)
 II-As a prefix to nouns not directly derived from verbs it means: 1- likeness; resemblance; equality 2- rivalry
 III- As a separate preposition , it has several meanings: towards; to; against; opposite, etc](JGS)

patey; pate; patew (Old Persian)(PB); pati; paitiw (Avest) (to; towards; for; on; instead; with; after; anti-; opposite; again; re-;)(be; be su ye; bar; bará ye; bá; bar zedd e; dar barábar e; do-báre)
pa-; pasand; padid; panám; fadám be-; ba-; : basudan; besudan; basijidan pai-; pei-; peikar; peidá; peikár; payám; peiqám; peimán
pá-; pádáv; pásox; pázahr; páludan pád-; pádewáh
bád-; pád-; bádafráh; pádafráh pád-; : paziroftan
pat-; patyára
bed-; [ped-]; bedrám; [pedrám]; (MM, PB, p 46)

Root: po-ti (opposite; against)
paiti (Avest); paiy (Old Persian)(PB)
(against; opposite; on; by; to; for; around; from)(Walde-Pokorny, p 842)
pád-, (opposite; against; towards; in the face of; equivalent of)
[√ preti; proti (opposite; against; towards; in the face of; equivalent of)
práti (Sansk); paiti (Avest)(against; back)
προτι ; προς (forward)
pretium (Latin)(worth; price of something)
práti-ás (to be equal to)(hamcand e ... budan)

apratá (Sansk)(in vain; without compensation); pereska (Avest)(worth; price)(arzew; bahá)
protiv (old church Slav)(against; opposite)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 815-816)](JGS)

Pád:pád-,²: (guard; watchman; protector)§
 -bán; -ván
 páta (Old Persian)(PB); pátár (Sansk); páta (Sheqni)(shepherd)(BQM p 347)
 pá-d; -d (archaic suffix)(pasvand e kohan)
 § -t (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)
 [pá-, § páyidan; pádan; pádegán; cupán; ázarbáján]
 gávpádadk (Persian); jábádaq (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)(cattle herd)(*galle ye gáv*);
 páta (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p102)

Pádafra: § pádafráh

Pádafráh: (penalty; retaliation; punishment; reprisal; retribution) = pá-
 áfráh; pádafra; pádafre; pádafreh; pát-frás (Pahl); mat paitifrasa (Avest)§ pád-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 159,40)
 pádafráh (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 40) [§ porsidan]
 páti-frás (Pahl) < páti+frása; páti § pád¹; frás;
 (porsidan)(to ask; inquire); pátifrás (inquiry) (*bázporsi*)(BQM p 206)
 pátafrás (Pahl); páti-frás (BF pp 446, 449)
 pádefráh (Pahl)(MK pp 130, 129)

Pádafre; pádafreh: § pádafráh

Pádan: (pa-; páy-;)(to guard; watch; take care of) = páyidan; páyestan

[§ pád-,²; -bán; -ván]
ne payime; páta-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 304)

[Pádarm]: = bádarm § pádrām
pátarm (Pahl)(the people; the common people; subjects)
pátram; pátarm (Pahl)(peasants; populace; commonalty)(BF pp 447, 454)

Pádaw: § pádāw

Pádāfrah: § pádafrāh

Pádás: = páyās (a mill operated by the foot; foot-mill; a foot-, or leg-driven mill) (*páyās; ás e páyi*)
§ pá; ás (BQM p 347)
[cf dudás (motor-driven mill)(A.Kasravi); xarás; dast-ás; ásiyáb](JGS)

Pádāw: (repay; reward; retribution; tip; wage) = pádāwn § dāwan
pátahewn; paiti dahewn; padáiwn;
pádāwn (a gift)(Pahl)(BQM p 347)
pátahewn (Pahl)(a gift); pádāwn (Pahl);
dāwan (Pahl)(gift)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 96, 159, 182)
pá-dāwn (Pahl)(BF p 429)(MK p 130)
pá-; § pád-; dādan; -ew (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 159, 182)
pát-dah-iwn; pát-dawn (Pahl)(BF p 448)

Pádāwn: § pádāw

Pádāwt: (reward); § pádāw; -ewt; -ew
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 182)(BF p 448)(BQM p 347)

Páde: [páyide]

páta (Old Persian)(PB)(Avest)(Sansk)
(protected)(*páyide*)(BF p 349)
[§ pádan; páyidan; páyestan; pád-,²](JGS)

[Pádegán:] (1-guardsmen 2- garrison 3- new meaning: platoon)
cf pád-ak-án (Pahl)(infantry)(*piyádegán*)
(BF p 429)
[cf pádan; páyidan; pád-,²](JGS)
[pádan; páyidan ? < pá (foot)(*pá*)](JGS)
pádegán: < pád; páy; § páyidan; [pádan]+
gán (BQM p 212)
cf páiqán (Pahl); cf páiqansálár (infantry commander)(*farmánde ye daste sarbáz e piyáde be ruzegár e Sásáníyán*)(BQM p 348)
cf pá-i-gán (Pahl)(infantry)(*sarbázán e piyáde*)(BQM p 347)

Pádestádan: (pádest-,) (vow; promise)
pad estádan (Pahl) (vow; promise)§ pádest
(MK p 139)](JGS)

Pádewáh: pádwáh (a king; monarch; shah; authority; sovereign; in control of; prevailing upon) = pádewah; pádwáh;
pádewáh (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 41) § wáh;
pád-; pád; páta-xwáh ;páta-xwh (Pahl);
páti-xwáyátiya (Old Persian)(PB);cf páta-xwatr = páti-xwaíra (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)
patixwáyátiya (Old Persian)(PB); pátaxwá
(Pahl) < pati-, (prefix)+ xwayamna (Avest)
(ruler)(*farmánravá*); patcax (Osset)(*Ási*)
(BQM p 348)
pádixwá; pádixwáy (Pahl)(authoritative)
(MK p 103)
páta-xwá (Pahl); pati-xwáh (Pahl)(BF pp 447, 451)

Pádewáhi: (kingdom; realm; sovereignty; control; authority)

pátaxwáh-ih (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 180)

“Pádewáhi” is frequently used in the Old Persian literature, equivalent to “the country” ,

”the state”(Kasravi)(BQM p 348)

pádixwáyih (Pahl)(sovereignty; authority) (MK pp 103, 134)

pátaxwáy-ih; pati-xwáh-ih (Pahl)(1- kingship 2- kingdom 3- sovereignty 4- monarchy 5- control; the state of being in control of...) (BF pp 4477-451)

Pádgán: § pádegán

Pádiyáb:§ pádyáb

Pádyáp: § pádyáb

Pádiyávand: (strong; powerful) (*nirumand*)

páty-ávan (Pahl); paity-avan (helping); § pád-; ávand; √av (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 159, 195)

Pádkust: (province; territory; state)

pád-kus; pát-kust (Pahl)(BF p 453)

[§ pádkustbán (Kárvand e Kasravi); pád-, § pádan; páyidan;

kust § kost; kosti; kowti; barkostván; cf costal (English); costo-, (Latin); costa (Latin); côte (French); Küste (German)] (JGS)

Pádnám: § páwnáme

Pádrám: (the people; commonalty) § pádarm

páyram (Pahl)(MK pp 126, 107)

[Pádrasm: (defense)

pátrazm (Pahl); paterazm (Armenian) (*Armani*) (battle)

§ pád-; razm (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)(BF p 482)

[Pádruze: = bádruze (livelihood)(*ruzi*) pat-ruc (Pahl)(BF p 455)

Pádwá: = pádwáh § pádewáh

Pádwir: (deed; contract; treaty) pátaxwer (Pahl)(BF p 447); pádexwir (Pahl) (BF p 137)

Pádyáb: (ablution; ritual washing) =

pádyáp; pádiyáp; pádyáb

páty-áp (Pahl)(BF p 457)

paity-ápa-, (Avest) § pád-; áb

(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 194, 159,43)(BQM p 349)

Pádyáp: § pádyáb

Pádyáv:§ pádyáb

Pádzahr: (bezoar; antidote; anti-venom; antitoxin; antibody[?!])

pátzahr (Pahl)(BF p 458); pád-zahr (BF p 210); pádzahr (Pahl)(MK p 104);

[§ pád; zahr; páti-jatra (Old Persian)(*PB*)] (JGS)

Pái: § pá; pei

Páivar: (an officer)(PD, HN p 309)

[§ pái; pá; páyidan; -var; afsar](JGS)

Pájáme: (pyjamas; pants; trousers)

pá-jám-e (BQM p 346)

Pák: (clean; pure; holy)§ páv
pák (Pahl)(BF p 432)(BQM p 355)(MK p 118)

páváká (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 24, 175)

páv (Pahl)(BQM p 355);

páv-áká-, (Sansk); -k = -ák < -áka (Old Persian)(*PB*) § -ák; -áq; -áh
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 175)

√ **peu; peuə; pu-, (to clean; purify; sift)**

punáti (Sansk)(he cleans ; he purifies)

páváná (Sansk)(cleaning); páváká (Sansk) = pavág (Pahl) = pák (new Persian) (clean; pure)

putá (Sansk)(clean); puti (Sansk) (cleaning)

puitika-, (Avest)(serving for purification)

purus (Latin)(clean); purgo; purgare (Latin)(to clean)

putare (Latin)(to clean) (Walde-Pokornyp 827)

Páki: (cleanliness; purity; holiness)
pák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 432)(MK pp 129,118)
§ pák; -i

[Pákidan*: (to clean; cleanse; purify)
pák-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 432)](JGS)

Pákize: (clean; neat; tidy; pure)
pák-iz-ak (Pahl)(BF p 432)§ -iza; -iz
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 182)(BQM p 357)

Pákizegi: (cleanliness)
pák-iz-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 432)
§ pák; -iz; -a; -e; -ak; -i

Pálár: (beam; post)
[cf **bhel-;** **bheleg (plank; beam)**

bhurijau (Sansk)(arm; shaft)
φαλγης (planks in a ship); fulcrum (Latin)(Walde-Pokornyp 122 #5)](JGS)

Pálávan: § pálune

Páláyew:§ pálune

pál-áy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 433) § páludan; -ew

Páláyidan: (páláy-,)§ páludan

Pálidan: (páláy-,)§ páludan

Pálik: (leather shoe)(*kafw e carmi*)
pá (Soghodian)(*Soqdi*) = pá cf ayáq-liq
(pálik) (BQM suppl p 96)

Páliz: (garden) = fáliz; jáliz; váliz
páliz < pairi-daeza (Avest); pairi-, (peri-,)
(= *pirá-*)(*gerdágerd; pirámun*); da-ez (to stack up)(*ru ye ham cidan; anbáwtan; divár gozáwtan*); ferdous (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); pardes (Hebrew loanword)(*Ebri sepanji*)(Aramaic loanword)(*Árámi sepanji*)(park; garden); pardes (Armenian)(*Armani*)(garden)(*báq*); paradise (English); (BQM pp 1455, 1456)
páres (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); partez (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 359)
pardis (Hebrew loanword)(*Ebri sepanji*); pairi-da-iza (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*); παραδεδος (Old Persian in Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p56)
váliz; jáliz; = páliz; ? jaradiza (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 160)
pá-, § par-,²(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)
[semantic reconstruction: páliz; páyiz; pardis;paradise (English); ferdous (Arabic); cf dez; dež; dezu; dizi; divár](JGS)

Pálizbán : = pálizván § páliz ; -bán ; -ván

Páludan: (páláy-,)(to strain; to sift; filter; cleanse; purify; refine; ooze) = páláyidan; pálidan; pálude

[In contrast to what appears in BQM p 359 “páludan” only means “to strain, to filter”. All the other meanings cited in BQM for this word are erroneous.]

[*Be várune ye án ce ke dar BQM p 359 ámade, va az Loqatnáme ye Dehxodá váguye karde ast, “páludan “ va “pálidan” maini ye “tarávidan, tamám wodan, forurixtan, áwoftan” nemidahad. Dar band e cáme ye zir az Ferdousi , “pálidan” be maini ye “ to filter out” ast. Az cemhá ye bálá tanhá mitaván tarávidan” (to ooze) rá paziroft. Digar mainihá dorost nistand.*

“Ze pestán e mádar bepálid wir” (Ferdousi)] (JGS)

pál-áy-it-an (Pahl); pál-ut-an (Pahl)(BF p 433)

páludan (Pahl)(MK p 135)

páláyađ (he refines; he purifies); pálut (Pahl); pálá-i-dan [pálá-id-an] (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 130)

paiti+ áludan; páludan (Pahl)(BQM pp 358, 359)

páláidan; pálidan (Pahl;Pázand); páláyag; pálinaq (Baluchi)(BQM p 358)

pályt (Pahl)? < pál-ut § pád-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 159)

present tense root: pál-,[also páláy-,]; páludan < pá-,; pá-, = pád-, <paiti+ áludan; áláyidan (to pollute; to make dirty; to soil; smear)(BQM pp 358,359)

Salemann: páludan <√ dav; √ olo; related with zodudan; zedudan; zodáy; páludan < √ lo (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 304)

[páludan; zodudan; andudan: present tense roots: páláy-, zodáy-,;andáy-, cf pá-láy-,; zo-dáy-,; an-dáy-,

pá-, § pád; < paiti

zo-, § go-,

an-, § ham-,

láy-, ≈ dáy < √ dih (Sansk)

दिह diha (Sansk); देग्धि degdhi (Sansk);

दिन्वे dinve (Sansk)(1-to anoint; smear; plaster; spread over 2- to soil; defile; pollute)] (JGS)

Pálude: = páluda (filtered; strained; purified; flummery; starch-jelly) § páludan; pálidan
pálutak (Pahl); páلودag (Pahl)(flummery; starch-jelly)(MK pp 114, 134)
pálut-ak (Pahl)(BF p 433)

Pálune: = pálávan; pálaván ; pálváne (filter; sieve; sifter; strainer)

[§ torwi-pálá (a strainer for pickled vegetables and fruits; páludan)(JGS)

“Pálad ján e xiw be pálune ye balá Peymud omr e xiw be peymáne ye zamán” (Moezzi)(BQM p 359)

Páluza: (a wart)(zegil) § bálu-,; § -za

Pálváne: § pálvane

-pám:§ -fám

Horn: -pám is wrong (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 189)

Pámas: pá-mas; pá; § pá (foot)
mas (band)(band); pámas (involved)
(páyband; gereftár)

“Xodáigáná pámas be wahr e bigáne

fozun az in natavánam newest dasturi“
[*newast e dasturi*](Daqiqi)(BQM suppl p
96)

-pán: § -bán

Pánesad: § pánsad
pán-e-sad § panj; e (and); sad;

Pániz: (sugar) = fániz √?
pénid (French) (BQM pp 1438)

Pánsad: (500)§ panj
panjsad (Firdowsi's Shahnameh) § panj;
sad
panca sata (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 23,
115)
panjsad (Pahl); ponsad (Gilaki); punsad
(Tehrani)(BQM p 360)

Pánzdah: (15) § panj
pancadasa (Avest); páncadáwá (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 112, 114)
pancdah (Pahl) = panjdah (GIP vol 1 part
2, p 72)
panc-dah-om (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p
114)
pancdah (Pahl); páncadásá (Sansk); panzde
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
penjallas (Pashtu); fendtás (Osset) (*Ási*);
pánzda (Baluchi); ponzda (Gilaki)(BQM p
360)
[j→ z; panj→pánz (Sanglici; Vaxi); panj
+dah→pánz-dah
पांचदशं pancadawyan (Sansk)(a
collection of fifteen things)](JGS)

Pápak = Bábak § Bábak

Pápuw: (shoe; footwear)§ pá; puwidan

babouche (French)(BQM p 345)
[pápew (Azerbaijani)(shoe; children's
shoe) (*kafw; kafw e baccegáne*)](JGS)

Pápyrus: (papyrus)
< pápulos (Greek)(BQM p 345)

Pár: **pár-;** (adv)(1-last year 2- past;
previous; ex-; expired)(*1-sál e piw 2-
piwin*)
pár-sál; párin
párot (Sansk)(last year)(*pársál*)
hero (Armenian)(*Armani*)(last year)
(*pársál*)
pár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); paros (Pashtu); fara;
faron(Osset)(*Ási*); pard (Vaxi); parvos
(Sarikoli);perrvoi (Greek); parova (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(formerly)(*dar piw*); paura
(Avest)(first; prior)(BQM p 349)
pársál; párin; parot (Sansk); περυσί
(Greek) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p22)
pár (adverb)(last year)(*pársál*) cf párut
(Sansk)(in the last year)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
164)
pár; párine (Pahl)(BF p 435)
pár-; pir § pir
[pár-, (prefix)(*piwvand*)(previous)(*piwin*)
paru; parya-, (Avest)(previous)(*piwin*)§ pir

cf पुरा purá (Sansk)(1-in former times;
formerly; of yore 2- before; hitherto)

cf पुराण purána; पुराणा puráná (Sansk)(1-
old; ancient; belonging to olden times 2-
aged; primeval 3- decayed; worn-out);§
paran; parana (Old Persian)(*PB*)(former;
earlier)(*piwtar*)

cf प्रतन pratna (Sansk)(1- old; ancient 2-
former 3- traditional; customary)
cf pir-, pirár-](JGS)

Pára: (1-piece 2- part 3- bribe 4- portion 5-torn; broken)
 párak (Pahl); √pár (Sansk)(to donate; give amply)
 cf párendi (Avest)(donor; donator);
 pars (Latin)(priti); portio (priti)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 74)
 para (Avest)(loan)(*vám*)(BQM p 351)
 párag (Pahl)(bribe)(MK p 105); párak (Pahl) (BF p 435)
 párak = párag (Pahl)(bribe); párak stadan (Pahl)(to receive bribe)(*páre setándan*; *páre setadan*); párak-stanewnih (extortion of bribe)(*páresetáni*)
 “*Har ánjá ke párah wod az dar darun wavad ostvári ze rouzan borun.*”(Onsri)
 [Also note the accurate use of “rouzan” (window); also see “panjara” and “rouzan”.](BQM p 351)(BQM suppl p 92)
 párag (Pahl)(money)(*pul*); poq (Armenian) (*Armani*)(money)(*pul*); napára = napárag (Pahl)(fake money)
 “*Por páre ye zar gardad jáyi ke xori mei Por cewme ye xun gardad, jáyi ke kawi kin.*”(Farroxi)(BQM suppl p 93)
 pára-pára (part by part; piece by piece); cf joft-joft; rafta-rafta; nmáne nmáne; vise vise (Avest)(in every house; in every village) (*dar har xáne*; *dar hard deh*); xának xának (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)
 1- páre; pára (part; portion)
 2- páre; pára (money;bribe)
 3- páre; pára (Kurdish)(Turkish loanword)(money)
 [cf √ per-, perə-, (to sell; to bring to sale; to trade over; to trade across; to allocate; to assign)

1-pairyante (Avest)(they will reach a settlement); aipi-par-, (to pay/to settle one’s debt; to expiate; to atone for); a-pereti-w (atonement; expiation)
parefa-, (Avest)(settlement of a debt, fine, atonement, expiation)
pára-, (Avest)(debt)(*bedehi*), and from here also: par-, (condemn)
par-, (Latin); paris (pair; equal; being equal)
paro; parare (equal worth); comparare (to compare) (*sanjidan*)
2-putrá(Sansk); purti (Sansk)(reward) = pars, partis (Latin)(part)(*baxw*; *páre*)
portio (Latin)(part; share) (*bahr*)
ran (old Irish); ran (mid.corn.)(part, share); parw (hitt.)(to divide into parts; to break)(Walde-Pokorny p 817)](JGS)

Pára: § pul

[**Párin:** (former; old; ancient; belonging to olden times)]
 párin(last year)(*pársál*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

Párina: párine [ancient; old; former] (last year) § pár;-in; -a; párin

Párs¹:(Persia; Persian) Fárs
 Párs (Pahl)(BF p 440); Pársa (Old Persian) (*PB*)(BQM p 349)
 § Párt; Pahl; Pahlav cf Partáva (BQM suppl p 3)
Pársa (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Persia; Persian); pársá (virtuous)(*parhizgár*);
فرس faras (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); pársik (Sansk) (1-Persian 2- a horse);
pahlav; fahlav < partáva(Old Persian) (*PB*)(Pahlavi)(*Pahlavi*; *pahlaváni*);

párvava (Sansk)(Parthian); **párvava** (Sansk) < **parwu** (Sansk)(*dorostkár; delávar; taváná; bozorg; jangi; pahlaván; pársá; wáhzáde*)(MM , PB p 43)

Párs²: (bark; barking)

[cf √ **bherég** (growl; bark; make a noise) (*qorrew; párs*)

bark (English); **berkja** (Icelandic)(to bark; to crash)

(**Walde-Pokornyp 138**)] (JGS)

[b→p : **burgóti** (lith)(growl);

cf गर्ज garj; भवू bhawu (Sansk)(growl;

bark); वक्क् vakku (Sansk)(bark; growl)

(*párs; vaq; vaqvaq*)](JGS)

Pársá:(virtuous; pious)§ párs

[√?; cf पुण्य punya (Sansk)(adj)(1-holy;

sacred; pure 2- good; meritorious;

virtuous; righteous; just)](JGS)

Pársál: (last year)(*sál e piw*) § párs; sál

(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 164)

[cf परत् parut (Sansk)(last year)](JGS)

Pársi: = **Pársik** (Persian)

Párs-ak; **Párs-ik** (Pahl)(BF pp 440)(BQM p 350) § **Párs;** -i; -ik

Párt: (Parthas; Parthian)(*tire ye Párt;*

Xorásán yá zistgáh e Pártiyán)

[§ Pahlav; bárbd; Pahlbod]

Pártava (Old Persian)(*PB*); **Fárs** (Arabic)

(*Tázi*); **Persai** (Greek)

Persia; **Perse** < **Párt** (BQM p 349)

Párti: § Pahlav; **Párt;** -i

Páru: (oar)

[pá +ru?; pá § pád; ru]vi (JGS)

[cf √erə, re, er; ere (to row; an oar) (*páru*)

ari-tra (Sansk)(driving; oar)

aritar (oarsman)(*páruzan*)

ερε-της(oarsman) (*páruzan*)

remus (Latin)(oar)

αμφ-ηρης(double rudder)

roa (old Nordic); **ruodar** (old high

German)(oar)(**Walde-Pokorny, p 338**)

Pásáxt: (ready)(*ámáde*) § pásáxtan

pásáxtan; pásáxtak (Pahl)§ pá-; pád-;

sáxtan (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)

§pasaqda; pasaqdidan (BQM suppl p 94)

Pásbán: (night-watch; guard; watchman; guardian)

pás-pán(Pahl)[§ -bán; pás; pásdan;

páyidan](GIP vol 1 part 2 p 188)(BF p 444)(BQM p 354)

pásbán (Pahl)(MK p 117)

Pásbáni:(guarding) § pásbán; pás

pás-pán-ih (Pahl)(BF p 444)

Pásbánidan: (to guard; to watch) [§ pás; pádan; páyidan]

pás-pán-en-it-an (Pahl); páw-pá-t-an (Pahl)

(also to protect; take care of)

(BF pp 444, 446)

Pásdári: (1-guarding 2-respect 3-

appreciation) § pás; pás dáwtan; -ár; -i

pás-dár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 443)(BQM p 354)

Pásebán: § pásbán

Pásox: (answer; reply; retort)

pá-saxv (Pahl); pa-saxv (Pahl); pá-;§ pád-,

pata-sxane (Armenian)(*Armani*); paiti-saxva (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 158, 159, 81,29,103) (BF p 443)
 pasox (Pahl); passaxv (Pahl);
 paitisahava (Avest) < paiti+sanh (to swear; take an oath)(*sougand xordan*);
 patasxane (Armenian)(*Armani*) (pásox) (*pásox*)(BQM pp 354,1107)
 patisahova (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 103)
 saxvan (Pahl)(speech)(*soxan*)(BF p 443)
 [pádásxán(Armenian)(*Armani*)](JGS)

[Pásoxidan: (to answer)
 pa-saxv-en-it-an (Pahl)(to answer; reply; retort)(BF p 443)](JGS)

[Pátábe: (leggings)(*mocpic*)
 pá-táb-e § pá; táb; tábidan] (JGS)

Pátábi: (grapefruit) = tusorx
 bátávi (Gilaki) √?;
 [cf 葡萄柚 pu↑tao↑you↓: (Chinese)(*Cini*)] (JGS)

[Pátál: (decrepit; weak)
 pat (Avest)§ oftádan](JGS)

[Pátíl: (a wide-mouthed cooking-pot)(*dig*:
dig e daháhferáx e halvápazi) = pátile
 (BQM p 346)
 cf पातिली pátili (Sansk)(1- a snare; trap
 2- a small earthen vessel)](JGS)

Páv: (washed clean) § pák
 páv (Pahl)(clean; cleansed)(BF p 458)
 [cf pádyáb; pádyáv](JGS)

[Paw:§ páwidan; pawanjidan]

Páw-;§ pád

Páwang¹: (pivot)(*páwne*)
 “*páwang e dar*” (pivot of a door)(*páwne ye dar*)
 cf párwini (Sansk)(BQM suppl pp 95,96)

[Páwang²: (shoe; foot-wear)(*kafw*;
páyafzár) = pácang
 pá-wang; cf § -wan; Huwang; áwiyán;
 newim; golwan < wayana (Avest) + pá:
 páwang (literally: a home for the foot)
 (*xáne ye pá*)](JGS)

Páwá: (abbreviation of: pádewáh (king;
 monarch)(BQM suppl p 95)
 [páw'a (Turkish loanword)(*Totki sepanji*)]
 (JGS)

Páwidan: (páw-),(to sprinkle; to spray; to scatter)
 √ priw (Sansk); párwáti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 89)
[cf √ pers-, (to spray; to sprinkle); prso-s (dust; ash)(xák; qobár; xákestar)
priwát (Sansk); priwátám (Sansk)(drop)
(cekke)

**priwánt; priwáti (Sansk)(dappled;
 multicolored)(rangárang)**
**parwuya-, (Avest)(of water; perhaps
 snow water)**

fors; foss (old Icelandic)(waterfall)
(ábwár)

pars (tocharisch)(to sprinkle)
(Walde-Pokorny p 823)](JGS)
 § pewanjidan; pawanjidan

Páwna: páwne (heel; pivot; butt)
 páwna (Avest); páwnak (Pahl)(BF p 446)
 párwini (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 899,
 59) (BQM p 355)

§ pel; -n (archaic suffix) < -na-, (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 171)

páwune (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); puxná (Sarikoli) (BQM p 35)

páw-n-a; -n < -na-; páw-n-ak (Pahl);

páw-na-, (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 170)(MM, DJ p 83)

[पृषिर्णः párwirnah (Sansk); पृषिणः

priwnah (Sansk)(the heel)(*páwne*)](JGS)

páwne (heel)

pársni (Sansk); páwna (Avest)(heel)

περνη; perna (Latin)(back-leg; hind-leg; thigh)

pernis (Latin)(fast)(with the heels)

fersna (angelsäsisch); fersana (old high German)(heel)(*páwne*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 823)

Páwnáme: (title; title deed)

pácnáme; páznáme (title)(BQM p 346)

[páw-; = pác-; páz-, § pád= *pád-nám-e] (JGS)

Páwne: § páwna

Páy: § pei

Páyastan: § páyestan

Páyán: (bottom; foot; lower part; end; finish)

< pái; pá (foot); -án (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 176)

Páyár: (last year)(*pársál*)

[pá-yár; cf piyár; yár cf dowyári; piyár; pár < yáre (Avest)(year)(*sál*); year (English); Jahr (German)

<yáre; yairya (Avest)(year; yearly)(PD, XA p 204)

yár < yáirya (Avest) (yearly)(*1-sáli; fasli 2- nám e gáhanbár*)

yá (Avest)(year)(*sál*)(PD Yawthá 1, p 598)

yár-, (Old Persian)(PB); yil (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)

(MM, PB, p 39)(MM, DJ, p 54)

[§ borná; gáhanbár; dowyári; maidiyárem; sál; pirár](JGS)

Páyás: § pádás

[Páyávaranjan:(anklet)]

cf पादांगदं pád-ángádan (एलेक) (an

ornament for the foot)§ pá; ávixtan;

ávizán] (JGS)

Páybast:(foundation; basis; groundwork) (figurative:involved: "I am involved and I cannot leave it now.")

§páyest; páyist

Probably "páybast" پایبست is misspelled form of the word "páyist" پاییست. The Sanskrit root confirms the latter:

प्रतिष्ठानं pratisthānan (foundation; basis)

प्रतिष्ठत pratisthat (set up; erected; fixed; established)](JGS)

Páydar: (enduring; long-lasting; lasting) § páyidan; pádan; pát-ár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 447)

Páye: páya (base; station; grade; degree; rank; standing; foundation; orbit; latitude) páyag (Pahl)(MK pp 103,134)

star-páy-ak (Pahl)(at the level of stars; on the orbit of stars); páyak (Pahl)(astronomy: orbit) (BF p 518)

cf xorwid-páye = hvar-xwet páyak (solar orbit; solar altitude; solar station)

(BF pp 429-458)(BQM p 365)

Páyest: (stability)(*páydari*)[foundation; base; resistance]
= páyist § páyestan; páybast (BQM p 364)

Páyesta: (stable; long-lasting; resistant)§ páyestan (BQM p 364)

Páyestan: (páy-)(to make fast and steady; to last; to wait)
[§ páyidan; pádan; páybast; páyest][= páestan (to endure)](JGS)
páyad (he/she/it lasts, etc)
√pá; páy-; pá-tov-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) (to guard; protect)
√pá-; páy-; páiti (Avest) cf páiti; páite (to await; wait for; expect);
√pá-; páy-; pá-ti-, (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 142)(BQM p 364)

Páyidan: (páy-)(to protect; watch; guard; defend; pay attention to; watch out; last (long); endure) pádan; páyestan; páyastan pádan (Pahl)(to protect; defend)(MK pp 128, 110, 139)
apáy-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 39)
pá-t-an (Pahl); patáy-ist-an (Pahl)(to endure; last)
pattutan (Pahl); patáy-it-an (Pahl)(endure; last)(BF p 447)
páy-it-an; pá-tan (Pahl)(BF p 458)
páyad (he watches; he protects); páy-aty (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 123, 43)
páe-pá (to protect); paeti (Avest)(he protects); páte (Sansk); páhe (Sansk); pádey (Old Persian)(*PB*)
payan (Avest)(thou mayest protect)(GIP vol 1 part 1, p 68)

**pátoov (Old Persian)(*PB*); √pá (Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to watch; to guard) (*páyidan; pásidan*);
pád < páta (Avest); páda (Avest)(a herd) (*galle*); -bán (in)(*dar*): ca-pán; wabán; báqbán; ton-bán;
wotorván; -váne: angowtváne; -b (in) (*dar*): صاحب *sáheb* (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*); (MM ,*PB* p 44)
[(also) (*niz*): sárebán; sátráp; *wahráb] (JGS)
[§ -b;-p; -pá; -bán; bán-u; páyidan](JGS)
√ po; poi; pi (to put a cow to graze; to guard; to watch; to protect; to cover)
páti (Sansk); páiti (Avest)(he guards; he watches; he protects)
go-pá-, (Sansk)(shepherd)(*gávbán; gávpá*)
rán-pá (Avest)(thigh-guard; chaps; leg-guard)
páyu (Sansk)(watchman; guard)
pálá (Sansk)(shepherd); -pávan (Sansk) (protecting)
xwaír-pávan (Satrap)(Landvogt)
nri-p-a (Sansk)(protector of men = king) (*wáh*)
πov (herd); cf páyu (Sansk)
πομην (shepherd)(*wabán*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 839)
Páyin: (down; below; under; beneath) páy-en (Pahl)(BF p 458)
Páyini: (the one under: the one below) páy-en-ak (Pahl)(BF p 458)
Páyiz:(fall; autumn)
pátez (Pahl)(BF p 449)
pá-tij; pá-diz (Pahl) § pá-; pád-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 159)**

poriz (Jewish Persian); pádz (Pahl); patiz (Pahl);
 patiz-daiza; pátdaiza (Old Persian) (*PB*)
 (accumulation; collection; harvest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 47)
 pátiž (Pahl); fazzag (Osset)(*Ási*); pij
 (Sarikoli); paitidaeza (Avest)(to collect)
 (*gerd ávardan*)(BQM p 366)
 [semantic reconstruction: páyiz; páliz;
 paradis; dez;dizi](JGS)

Pázahr: (antidote; antivenom) [modern
 use: antibody]
 pá-, § pád-; zahr
 páti-jatra (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part
 2, p 159)

Pázan: (Ibex; mountain goat)(*boz e kuhi*)
 pácan (Pahl)(BF p 429)
 pácen; pácin (Pahl); pácan; páwen (Pahl)
 (BQM suppl p 82)(BQM pp 352,268)
 pázan (Pahl)(BF p 459)

Pázand; (Pazand; interpretation;
 interpretation of a commentary;
 interpretation of [the commentary] of
 Avesta in Pahlavi language)(BF p 459);
 pá-, § pád-;
 paiti-žainti (Avest);
 opa-zainti (Horn:?) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p
 159)
 pá-; § pád-, < paiti (Avest)
 zand < ayanti (Avest)(commentary)
 (*gozárew*)
 paiti-azanti; pázand (literally: a
 commentary to the (Pahlavi) commentary
 (of Avest))(BQM p 353)

Páze: § páce; páze

Páz-; § pád-,

Páze: = páce § páce
 cf páze (pants)(*walvár*)
 “*Kuh rá zelzele con kaik fetad dar páze*
Abr rá sá-eqe con sang fetad dar
qandil.” (BQM p 353)(BQM suppl p 94)

Páznáme: § páwnáme

Pe-; pá-; § pád-;
 [ped-; pey-; pei-; pi-, (dead preposition;
 archaic prefix)(*bandváze ye morde*;
piwvand e kohan), = pád-, § pád]
 [paete-wa (Avest); prátiča (Sansk)(GIP
 vol 1 part 1, p 97)](JGS)

Ped: (father)(*pedar*) = §ped; pedar; pad;
 pir;
 ped = pe-d ; -d (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e*
kohan)§-t (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)
 pet; pit (Pahl)(BF p 463)

Peda: (willow tree)§ bed ; bid
 Horn : peda (willow tree : *Salix*)
 FM: peda (*Populus euphratica*)

Pedar: (father; sire; ancestor)§ ped; pad
 pitarem (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 103)
 pitar (Pahl)(BF p 465)
 -dar (suffix)(*pasvand*) § -dar (archaic
 suffix); § ped; -t (archaic suffix)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 169)
 pet; pit (Pahl)(BF p 463); pir; per (Maz);
 pier (Gilaki); peo (Taleshi); pier (Tati)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 352)
 pet; petar (Pahl); petar (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (Avest); pitár (Sansk); hair (Armenian)
 (*Armani*);
 pier (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); plár (Pashtu); fed;
 feda (Osset)(*Ási*); pet; pes; peť (Baluchi);
 ped (Sheqni); petar (Xotani); pater (Latin);

pet(Sarikoli); pe-er (Gilaki); pia (Semnani); pae; paer; pia (Lasgerdi); piaer paer (Shahmirzadi); per (Tabari); piyer; per (Maz) (BQM p 372)

petá (Avest); petá (Old Persian) (*PB*); pet (Baluchi); feda (Osset)(*Ási*); petá (Sansk); πατηρ; pater (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1)

√pəte; √ pəter; √pətr-es

pitá-r (Sansk); pitar-, (Avest); ptáta (Avest)

hair (Armenian)

πατηρ; πατρος;

pater (Latin)

patir (oskisch)(father);

iu-pater (umbr)(Jupiter)

pacar(tocharisch)

(Walde-Pokorny p 829)

[pe-d-ar; -d; -ar (archaic suffix)]§ ped cf piyá (man)(*mard*)(Lori)(*Lori Kuháni*)(*Nehávandi*)

पितृ pitri (Sansk)(father); (dual)(parents; father and mother; ancestors)](JGS)

Pedar-andar: (stepfather; surrogate father) § pedar; -andar; ped; pad; padandar pit (Pahl); pitá(Old Persian) (*PB*) (nominative singular) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 169,102)

Pedarboxt:(name of people)(*nám e mardom*)(literally blessed by the father; blessed-father)(*pedarámorzide*) § pedar; [boxt § buxtan; puzidan]

Pedar-ván: § pedar; -ván

Pedrá́m: pedrá́m (easy; happy; easy-going) [pleasant] pat rá́m-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 454) [“*Agar ce ráh nápedrá́m báwad*

bepedrá́mad co xowfarjá́m báwad.” (Faxr e Gorgáni; Vis-o-Rámin) patiráman (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 24)(BQM p 372)

Pedroftan: § paziroftan

Pedroftár: § paziroftár; -ár; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 158)

Pedrud: (goodbye; farewell) § dorud pa+drut (Pahl) (BQM p 373) pe-drud; pa-; pe-, § pád-; drud (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 158) [semantic reconstruction: pedrud; drud; dorud; dorost; dorvax; darviw; deraxt; dár; dárú; basic concept:(solidity; firmness)](JGS)

Pef:§ pif

Pegáh: § pagáh

[**Pehen:** (dung; manure; fertilizer) cf pehn; pih; farbeh; rapivin; rapítvin](JGS)

Pehn: (breast milk)(*wir e pestán*) pehn (Pahl)(food; nourishment); pem (Pahl); pem-en-it-an (Pahl)(to nurse)(*wir az pestán dádan*)(BF p 460) [semantic reconstruction: cf pehn; pehen; pih; farbeh; rapi; rapivin; rapítvin](JGS)

Pei¹: = pey-; pai-, (prefix)(*piwvand*) § pád-; pai-; pat (Pahl); pati (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 47)

Pei²:(preposition)(*bandváze*):§ pai (preposition)

Pei³: (nerve; sinew) = pai
pad; pay (Pahl)(BF pp 458,429)(MK p 133)

Pei⁴: (foot; footstep; track) § pá
pád; páy (1- foot 2- foot (measure) 3- following 4- post; grade 5- meter (in poetry))(BF p 429)(MK pp 115,137)
pada (Avest)(track); pádá (Sansk)(track);
het (Armenian)(*Armani*); pei (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); pal (Pashtu); fad (Osset) (*Ási*);
pád; pād (Sansk)(foot)(BQM p 433)

Root: pedo-, (masculine)

**padá(Sansk)(step; foot trace; track)(pá;
já ye pá)**

pada (trace; track; foot as a measure)

**pati-padam (Old Persian)(PB)(returning
to one's place)**

**het (Armenian)(*Armani*)(foot; tract;
track); z-het; zetoy (after; following)**

**fet (old Icelandic)(step; foot as a unit of
measure)**

πεδον(ground; floor)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 792-792)

Pei⁵: (a measure equal to 14 fingers
[fingerbreadths])

cf pada (Avest) = pada (Avest)(foot; verse
meter); pad(Avest) = páy (foot; verse
meter)(PD, YG p 340)[§ Pei⁴]

Peidá: (visible; evident; open; revealed;
emerging; obvious; manifest) = pidá;
peydá; paidá § pidá
patyák; piták (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 38)
padták; patyák; paiták (Pahl); patyáka (Old
Persian)(PB); pratyán(Sansk); pratyáka
(Sansk);
peidá (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); paidá(Pashtu)
(BQM p 436)

paydág (Pahl)(MK pp 139, 130); patyák
(Pahl)(BF p 459)

peták; paiták (Pahl)(BF p 431)

[peidá; pei-dá; pei-dáy cf an-dáy <
andudan; peidáyidan; zodáy < zodudan;
páláy < páludan

§ dudan; páludan; ? pai < paiti-, & pád+
dudan](JGS)

Peidáyí: (visibility; clarity; clearness;
obviousness) = peyáyí; paydágih (Pahl)
(MK p 139)

peták-ih (Pahl)(announcement;
appearance; clarity)(BF p 463)

paiták-ih (Pahl)(Bf p 432)

Peidáyidan: (peidáy-,)(to explain; to
reveal; make clear or evident; determine) =
peidá kardan

paydágénidan (Pahl)(MK p 113)

peták-en-it-an (Pahl)(vt); peták-ih-ast-an
(Pahl)(vi); peták-ih-it-an(Pahl)(vi)(BF pp
463, 464)

paydágihestan (Pahl)(to be revealed);

paydágínidan (Pahl)(to reveal)(MK p 130)

Peig: § peik (messenger; courier)

Peik: = paig; peig; peyk § paik

pádeká (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 44)

payg (Pahl)(MK p 108); patqák (Pahl)(BF
p 449)

payk (Pahl)(infantryman)(*sarbáz e piyáde*)
(BF p 459)

peik (literally: a foot-passenger); paik
(Pahl) (foot-passenger); padeká (Sansk);
pá +-eká (suffix)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 63)(BQM p 445)

[Peikaftan: = peykaftan (peikaf-,)(to
attack; assault; fall upon; invade)

pat-kaft-an (Pahl)(to scuffle; attack; fall upon; skirmish)(BF p 452); kaftan (Gilani) (to fall); dakaftan (Gilaki)(to fall; fall down; fall into)](JGS)
[cf pahikaftan (Pahl)(to fall on; attack) (MK p 113)
pei-; pey-; = pat; pahi < paiti § pád-; kaftan (to fall)(*oftádan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)](JGS)

Peikar: (body; picture) = peykar; paikar pahikar (Pahl)(image)(MK p 119); pat-kar (Pahl)(body; picture)(BF p 452)
peikar < pei-, § pád-; pat-kar (Pahl); pati-kara (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 158)

Peikán: (arrow-head; spear) = peykán pekán; pikán (Pahl)(BF p 460); paikán (Pahl)(BF p 431)
patkan (Armenian)(*Armani*) ?< paiti + kan (Avest)(BQM p 445)

Peikár: (struggle; dispute; combat; claim; fight) = peykár; paikár; paigár
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 37)
pahikár (Pahl)(MK pp 135,111)
patkár (Pahl); paikar (Armenian) (*Armani*); patikára (Old Persian)(*PB*);cf pait-akerenaot (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 61, 37) (BQM p 446)
pahikárdan (Pahl)(to claim)(MK p 107)
pat-kár (Pahl)(combat; fight; opposition; protest; dispute)(BF p 452)
paiti-kára (Avest); pát-kár (Pahl); paykar (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 445)
[cf प्रतिकर्षन् pratikarman (Sansk)(1- retaliation; requital 2-remedy; counteraction; redress ; 3- opposition; hostility)

प्रतिकारः pratikárah (Sansk)(1- requital; reward; return 2- revenge; retaliation; retribution 3- counteraction; prevention ; remedy 4- opposition)](JGS)
[peikár ≈ peiqár; piqár (protest; protesting; opposition; a legal suit or claim)
“ *Be hastiw báyard ke xastu wavi ze goftár e peikár yeksu wavi.* ”(Firdowsi) (Some have erroneously thought “peikár” پیکار is “ bikár ” بيکار an error caused by the use of the inefficient Arabic alphabet.)
2- “*Náhiyat e sepáhán va mardom e án jahániyán rá ebrati tamám ast, báyard ke javábi jazm qáte-, dahid na ewve va peikár...* ” (Tarix e Beihaqqi)](JGS)

[Peikárdan: = peykárdan (peikár-),(to claim; contend with; combat; fight; struggle) [to protest; dispute]
pahikárdan (Pahl)(to claim)(MK p 107)
pahikár-, (Pahl)(MK p 108); pat-kár-en-it-an; pat-kár-it-an (Pahl);pat-kár-t-an (Pahl) (to cause a fight; to cause a dispute)(BF pp 452,453)

Peimán: paimán (contract; treaty; agreement; bond) § paimán; peimudan; cf paimána (a measure)
paimán (Pahl); paiman(Armenian) (*Armani*); patmán; patmának (Pahl); patimána (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 37, 130)
pat-mán (Pahl) (1- contract; treaty; agreement 2- measure)(BF p 453);paymán (MK p 137)
pati-mána (Old Persian)(*PB*) ;√má (Iranian) (to measure)(*andáze gereftan; peimudan*) (BQM p 448)

[cf áz-mudan; pai-mudan; ne-mudan; far-mudan] (JGS)

Paimána: (a measure; dry measure; proportion; size; level; capacity) § peimán; -ak; -a
paymánag (Pahl)(proportion)(MK p 128)
pat-mán-ak (Pahl)(BF p 453)

Peimudan: peymudan; paimudan;
paymudan (peimáy-,)(to measure; cover a distance)
paymudan (Pahl)(MK p 123)
pat-mu-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 454) § peimán

***Peimuxtan:** (peimuz-*,)(to wear; put on; don; to cover oneself)
= peymuxtan; paymuxtan (Pahl)(to wear) (MK pp 140; 129; 111)
pat-mux-t-an (Pahl)(patmuc-); pat-muc (Pahl)(clothes; cover; garment)(*jáme*); pat-muc-an (Pahl)(clothes; clothing); pat-muc-iwn (Pahl)(clothing)(BF p 454); [cf pámuze; muze](JGS)
padmuxtan; padmuz-, (Pahl) √ muc; moc; Salemann: This word does not exist in New Persian.
[I believe as “ peimudan ” ”muze” and “pámuze” are present in New Persian, ”peimuxtan” could also be effectively re-introduced into Persian.](JGS)
pádmuxtan < paitimoxta(Avest); Salemann: padmuxtan? related with “ámuxtan”. (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)

Peiqambar: § peiqámbar

Peiqám: (a message) = peyqám; paiqám; § payám; paiyám; peitám; paitám; petám (Pahl) (BQM p 435)

pat-gám = pat-qám (Pahl); pitám (Pahl); patgam (Armenian)(*Armani*); patigáma (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 158,68)
patgám < pat-yám; piták (Pahl)(< patyák ; § pád-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 158)
[cf pat gám (Pahl)(on foot; passenger)(BF p 443)
petám (Pahl); paitigam (Avest)(BF p 464)] (JGS)

Peiqámbar: (a messenger; prophet) § peiqám; -bar; bordan
petám-bar (Pahl)(BF p 464)

Peiqáre: (reproach; blame[?]); [opposition; claim; protest]/*mo-áreze*]; [§ peikár]
paiti-gar (Avest); prati-gar (Sansk); Bartholomae: práti-har (old Hindi)(har = to think)(BQM)

Peitám: § peiqám; payám;

Peivand: (offspring; relative; kin; kinsman; relatives; kinsmen; tie; bind; union; graft; bond; collectively: friends) = peyvand; § peivastan
payvánd (Pahl)(MK p 125); patvánd (Pahl) (BQM p 450)
pat-vand (Pahl)(BF p 456); pai-vand (Pahl) (BF p 432)
pei+vand; patiy+ √ band (Old Persian)§ bastan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)
[pei-; § pád-; vand = band < √ बांधव: bandhavah (Sansk)(1-a relation; kinsman in general 2- a friend)](JGS)

Peivast: (attachment; annex; supplement; attached; bound; appendix) § peivastan;

pat-vast (Pahl)(BF p 456)

Peivastan: (peivand-,)(to bind; connect; tie; unite; attach) = paivastan; peivandidan patvastan (Pahl)(MK p 108); patibastanaïy (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 49) pat-vand-it-an (Pahl); pat-vast-an (Pahl) (BF p 454) paiti-band-, (Avest); patvâstan (Pahl) (BQM p 449)

Peivaste: (tied; bound; joined; continuous; attached)§ peivastan
pai-vast-ak (BF p 432)
pat-vast-ak (Pahl)(BF p 456)

[***Peivâxtan:** (peivâz-,)(1-to answer; reply; retort 2- to grant a request [3- to give a favorable response])
pat-vâx-t-an (Pahl)(to answer) § peivâz (BF p 456)
patvâcak; padvaz (Pahl); paiti-vac (Avest); vac (to say)(*goftan*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 298)(BF p 459)
[§ vâj; vâjidan; vâxtan](JGS)

Peivâz: (1-response; answer; reply; retort 2- granting a request 3- favorable answer) = peyvâz
§ peivâxtan (BQM p 341)
payvâzag; payvâziwn (Pahl)(MK pp 130-102)
payvâz-, (Pahl)(MK p 102); paitivac (Avest)√ vac (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 298)
pat-vâc ; pad-vâz (Pahl)(BF p 456)
[pei-vâz; vâz cf vâx; vâk; vâže; vâz;; bâj; vâjidan; vâxtan
cf प्रतिवचनं prativacanan (Sansk)(an answer; reply);

cf प्रतिवादः prativádah (Sansk) (a reply; a rejoinder; an answer)

cf प्रतिवच् prativac (Sansk)(to answer; reply to)](JGS)

Peixasta: § paixasta

Peixastan: [peixal-,] < pei; pai § pád; xastan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 158)

Pel: (heel)(*páwne*);§ páwna

Pelk: (eyelid) § abru (eyebrow)

[cf √ bhru (eyebrow)(*abru*)

bhru-h (Sansk)(eyebrow)

cf abrait (middle Irish)(plural);√

abrantes? or √abranti?(eyelids;

eyebrows) (*pelk*; *abru*)

also: abrant (middle Breton)(eyebrows) (*abrován*)

amrant (cymrisch)(eyelid)(*pelk*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 172)

[Although Pokorny states that the relation of “abrait” etc with this root is not clear , however sematically it sounds right. Also “pelk” = pel-k, is easily derived from the root : bhreu: b→p; r→l+k; *bhru-k](JGS)

Pelkan: (battering ram) = pilkan
pilkahn (Pahl)(BF p 464)

Pelle: (stair; rung; step) § pellekán
parrak (Pahl); polla (Shahmirzadi);
peldkán (Lasgerdi); pellekan (Sorxeyi);
polle (Sangesari); pallekon (Semnani);
pallakan (Gilaki)(BQM p 415)

Pellekán: (stairs; staircase; stairway; steps; ladder)

parr-ak-án (Pahl)(BF p 439)
 parrkán (Pahl)(BQM p 416)
 pilakán (Pahl)(BF p 464); pellagán (Pahl)
 (MK pp 134,121)
 [§ parr; -ak; -a; -án; cf pel-, pol;](JGS)

Pelpel: (pepper; Piper nigrum) = felfel
 pippáli (Sansk); felfel; fulful (Arabic
 loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*);
 πεπαρι; piper (Latin); fylfel (Kurdish)
 (*Kordi*)(Gilaki)(BQM p 1499)

Pelpelmuye: (pepper root)(*riwe ye felfel*)
 pippáli-mul (Sansk)(pepper root);
 falfalmur (Syr); falfalmuniye (Arabic
 loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1500)

[Pend: (anus)(*kun*)(Ispahani dialect)
 (*Espaháni*)
 cf पयुः payuh (Sansk)(the anus)](JGS)

Pendár: (imagination; thought)§
 pendáwtan

Pendára: (imagination; thought)§
 pendáwtan

Pendáwt: § pendáwtan

Pendáwtan: (pendár-)(to imagine; to
 believe[?]; to think[?]; to hold for...)
 pa in dáwtan (Pahl)(to hold for)(GIP vol 1
 part 2 p 140)(GIP vol 1 part 1,p 292)
 pa-; pe-; +in+ dáwtan (GIP vol 1 part 1 p
 58)
 pa-en dáwtan (Pahl)(to hold for this)(*be in*
dáwtan)(BQM p 422)

Pengán: = pangán (cup)

fenján (a cup) < pinkx (Greek); fyrjan;
 fynján; fanján (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); finján
 (Gilaki)
 (a bowl)(BQM p 1502)

Penhán: = panhán (hidden) [§ nehán]
 pa-nihán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 24)
 (BQM p 423)
 < pa-; pe-; § pád-; nehán (GIP vol 1 part
 2, p 158)
 nihán (Pahl); ne-dá; ne-hádan; nidati
 (Avest) (to hide)
 Horn: nidána (Old Persian)(*PB*)(secret)
 (*cizi penháni*)
 cf ni+dhá (Sansk)(laid down for protection
 or hidden)(BQM p 2214)

Penom: § panám

Penum:§ panám

Perang: preng (Mannichean)(*Mánavi*);
 parnagán § parand; parniyán
 (BQM suppl p 104)

Perámun: § pirámun (BQM p 437)

[Perk:§ cerk](JGS)

Pesar (son; boy)
 [pes-ar; -ar (archaic suffix)§ pos; pur]
 (JGS)
 posr; posar (Pahl)(BF p 470); posar (Pahl);
 poúra (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 25)
putra (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest); **pos**
 (Pahl); **pur** (Monji); **pusrá**(Sansk);
peser (Gilaki); **furt** (Osset)(*Ási*); **posaq**
 (Baluchi); **potr** (Vaxi); **pa** (Sheqni); **poc**
 (Sarikoli); **fur** (in)(*dar*): **faqfur** (Arabic
 loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*); **pura** (Yarani);

pur (Natanzi); pir (Semnani)(BQM p 404) (MM PB p 45)

Pesarandar: (stepson)(*nápesari*) § pesar; -andar

Pest: (browned flour; meal; flour) = pewt pest (Pahl)(MK p 114); cf pewtra (Avest); pewta (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 86, 306)

pewt (Sheqni); paxt (Sarikoli); post Sanglichi) (roasted corn)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 24,306)(BQM p 404) past; pist; post (Pahl)(flour; barley meal syrup) (BF p 445)

Horn: pest; pewt < pewtra (Avest); pew (Sansk)(to pound)(*xord kardan; sáyidan*); post (Vaxi); peha (Tabari); piya (maz)

“Payámbar iwán rá be xáne ye Salmán forud ávard va qut e iwán feráx kard az pest e jou va xormá.”

(Tarjome ye Tafsir e Tabari)(BQM p 404)

Root: pis-, (to crush; to pound esp grains); peis-ter-; pis-ter-,

pinásti (Sansk)(he tramples down; he grinds down)(*misáyad; mikubad*)

pistá (Sansk)(ground flour)

piwant (Avest)(trampling)

πτισσω (he tramples)(*lagadmál mikonad*)

πτισυνή (skinned barley)

pinso; pinsere (Latin)(to trample down);

pweno (old church Slav)(meal)(*árd*)

pweno (Russian)(skinned millet)(*arzan e pust kande*) (Walde-Pokorny p 796)

[pest(new Persian)(flour)

cf पौष्ट peiwta (Sansk)(made of flour);

पिष् piw (Sansk); पिनाष्ठ pináwta (Sansk);

पिष्ठ piwt (to pound; grind; crush;

pulverize); पिष्ठकः piwtakah (Sansk)(1- a cake made of the flour of any grain 2-

baked cake; bread); पेषः pewah (Sansk)

(grinding; pounding; crushing); पेषणं

pewanan (Sansk)(1-pounding; grinding; any grinding or pulverizing apparatus; a stone and muller);

पेषणिः pewanīh (Sansk)(1- a grind-stone; a millstone; muller)](JGS)

Pestán: (breast; bosom)

pestán ; pistán (Pahl)(BF p 461, 465)

stánau (Sansk); sten(Armenian)(*Armani*);

στηδος; fwtána (Avest); stno-, psten-, (Indoeuropean)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 34)(BQM p 405)

pestán (Pahl); fwtána (Avest); √ ?(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 74)(BQM p 405)

√speno- steno, psten; psten (nipple; breast)(*nouk e pestán; pestán*)

pestán (middle and new Persian)(female breast)

fwtána (Avest)(nipple; node)(*nouk e pestán; gereh*);

eredva-fwnya (Avest)(with high or erect breasts);

stáná (Sansk)(breast; female breast)

arin (Armenian)(*Armani*)

στηνιον, στηθος (Walde-Pokorny p 990)

[स्तनः stanah (Sansk)(1- the female

breast; bosom 2- the breast , udder or dug of any female animal)](JGS)

Pestának: (a pacifier; small breast) § pestán; -ak;

Peste: (pistacchio; pistacchio nut)

bistak (Pahl)(BF pp 99, 465)

< πισταχιον (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)

Petváz: § peiváz

Pewan: § pawan
pewana (Avest)(name of one of the
enemies of Zarathushtra)(*nám e yeki az
div-yasnán*) (PD, Y1, p 285)

Pewang¹: (sprinkling of water; water
sprinkled or sprayed)§ pawanj; pawanje;
pawanjidan
pawang (Pahl)(BF p 445)

Pewang²: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
pawing (Pahl)(BF p 445)

Pewanjidan: § pawanjidan § páwidan

[Pewgel: (any round, ball-like dung or
excrement , such as that of a sheep, horse
or donkey)
§ powk; pewk; pasu
pew-gel: pew cf fwo-; fwu-, (Avest)(cattle)
§ wapán; wabán; cupán; cf pasu (new
Persian);
pas (Tati)(sheep)(*gusfand*); pasu (domestic
animal; cattle); pasudi (animal
husbandman) (*cubdár*)
gel ,cf golule; qel; qelqel; qelqeli; qel
zadan; qer; qerti; gerd; gardidan; gawtan;
all < vrit (Sansk) (to roll); qaltidan
(thus)(*az inru*): pew-gel: a round rolling
dung of the cattle.
(also)(*niz*): cf pazu; pazdu; pazdak; pazuk
(a dung-beetle) ,
most probably derived from “fwo-,” “fwu-,”
(Avest); (also)(*niz*) : fesqel ≈ pewgel]
(JGS)

Pewin: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) §
pawin

Pewkan: (summerhouse; an upper floor
apartment)(*xáne ye tábestáni ; bārgáh;
eiván; saqfe; xáne ye dārā ye bādgir*) =
bewkam

< fra+skamb (Avest)(to prop; to
support) (*barpá dāwtan; con sotun ke
saqf rá negahdārad*); frác-awkub (Pahl)
(MM, DJ p 75)[*Pewt:*apewt: (error;
mistake)(*laqzew*)
cf anapiwuta (Avest)(without errors;
faultless)(*bi-laqzew; *nápewt*)(PD, Y1 p
208)](JGS)

Pewutan: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
pewu-tano (Avest)(condemned body)
(*mahkum tan*)(BQM p 411)

Pey: § pei; pá; pai

Pey-, :(prefix) § pai-; pei-,

Peydá: § peidá

Peydáy: § peidáy

Peydáyidan: § peidáyidan

Pey e:
dar pey e (following; tracing; after; in the
track of)
§ pei; pad-e (Pahl)(BF p 430)

Peyk: § pei; paik

Peykaftan: § peikaftan

Peykar: § paikar; peikar

Peykán: § peikán; paikán

Peykár: § peikár

Peykárdan: § peikárdan

Peymán: § peimán

Peymáne: § peimáne

Peymudan: § peymuxtan:

Peyqám: § peiqám

Peyvand: § peivand

Peyvastan: § peivastan

Peyváxtan: § peiváxtan

Peyváz: § peiváz

Pezewk: (a physician; medicine-man; healer) = bezewk; bejewk (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 73)
becewk (Pahl)(BF pp 84,94)
[bizaw-k (Pahl); -k; -ka (archaic suffix) (instead of) (*be já ye*): bewaz-k; ba-iwaza (Avest)(medicine; drug) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169)
bzewk (Armenian)(*Armani*) < bwežk;
bhiwáj (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 98, 73)
< bewežk cf ba-iwaz (Avest); biwazak (Pahl); bhewáj(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 73)
bacawk; bazawk (Pahl)(BF pp 84, 94)
bicawk; biziwk; bizawk (Pahl)(BF pp 98, 99)(BQM p 399)
bewazk; ba-iwaza (Avst)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 25)

cf ba-iwaza-, (Avest)(medicine; drug);
bewazáne (Avest)(I will heal);
baiwazyate-ca (Avest)(he heals); bew-
azyát (Avest)(he must heal); bhewajyáte
(Sansk);
bhewájás (Sansk)(the physician) (GIP vol
1 part 1 p 85)
cf √biw-az (Avest)(to heal; to treat; to
remedy; cure)(*darmán kardan*); baewaza
(Avest)(healing)(*darmánbaxw*)(PD, YG p
134)
[cf bew (Avest)(pain; suffering); cf
tbaewo-, ; √az (to repel; drive away); bew-
az (one who drives pain and suffering
away, thus a healer; a physician)](JGS)
Root: bhə-s-,
bhiwáti (Sansk)(he/it heals)(*darmán*
***mikonad*); bhiwáj-,; (Sansk)(physician)**
(*pezewk*)
biw-, (young Avest) (healing)
(*darmánbaxw*); biwazyát (Avest)
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 105,106)

Pezewki: (1- medicine; the art of medicine
2- the science of medicine; therapy;
therapeutics)
bacawk-ih ; bazawk-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 94,
89)
bicawk-ih (BQM p 399)
[cf bewáz (Pahl)(1- medicine 2- therapy 3-
therapeutics)
cf bewáz-en-it-an (to cure; to heal)(BF p
96) § pezewk](JGS)

Pež-,: (dead preposition)(*bandváže ye*
morde) § paž-,

Pežmán: (penitent; regretful; sad;
depressed) = pažmán § paž-,

? = pewimán (regretful; regretting);
powaimán (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*); pawimán (Pahl)
§ pawimán (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 1559,190)
patiw-mán (Old Persian)(*PB*); pawimán
(Pahl); práti-mán (old Hindi)(to oppose;
protest)
§ pawimán (BQM p 400)
[pawimán ; pežmán ; pež-, = paž-, ≈ pád-,
§ pád; -mán; -man § manidan; maini; -man
(to mean; to think)](JGS)

Pežmordan: (pežmor-; pežmir-;)(to fade;
wither; die)
vežmordan (Pahl); gozmordan (Jewish
Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*)(to become
exhausted; to fade)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 65)
patiw-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); aiwiw-, (Avest);
mar- marcáti (Sansk)(to become hard;
harden; to become immobile)(*seft wodan*;
bijonbew wodan); z-mir; z-mur;
z-mrim (Armenian)(*Armani*)(to become
numb)(*bihes wodan*); § vimár; bimár
§ pežmán; pažuhidan(BQM p 400)

Pežuhidan: § pažuhidan

Pežulidan: (to fade; make fade) =
gožulidan: be-, = pe-, = go-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)(BQM p 401)

Pežvák: (echo)
pež; paj (mountain)(*kuh*)(BQM p 369)
(BQM suppl p 98)
[The above etymology is dubious. pež-vák:
pež-, = pád-, § pád-; vák (sound)(*ává*);
pásox;
§ áváz; váže; váxtan; báj; vāj; bacce;
peiváz; vak;](JGS)

Pi-: (dead preposition)(*bandváže ye morde*) § pai; pei; pád

[Pic:(wrap; wrapper; wrapping) § pica;
picidan

पिच्छ piccha (Sansk)(a sheath; covering;
coat)

पिधानं pidhanan (Sansk)(1- covering;
concealing 2- a sheath 3- a wrapper;
cloak)] (JGS)

Pica: (wrapper; wrapping; veil) § pic;
picidan

Picázi: § pis

Picah: (a lock of hair; curl)
pic; -áh = -ák § -ák = -áx; -áq; -áh
§ zeváh; wenáh (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 175)

Picidan: (pic-)(to entwine; wrap up; turn;
roll; rotate; twist)§ pic; pixtan
picidan (Pahl)(MK pp 112, 138)
picidan = pixtan; picitan (Pahl)(BQM p
435)
√? (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 136)
pec-it-an (Pahl); pecihastan (Pahl)(BF p
460)
vá-pixtan (Gilaki); picadun (Dezfuli)
(BQM p 435)

Picide: = picida § picidan
pec-it-ak (Pahl)(BF p 460)

Pidá: (open) = pída
paty-ák; -ák § -á (participle-forming
suffix) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)

Pif: (ugh)

§ pef; pude (rotten; decomposed);
pusidan (to rot; decompose)
√ pu-, puə-, (to stink; to rot)(*bu ye gand dádan; pusidan*)
Probably fom the root: pu (ugh; pfui)
(*pij*)
puyáti (Sansk)(it stinks; it rots) =
puyeiti (Avest)(it rots)
puyá (Sansk)(pus)(*rim; cerk*)
putay (Avest)(rotting; decomposition)
pul (Pashtu)(clouding of eyes)
pusinitan (Pahl)(to rot)
πυθομαι (I rot); πνος (pus)
pus (Latin); puris (Latin) (pus);
putere (Latin)(to rot)(*pusidan;*
gandidan)(Walde-Pokorny pp 488-489)

Pih: (fat; tallow; grease)§ farbeh(adj. fat);
pinu
pivásá (Sansk); frapih (Pahl); pi; farbi;
pító-, frapítva (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
27)
pih (Pahl)(1- fat 2- food 3- tallow)
pihv; pihan (Pahl)(BF p 464)(MK p 136)
arem-pítva (Avest)(meal-time; noon)
(*nimruz*); arem (Avest)(proper) + pitu
(Avest);
pit (Pahl)(food; meal); rapitvin (Avest)
(noon)(PD, YG p 237)
pítu (Old Persian)(*PB*); pitu (Avest)(food)
(*xorák*); pih (Pahl); pitu (Sansk); pih
(Kurdish) (*Kordi*); fiu; fiú (Osset)(*Ási*); pig
(Baluchi); pix (Vaxi)(BQM p 450)
far-beh; pih; beh < pih (Avest)(fat;
grease) (pih); pítvá(Avest) = pitu (Avest)
(food)(*xorák*);
rapitvín (noon); ra-, ? < arem (proper) +
pítvá (MM ,DJ p 65)

[cf पिवन् pivan (Sansk)(adj 1-full; fat ;
large 2- stout; strong);
पीन pina (Sansk)(adj:1- fat; fleshy;
corpulent 2- plump)
पीवर pivara (Sansk)(adj: 1-fat 2- plump) cf
pinu; pih; farbeh; farpih; pehen; pehn;
rapitvin; rapivin)](JGS)

Pil: (1-elephant 2- bishop (chess))
pil (Pahl)(BF p 464)(MK p 106)(BQM p
446)
pilá (Aramaic)(*Árámi*); fil (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 446)
[पीलु pilu (Sansk)(an elephant)](JGS)

Pilasta: (ivory; elephant's tusk)
pil-asta § pil; asta; hasta; ostoxán (BQM p
447)

Pilbán: (elephant-driver; one who tends to
an elephant)
pilbán; pil-pán (Pahl)(BF p 464)
§ pil; -bán; -ván; pádan; páyidan

Pile: (cocoon)
pilak (Pahl)(BF p 464)

Pilkan : § pelkan

Pilsá: (elephantine; elephant-like)(*pilsán;*
pilásá; pilmánand)
§ pil; -ásá (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 188)

Pilvár: (elephant-load)(*bár e pil*)
[elephantine; elephant-load: cf xarvár]
§ pil; -vár (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 192)

Pinu: (dried whey)(*kawk; kawk e tar; mást*
e cekide)

bino (Tabari)(*kawk*); pitw (Máz); pato;
patyo (Maz)(*duq e poxte ke hanuz xowk
nawode báwad*) (BQM p 449) § pih
pinu (fresh cheese; sour milk; fresh
butter, yoghurt)(*kare ye táze; panir e
táze; mást*)

Root: pei(ə)-, pi-; (to be fat; abound in;
be full of)

Root: pi-mo, (fat)(*pih; carbi*)

Root: poi-men-, (mother's milk)(*wir e
mádar*)

páyate (Sansk)(to swell; to abound in)
pipyuwi (Sansk)(full of milk)(*por wir*)
(a)-pipyuwi (Avest)(without) having
milk in the breast; (not)suckling)

piná (Sansk)(fat; thick)

fra-pinaoiti(Avest)(to make thrive)

páyas (Sansk)(juice; water; milk)

payah (Avest)(milk)(*wir*); **paenan-**,
(Avest)(mother's milk)

pinu (new Persian)(sour milk; fresh
cheese)

peru (Sansk)(swollen)

fel (Norwegian)(cream; condensed milk)

foemne (angelsäsisch)(young woman)
(*zan e javán*)

femen (altsäsisch)(pregnant woman)(*zan
e ábestan*)

feima (old Icelandic)(young girl);

paeman (Avest)(mother's milk)(*wir e
mádar*)

Root: pimo-s (fat)(*pih; carbi*)

πιμελη (fat); **opimus** (fat; well-
nourished)

Root: pui-o-s-, ; piu-er; piu-en (fat;
greasy)(*carb*)

pivas (Sansk); **pivah-**, (Avest)(fat)

Root: pei-tu-, ;pitu-, (fat; juice; food)
(*carbi*)

pietus (litauisch)(lunch)

petv-a (Sansk)(mutton)

poit́va (Avest)(fat)

(Walde-Pokorny p 793)

[cf pih; farbeh = farpih; rapit́vá; rapiv́in
(Pahl); raftun; raftungáh (noon-time; meal-
time) (Zoroastrian dialect) (*guyew e
zartowti*)] (JGS)

[woman; female; feminine; femme derived
from the roots mentioned above](JGS)

Pinuvá: [porridge made of whey; porridge
made of condensed yoghurt][*áw e pinu;
áw e kawk e tar; áw e mást e cekide*]§
pinu-, -bá (BQM p 449)

Pir: (old; aged; ancient) § purowasp
pery-; pervy; proviya (Old Persian)(*PB*);
privya; pirár (Ariyan)(the year before last
year)

< proviya+yára (Old Persian)(*PB*);(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 28)

pir (Pahl)(BF p 464)(MK pp 101,102)
(BQM p 436)

paru; parya (Avest)(previous)(*piwin*)
(BQM p 436)

[§ pariwab; pariruz; pirár; pirársál; pársál]
(JGS)

[cf पूर्विन् purvin (Sansk)(adj)(1- ancient
2- ancestral)](JGS)

Pirá-; (prefix)(*piwvand*) (peri-; around;
about; circum-)

pairi (Avest)(around) (BQM p 391)

< **pairi-**, (Avest)(around; circum-)(*gerd
e...*); **pirá-**, mun;par-gár; fer-dous; par-
vár; (MM, DJ p 82)

[cf far-vár; far-váre; par-vár; par-váre;
pardis; páliz](JGS)

[परि pari (Sansk): as a prefix to verbs, and
nouns derived from them in the senses of
(1- round; round-about; about; around 2-

addition to; further 3- opposite; against; 4- much; excessively); As a preposition it means: towards; to; opposite to§ far-,] (JGS)

Pirá: § pirástan

Pirágandan: (to scatter); piráganad; § pará-; par-¹; par-²; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 159)
[pirá-gand-an; cf परिखा parikhá (Sansk) (a moat; ditch; trench around a fort or town)
§ pirá-; kandan](JGS)

Piráhan: (a shirt; dress)
pairáhan (Pashtu); patráhan (Pahl)(jacket) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)
piráhan; patrahan (Pahl)(jacket)(*nimtane*); perun; peren (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); parhan (Vaxi);
barhán (Sarikoli)(women s dress); pirun; peron(Farizandi); piron (Natanzi)(BQM p 438)

Piráhán: § piráhan

Pirámun: (new preposition)(around; round; about;[circumference]; periphery)
pirámun (Pahl);Salemman√? ;? < pare + ne (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 319)
pairiy-áma (Avest) + -un (suffix) § par-, -un; (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 159,186)
pirám-un (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186) (BQM p 437)
pariyáma (Old Persian)(*PB*) (circumference) + -un § -un ; pirá-, ; par-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)
perámun ; peráman (Pahl)(BF p 460)

pirámun: pare+mun; andar-muneh (Salemman) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 283)

[cf परीणाहः parináhah (Sansk) (1- circumference 2- compass; extent; breadth 3- periphery; circumference of a circle)] (JGS)

Pirán: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Pehlán
pirán (Pahl)(BF p 464)
prtiyán (Old Persian)(*PB*) cf √paret (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 97)

Pirár-: (the year before last year) (*pirársál*)
§ pir; pirársál; parir; páyár; proviya-, + yára (Old Persian)(*PB*);(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)
pery-; pervy; proviya (Old Persian)(*PB*) (old)(*pir*);
privya; pirár (Ariyan)(the year before the last)
< proviya+yára (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 28)
[pirár; paru; parya-, (Avest)(last)(*piwin*)
परारि parári (Sansk)(the year before last)
cf पूर्वन् purvin (Sansk)(adj)(1- ancient 2- ancestral)
पूर्व purva (Sansk)(adj)(1- former; previous; anterior; prior; antecedent (in the sense often at the end of compound words) 2- being in front of; first; foremost 3- previous to; earlier than)](JGS)

Pirársál: (the year before last) § pirár; sál [“sál” is extra ”, and not needed in “pirársál”.]
proviya-yára (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)

Pirástan: (piráy-,)(to adorn; arrange; set; put in order: embellish) § ráy
payrástan(Pahl)(MK pp 101,102)
pat-rást-an; perástan; peráy-en-it-an; (Pahl)
(BF pp 455,460)
piráyad (he adorns); patrast (Armenian)
(*Armani*)
patiy + √rád (Old Persian)(*PB*)§ pi-; pei-; pád-; árástan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)
pati+ rád § árástan [§ virástan]
peráyiwn (Pahl); patrast (Armenian)
(*Armani*); patrástan (Pahl)(BQM p 437)

Piráye: (ornament) § piráyew; pirástan
piráyak (Pahl)(BQM p 438)
peráy-ak (Pahl) § pirástan (BF p 460)

Piráyew: (decoration; embellishment)
peráy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 460)

Pirhan: (shirt) § piráhan

Piri: (oldness; senescence; senility;
agedness)
pir-ih (Pahl) (BF p 465)

Piruz: (successful; victorious; conquering;
conqueror)§ parviz
paiti-raocah (Avest); peruc; peruž (Pahl);
peroz(Armenian)(*Armani*);peirukses
(Greek)(*Yunáni*);
firuz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);< √
pari-, √ aužah (force)(*zur*)(BQM 439)
piruc (Pahl); peroz (Armenian)(*Armani*);
piruz (Syr.); περωζης; piroses (Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 38)
§ parviz; apar-vec (Pahl)(BF p 34);peruc;
peruz (Pahl)(BF p 460); piruc; piruz (Pahl)
(BF p 461)

Piruz: (turquoise) = piruza ; firuza
pirujak (Pahl); pirucak (Pahl)(BQM p 439)
(BF p 465)

Piruzgar:(victorious)
piruc-kar (Pahl); § piruz-gar (GIP vol 1
part 2, p 190)
pe-ruc-gar ; peruc-kar (Pahl)(BF p 461)

Piruzi:(conquest; victory)(BF p 461);
peružih (Pahl)(BQM p 439)

Pis¹:(1- mottled 2- leper; leprous 3-
vitiligo) (*do rang*) = pisa
pis (Pahl)(MK pp 124, 121); paesa (Avest)
(PD,Yawthá p 277)
pa-is (Avest) (design)(*naqw:negár*);pais
(Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 2201)
pes (Pahl)(BF p 461)
pa-isa (Avest)(leprosy); piságás; pisságe
(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(in Greek writings)(*dar nebewtehá ye*
yunáni) :πισαγας πισσαγα cf piwás
(Sansk)(dirt)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 85,74)
pa-isa ; pa-esa (Avest); pesak (Pahl); pecas
(Sansk)(decoration)(*aráyew*); piságás (Old
Persian)(*PB*); pos; possai (Pashtu); pa-esa
(Avest)(1- decoration 2- leprosy; vitiligo)
(*aráye ; jozám*)(BQM pp 439,440)
Pis (colored; stained; having stains of
different colors; freckles)

**Root: peig-; peik-, (mark made by
scratching or color; colored)(*xaráw*;
rangi)**

**Root: pik-ro-,(colored); poiko (colored)
(*rangi*)**

**Root: pəlu-; poiko-, (multicolored)
(*candrang*)**

**pimwati (Sansk)(formed; shaped; cut;
decorated)**

pewah (Sansk)(form; shape;color)(*rix*; *rang*)

pewála (Sansk)(decorated)

paes-, (Avest)(to make colored: to decorate)

paesa; **paesah** (decoration; ingredient)

ni-piwta (Old Persian)(*PB*)(written down)(*neewte*; *nebewte*; *nepewte*)

frapixwta (beautified; decorated)

ποικίλος (colored); **piewti** (litauisch)(to paint; to write)

peisai (old Prussian)(they write); **piwo**; **psati** (old church Slav)

(Walde-Pokorny p 794)

[pisát (Russian)(to write)(*neewtan*);

pismo (Russian)(letter ,as one sent to sb)] (JGS)

[§ neewtan; nepwestan; negáwtan; naqw; pise; lak-o-pis; kaláipse; pisi (leucoderma); picázi?](JGS)

Pis² = piw (palm-tree fiber)

piw (Pahl)(BF p 465)

Pise: § neewtan; pis

Pisi: § nevwtn

Pistak: (design; drawing)(*naqw*; *negár*)

pa-isa (Avest) § pis¹; √ pais (Old Persian) (*PB*) § neewtan; pist (BQM p 2201)

[**Pit**: (a large tin box)

cf पिटकः pitakah (Sansk); पेटापेटá (Sansk) (a basket)](JGS)

[**Pita** = pite (besieged; obstructed)(*bastan e ráh*; *forugereftan*)

(eg)(*con*): “*Suráx rá pite kard*,” (He occluded the hole by pressing something into it.”

“*Ráh e gorizew rá pite kard*.” (He obstructed his exit / his escape-route.)

cf पीड pida; पीडति pidayati; पीडित

pidita (Sansk) (1-to harm; hurt; pain; torment; harass 2- to oppose; resist 3-to besiege (as a town) 4- to press or squeeze together; compress; pinch 5- to suppress; destroy 6- to cover with anything inauspicious 7-to eclipse)

पीडा pidá (Sansk) (1- pain; molestation 2- devastation 3- infringement 4- eclipse)] (JGS)

Pitrasp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
pitrásp (Pahl); patiragtarásp (Pahl)(BQM p 435)

Piw¹: (new preposition)(*bandváze ye nou*)
[prefix](before; front; forth; forward; fore; pre-; ahead; in front of)

piw (Pahl);piw (Armenian)(*Armani*);

paitiwa (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 35)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p319)

patiw (Old Persian)(*PB*); paitiw (Avest);
piw; patiw (Pahl); patw; petw (Vaxi); pac
(Sarikoli);piw (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(Baluchi)
(BQM p 1440)

pew (Pahl)(BF p 461); piw (Pahl); paitiw
(Avest); patiw (Old Persian)(*PB*)(against
“piw” even when combined with “e”

(piwe) does not qualify for being an archaic preposition. Thus it could only be derived from one of the inflectional cases, such as “patiw” (Old Persian)(*PB*). Also compare with “paitiwa”(Avest).

(prefix)(*piwvand*): piwkaw (a gift); piwkár (agent; servant); piwgáh (throne; presence); piwyár (urine)(*mize*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)

[cf पुरस् puras (Sansk) (before; in front of; before the eyes of); पूर्व purva (Sansk) (1- being in front of 2- previous to ; in front of; before in time or space); cf पूर्वगम purvagama(Sansk)(going before; preceding)(*piwgám;piwtar*); पौराण paurána (Sansk)(adj)(belonging to the past; of the past; primeval) cf पूर्विन् purvin (Sansk)(1-ancient 2- ancestral) piw; pir; pirán; pár; parir](JGS)

Piw²: = pis (palm-tree fiber)
piw (Pahl)(BF p 465)

Piwavar: § piwevar

Piwáb: § piwyár

Piwán: (beginning; [façade])
< piw + -án (GIP vol 1 part 22 p 176)

Piwáni: (forehead; front)
< piw; -án; -i; -ik
piwán-ik(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179)
(BQM p 441)
pewánik (Pahl) (BF p 461)

Piwánse: (name of a plain in Zabolestán)
(*nám e dawti dar Zábolestán*);
pewánse (Pahl)(BF p 461)

Piwár: (urine)(*mize*) § piwyár; piwáb

Piwáv: § piwyár

Piwdád: (name of the first Iranian kings)
pew-dát: pew = piw § piw
dát = dád (law); piwdád (first law; the first law-giver)
(or)(*yá*): dát (creature; created)(created first) (BF p 462)
piwdád < para-dáta: para-, (pre-; prior) (*piw*)
dáta = dád (law)(BQM p 442)(PD,Yawthá 1, pp 45, 179)

Piwdeh: (name of a village close to Balkh)
(*nám e dehi nazdik e Balx*)
piwdeh (Pahl)(BF p 462)

Piwe: = piwa (1-profession 2- social class; social caste 3- guild; trade)
pewak (Pahl)(BF p 461); piwag (Pahl)(MK pp 106,117,137)
piwtrá (Avest) < paiwa-ka (Old Iranian);
paesa (Avest);
pesas (Sansk)(decorated;pretty)[!?](BQM p 443)

Piwevar: (artisan; craftsman) § piwe; -bar; -var

Piwgáh: (in the presence of; the foremost seat)
pew-gás (Pahl) (BF p 462); piw-gáh (Pahl) (MK p 131)

Piwgáni: (Kiblah)(*Qeble*)
[§piw; -ak; -án; -i]
“*Ze gard e dar e dargah u sáz piwgáni ye omr ke qalb e ka-,be bovad, piwgáni ye mehráb.*” (Abolfaraj)
(S.Nafisi)(BQM suppl p 209)

Piwi¹: (precedence; priority)
pew-ih (Pahl)(BF p 462) § piwin

Piwi²: (cat) § cupán

Piwin¹:(preceding; prior; anterior;
previous; past)§ piwi
špiw; -in (sign of superlative adjective)

Piwin²:(name of a plain in Kabulistan)
(*nám e dawti dar Kábolestán*)
piwingh(Avest)(PD,Yawthá 1, p 200)

Piwine: (past history; background;past
records)
pew-en-ak (Pahl)(old; ancient)(BF p 462)
špiw; piwi; piwin

Piwkaw: = piwkew

Piwkár: (agent; servant; steward;
majordomo)
pew-kár (Pahl)(BF p 462)

Piwkew: = piwkaw (gift; offering)
piw-kew § piw; kewidan;
patiw-karw (to pull forward)(Old Persian)
(*PB*)(BQM p 442)

[Piwkiwán:
paoirao-tkaewa (Avest)(the first teachers)
(*noxostin ámuzgárrán*)
(PD, Yawthá 1, p 177)]

[Piwmár]: = pasimár
pas-emár (Pahl); pew-emár (Pahl)(legal
term: defendant; accused)§ piwmári
(BF pp 443,462)
piwmár (Pahl)(legal: plaintiff; claimant);
piw-;; paitiwa (Avest)

pasimár (Pahl)(legal : defendant)
hamimár (the two parties in a legal case;
the two sides in a lawsuit)
piwmári (legal: claim)
pasimári (legal: defense)
pas-már (defendant) ; pas-, < pasá-, ;pasca
(Avest)
már § ámar ; womordan ; hamár ;nahmár ;
(Matikán Hezár Dátestán quoted in PD,
HN p 382)
[There is confusion about the exact
meaning of these legal terms as noted
above in references.](JGS)

Piwmári: (accusation; suing; to sue; have
a legal claim against..; prosecution)
pew-emár-ih; pew-imár-ih (Pahl)(BF p
462)

Piwpáre: (hors d'oeuvre)(*piwxorák*)
pew-pár-ak (Pahl); fiwfáraj (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BF p 463)

Piwarzm: pewrazm (Pahl)(forefront)(BF p
482)

Piwwá: (leader)(Führer)§ paspá; paspáy;
piwu-pá; piwo-pá (Pahl)§ piw; pá;
Horn:”o”,”u” in “piwupá”; ?anaptyx
piwvái (Pahl); piwopay (Armenian)
(*Armani*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 50)
piwubáy (Pahl)(MK p 138); pewu-páy
(Pahl) (BF p 463)

Piwwáy: (leadership) § piwvái; -i
pewu-páy-ih (Pahl)(BF p 463)

[Piwxori: (saucer; plate; dish)
cf patiwxvár; pati-w-xvár (Pahl)(plate;
dish); patexv (Pahl)(food)(BF pp 451, 449)
padiwxvár (Pahl)(bowl)(MK pp 105,111)

cf bowqáb (a plate; dish)](JGS)

Piwyár: (urine; urine sample) = piwár
piwáb; piwáv; (folk etymology)
piwkár (Pahl); piwinkár (Pahl)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 46)
pewár; pewkár (Pahl); pew-en-kár (=
piwinkár)(urine)(*wáw; mize*)(BF p 462)

Pix: § pixál
pix = pixál (dirt; excrement; lump; knot)
[cf root: **pik(h)o-**,(**lumpy; knot[ty]**)(*tude; gere*)
pixa-, (Avest)(**knot; lump**)(*gere; gude; tude*)
nava-pixem (having nine knots)(*noh-gerehi*)
piks; pika (lettisch)(**clump of earth**)
(*kolux*); **sniega-pika** (lettisch)(**snowball**)
(Walde-Pokorny p 830)](JGS)

[**Pixak:**
pixak (Pahl)(BF p 466)](JGS)

Pixál: (dung; dirt) § pix
pix-ál
pix (pus; dirt; earwax)(*cerk; mum e guw*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)(BQM p 435)

Pixtan: (pic-),(to roll; to wind) § picidan
pij-; pit-, (Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 363)

Piyáde: (foot-traveler; pawn (chess); on
foot; passenger; infantryman)[§ peik;
pádan; páyidan]
pad-ak-án (Pahl)(foot-travelers)
(*piyádegán*); padát-ak (Pahl)(in chess:
pawn; infantryman) (BF pp 429, 430)
piyátak (Pahl)(BF p 466); padáte (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 24)

payádag (Pahl)(MK p 115); pat-gám (Pahl)
(BF p 449) pay-át-ak (Pahl)(BF p 458)
padátaka (Old Persian)(*PB*); pádāti;
pádátiká (Sansk)(BQM p 434)

[पादविकः pádavikah (Sansk)(a traveler)

cf पांथः pánthah (a traveler; a wayfarer);

पथः pathah (Sansk)(a way; road; path);

पथिकः pathikah (Sansk)(a traveler;
wayfarer); cf pand](JGS)

Piyála: = piyále (a vial; bowl; tumbler;
goblet; cup)
< φαλη (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 6,56)
paygál (Pahl)(vial; cup; bowl; goblet)(MK
p 109)(BF p 458;116)

Piyár:§ páyár

Piyáz: (onion; a bulb)
padác; padyác (Pahl)(BF p 429)
piyáz (Pahl)(BF p 466)

Pizi:(asshole; anus)
[cf root: **pizda-**, (**vulva**)(*kos*)
pith (Albanian)(**vulva**); **pizda**(*čak*);
pizdá (Russian); **pizda** (Polish)(**vulva**)
(*kos*)

probably from the same root:
pyzda (litauisch); **pizda** (lettisch);
peiscla (old Prussian)(**arse; ass;**
buttocks) (*kun*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 831)](JGS)

Pok: (bellows; breath; puff)(*dam e áhangari; dam;pof*)
pu; puk; pug (Pashtu)(breath; breeze);
pukai; pukal (Armenian)(*Armani*);
pokk (Armenian)(*Armani*)(bellows); φυσα
(Bellows)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 74)(BQM p 428)

Pol :(a bridge)

prto (Old Persian) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 28, 57, 94)

pol = po-l; -l <-rd § -d;-t (archaic suffix) <-to-, pere-to-,(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 Part 2 pp 170,387,32,30,57,94)

puhl; pohl; pohr; pul;pol (Pahl)(BF p 467)

pordi (Sivandi); pord (Gilaki)(Kurdish)

(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 387, 30, 32, 57, 94) (BQM p 415)

per; pir; pird; pord; pel (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);

pol (Pashtu)(Semnani); pord (Gilaki);

pord (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)(BQM p 415)

pol§ forát [Portugal]

Root: per-tu, por-tu (passage;

passageway; ford)

pèretu-w (Avest)(bridge)

hu-pereťva (Avest)(good for crossing) = Euphrates river (*forát*)

portus (Latin)(house-door; harbor; port)

porta (town-gate);ritu (gall.)(ford)

furt (old high German); Fürth (new

high German)(Walde-Pokorny p 817)

Polk: (kidney)(*gorde*)

velk (Vaxi)(Sheqni); vrika(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 297,304)

Polou: (cooked rice; pilaf) = polo § berenj

Polvan:§ polván

Polván:(elevated lane around a farmland, meant for walking; foot-path)(*bolandi ye pirámun e kewtmand baráye gozar*) = polvan § pol; -ván;-ván (archaic suffix)<-van-,

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)(BQM p 416)

Por: porr (full; much; many; poly-;

complete) § pormáh; porridan;

perna; perena (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 54) (BQM p 375)

pon (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 336)

por (much; many); paro-, (Old Persian)

(*PB*); pouro-, (Avest); poro (Sansk);

por (Zoroastrian dialects: Kermani; Yazdi) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 30 ;31)

os-por ; spor (Pahl)(BF p 513)

pir (Sansk)(to fill); purna; porna (Sansk)

(filled)(*por*)[cf borná](BQM p 426)

pere-na-, (Avest); por-ná-, (Sansk);

por-r- (Archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) <-n;,-na-; -r + -na → na

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 177)

paroo (Old Persian)(*PB*);paroova (Old

Persian)(*PB*); paru; pauru; paouru

(Avest);

pouru (Avest)(full; saturated; satiated)

< √ par-, (Avest)(to fill; to cram)(*por kardan*);

fereh < fráya (Avest); faráván < √ par-;

fat (in)(*dar*) “fatt o faráván”;

فart (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*

***sepanji*);< frana; parerangh (Avest);**

vi + par → وفور vofur (Arabic

loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); ثوم; فروت; ثروت

فوم (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

(MM,PB p 45)

pur (Pahl); perena (Avest); bo-ná

(adult; adolescent); bor-nák; bor-náh;

bor-náy; por-nák < aperenaya (Avest)

(MM, DJ p 83)

por (full; abundant in...; full of...;

abound in...)§ parv

√ pel (to fill; full)

pipárti; prináti (he fills; he feeds; he donates; he gives lavishly; he presents)
putá-, (full); prana-, (full) = plenus (Latin)
frána-, (Avest) (stuffing; filling)
purná (Sansk)(full)(por) = fulls (gotisch); pilnas (littauisch);
lan (old Irish); **perena (Avest)(filled);**
parinah (Sansk)(wealth; abundance)
parenahvant (Avest)(ample; plenty of);
pari-man (Sansk)(wealth; abundance; donation);
par-, (Avest)(to fill)(porridan; por kardan)
li (Armenian)(Armani)(full); lnum (Armenian)(Armani)(he fills)
πλητο (he filled himself);
πληθω (I am full; I fill myself);
πλημα (filling);
πλεος (full)(por);
pleo, p-lere (Latin); com-pleo-, im-pleo (I fill); pletus; plenus (full)
plebs (masses of people)(tude);
manipulus (a handful)
lin(a)im (old Irish)(I fill); **lan** (old Irish);
len; leun; luen (cornisch)(full) = **purna** (Sansk)
fulls (gotisch); **fullr** (old Icelandic) ; **full** (angelsächsisch); **fol** (old high German) = **purná(Sansk)**
pln(abg)(Walde-Pokorny pp 799-800)
 [cf पुरु puru (Sansk)(much; abundant; excessive; many)
 पुर्व purv (Sansk) ; पुर्वति purvati (Sansk)(to fill);
 पृ pri (Sansk); पूरयति purayati (Sansk)(to fill; to fill up; complete);
 आपूरणं ápurnan (Sansk)(filling; making full);

cf भृ bhri; भरति bharati ; भ्रियते bhriyate (Sansk)(to fill; fill with; pervade);
 पू pur (Sansk); पूर्यते puryate (Sansk);
 पूर्ण purna (Sansk)(1- to fill out 2- to please; satisfy 3- to make resonate 4- to load or enrich with gifts, etc);
 पूरः purah (Sansk)(1- filling; making full 2- satisfying; pleasing 3- the swelling of a river 4-the healing or cleansing of wounds)
 पूरण purana (Sansk)(filling up);
 पूर्ण purna (Sansk)(pp)(1- filled; full of 2- whole; full; entire; complete 3- ended; completed 4- full- sounding; strong; sonorous)] (JGS)

Pormáh: § pormáh

Pornák: § borná

Por: § por

Porridan: (porr-,) = poridan (to fill up; complete)
 os-porr-ih-it-an; sporr-ih-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 514)
 porad; porad (he fill) < por; porr (full);
 perená (Avest); prináti (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 126)

Pormáh: = pormáh (full moon)(máh e wab e 14) § por; máh
 por-máh (Pahl)(BF pp 350, 468);
 por-máh (Pahl); perenu-mangha-, (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 196)(BQM p 387)
 [पौर्णमासी paurṇamāsi (Sansk)(a day of full moon)(pormáh)](JGS)

Pors¹: § porsidan

Pors²: (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(swine; pig; piglet)(*xuk*)
pása (sakisch); purs (Kurdish)(Kordi); porsas (finn)(pig)
porcus (Latin)(pig)(*xuk*); farh; farah (old high German)(pig)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 841)

Porse: (1- visiting a patient 2- gathering for funeral commemoration 3- memorial) porsak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 469)
 [§ porsidan; pádafráh; -e; -a;-ak]

Porsew: (a question; inquiry; interrogation)
 pors-iwn-ik (Pahl)(BF p 469) § porsidan; -ew; -i

Porsidan: (pors-),(to ask; to ask a question; inquire)
 priwá (Avest)(to ask); peresaiti; peresat (Avest)(he asks);
 prsa (Old Persian)(*PB*); parsátey (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he must ask); prsatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);
 pricháte (Sansk)(he asks); prawnás (Sansk) (question)(*porsew*); precor (Latin) (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 75,25)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 20,28,85)
 pors-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 469)
 persin (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); fersin (Osset) (*Ási*) (to ask)(*porsidan*)
 prichati (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 25)
 por-s-it (Pahl) ; pati-pr-sáhy (Old Persian)(*PB*); pere-s-aite (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)
 frawtá (Avest)(he asks)(*miporsad*); ápráwta (Sansk);práwta (Old Persin)(*PB*); prexsto (Indoeuropean)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 19)

porsitan (Pahl); peresa (Avest) < fras (Iranian) (a question); prác (Sansk); harc (Armenian)(*Armani*)(a question); parcanam harc (Armenian)(*Armani*)(to ask);
 persen (Kurdish)(*kordi*); powt (Pashtu); farson; farsen (Osset)(*Ási*); porsaq (Baluchi); porsam (Vaxi)(Sarikoli)(BQM p 385)

√peres (Avest); pursitan (Pahl); parse; párse (begging)(*gedúyi*) ;
 porse (memorial ceremony ; visiting a patient); <√ peres; bádafráh; pádafráh (=inquiry)(=*bázporsi*) ; paiti+peres ; hamporsidan <ham+peres (MM, DJ p 75)

Porsidan (to ask; to beg; to question)
Root: perk; prek (to ask; to beg)
priccháti (Sansk)(he asks); pāresaiti (Avest) (he asks; he desires)
prawta (Avest)(participle); aparsam (Old Persian)(*PB*)(I asked) (*porsidam*)
e-hárc (Armenian)(*Armani*)(he has asked); hárcánem (Armenian)(*Armani*)
posco (Latin)(he begs; he demands);
práw-, (Sansk)(questioning); **frasá** (Avest) (question)(*porsew*)
priwthá(Sansk) = **parwta** (Avest) (court's question; judge's question; interrogation)
parwná (Sansk); **frawna** (Avest) (question; questioning)
fraga (old high German)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 821-822)

[पृष्ट priwta (Sansk) (past participle) (asked; inquired);
 पृष्टि priwti (Sansk)(inquiry; interrogation);

पृच्छा pricchá (Sansk)(interrogation); प्रच्छ
pricch (Sansk)(to interrogate)
§ pádafráh; porsidan](JGS)

Portoqál: (1-Portugal 2- orange)(1-*kewvar e Portoqál* 2- *mive ye portoqál*)
1&2 < Portoqál (the state of Portugal)
(BQM p 378)(PD,HN pp 66-92)[!/? #2]
(JGS)
[Portoqál (葡萄柚 pu↑tao↑you↓: (Chinese)
(Cini)](JGS)

Porucist: (name of girls; name of
Zarathushtra's youngest daughter)(*nám e doxtarán*;
nám e doxtar e kucak e zartowt)
puru-cist (Pahl)(BF p 466)

Porz: (nap; pile; villus) § pawm; barre;
barak

Pos : (son)(*farzand e pesar*) § pesar; pur
podro (Avest); podrah (Old Persian)(*PB*);
posaq (Baluchi); fort (Osset)(*Ási*); putrás
(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)
pesar = posar ; pus; pos (Pahl)(BF p 470);
poúra (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 86)

[cf पुंस punsa (Sansk)(a male; male
being); पुसपुत्रः pusaputrah (Sansk)(a male
child)](JGS)

Posdán: (womb; uterus)(*zehdán*)
pos-dán (Pahl)(BF p 470) § pos; -dán

Potk: (hammer; sledgehammer)
potk (Pahl)(MK pp 117, 133); putk (Pahl)
(BF p 467)
patak (Pahl)(BF p 447)
[cf patakih (Pahl)(power; strength)](JGS)

Pow: (owl)(*buf*)
puw (Pahl)(BF p 471)

Powk: (dung balls)(*pewgel*)
paca (Pashtu); pawc (Sheqni); powk
(Vaxi)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 306,294) § pewgel

Powt: (1- back 2- protection; support 3-
behind 4- following)
prwte-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2
p 28)
powt (Pahl)(protection)(*powti*)(MK p 128)
priwthá (Sansk); parwte (Avest)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 30)
powt (new preposition)(*bandváže ye nou*);
powt (Pahl);parwte (Avest); priwthá
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)
parwti (Avest)(back)(*powt*); powt (Pahl)
(BF p 471)

priwti (Sansk); piwt (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
pawt (Zaza); powt (Pashtu); pot (Baluchi);
part (Vaxi); puwt (Gilaki)(BQM p 407)

[पृष्ठं priwthān (Sansk)(1- the back; rear;
hind part 2- the back of an animal 3- the
surface or upper side 4-the flat roof of a
house (*powt e bām*) 5- the back or other
side of a letter, document, etc)

पश्चात् pawcāt (Sansk)(indeclinable)(1-
from behind; from the back; 2- behind;
backwards

3- after (in time or space); then;
afterwards 4- at last; finally)

पुष् पुw; पोषति powati; पुष्ट puwta;

पुषित puwita (Sansk)(1- to nourish; foster
2- to support; maintain; bear 3- to cause to
thrive or grow, unfold, develop)

cf por-powt (luxurious growth)(uppig (German));powt-; (prefix)(eg)(con): powtkár (perseverance); powtband (continuation); powtgarm (confiding in someone's support)](JGS)

[Powt (a mountain): § powte; powta]

Powtak¹: (sommersault) § powt; -ak (BF p 471)

Powtak²: (1-backpack; load 2- plateau)(*I-kulevár 2- zamin e boland va hamvár*) powt-ak (Pahl)(backpack) (BF p 471); powtag (Pahl)(load)(MK p 122) (BQM p 409)

[powte; powta (plateau)(NKZZF, A.Kasravi)] (JGS)

cf powt i Viwtáspán (Pahl)(*kuh e Viwtáspán; kuh e Gowtásbán = kuh e Rivand*)(BF p 471)](JGS)

Powti: (support; protection) powt-ih (Pahl)(BF p 471) § powt; -i

Powtibán: (support; supporter; lifeguard; protector; patron)§ powt; -i; -ik; -e; -bán; powt-e-pán (Pahl)(BFp 471) powtikpán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 64) powtibán (Pahl)(bodyguard; supporter) (MK pp 104, 135)

Powtibáni: (support; protection; backing) § powt; powtibán; -i powt-e-pán-ih (Pahl)(BF p 471)

Powtipán: §powtibán

Powtván: § powtibán (BQM p 409)

Powtvára: (load carried on the back; backpack) § powt; -vár; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 193)(BQM p 409)

Powtyár: (helper; assistant; aid) § powt; -yár

Poxt: § poxtan

Poxtan: (paz-)(cook; bake; digest; concoct; prepare; mature; ripen; plot; make ripe) = pazidan

pac-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 429);

√páka-; pacata (Avest)(he cooks)(*pazad*); pacate (Sansk); pecetu(slav)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 69)

poxt-an (Pahl)(BF p 467)(MK p 103)

pox[-]t-an (Pahl)(BF p 472);

√pac-, ; pext (Sarikoli); pewt (Sheqni);

powt (Vaxi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 303,135)

pac (Avest)(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 135)

paten (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); paxavol (Pashtu);

fecon; fecen (Osset)(*Ási*); pacag; pawaq

(Baluchi);paxtan (Gilaki)(BQM p 371)

paxtumun (Zoroastrian dialect of Kerman,

Yazd); paten; paxtemán (Kashani)(*Káwi*);

paxta (Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 29)

pazáft-an (Pahl)(to ripen as fruit; to

prepare); pazámenitan (Pahl); pati-zám-en-

it-an (to make ripe)(*pazánidan*); pazám-it-

an (Pahl)(cook)(*pazidan*)(BF p 459)

poxtan; paz-, (to cook;bake)

√ **peku (to cook)(poxtan)**

pácáti (Sansk); pacaiti (Avest)(he cooks; he bakes; he roasts) = coquo (Latin)

pobo (Cymr.); pjek (Albanian); peko (abg);

pácýáte (Sansk)(it ripens); pákvá

(Sansk) (cooked; ripe)

pákti (Sansk)(cooking; cooked food);

πεψις = cocti (Latin)

nasu-pákva-, (Avest)(cooking (part of) a corpse /cadaver; burning a cadaver) (incineration)

hac (Armenian)(bread)

πεψις (cooking);

coquo (Latin)(to cook); **coquina** (kitchen); **coquere** (Latin)

pewt (old church Slav)(oven)(*kure*); **pek** (old church Slav)(heat)

pak (tocharisch)(to cook; to make ripe) (Walde-Pokorny p 789)

[**पाकः** pákah (Sansk)(cooking; dressing; baking; burning, baking or firing as bricks; digestion (as of food); ripeness; maturity);

पच् pac; **पचति** pacati ; **पक्क** pakka

(Sansk) (1-to cook; roast; dress (as food) 2-bake; burn 3-to digest as food 4- to ripen;

mature; **पक्ति** pakti (Sansk)(n)(1-cooking 2- digesting; digestion 3- ripening;

maturity); **पक्तृ** paktri (Sansk)(adj)(1-one

who cooks; a cook; 2- cooking 3- stimulating)

(also from this root)(*niz az hamin riwe*):

-bá; pakand; nán-vá

fesenján; fesenjun(walnut stew); fes-en-ján;

cf poxtan; pazidan; fecon; fecen (Osset)

(*Ási*); fes-en-ján = paz-en-gán;

baklava (a sort of cookie)

kitchen; cook; cuisine; batch; bake

(English)

kaipac; **kaipaj** (Maz.): **kai-pac** (literally:

kai = *kadu* (squash); **pac** = **paj** = **paz**

(cook; cooking); squash-cook; one who

cooks squash ie “wife” = “*zan*”,

“*hamsar*”)] (JGS)

Poxte: (cooked; baked; mature; ripe;

ripened; experienced)

pox[-]t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 472) § poxtan; -e;-a

Puc:§ puk

Pud¹: (old; worn out)(*kohne*)

§ pude; pit (Tabari)(BQM p 425)

[pus; pusidan; pudan](JGS)

Pud²: (woof; weft)(*naxi ke as lábelá ye tárhá gozaránand*)

pi (Tabari); **pi** (Maz)(woof)(*pud*)(BQM p 425)

[cf **पुट** pudha (Sansk); **पुटति** pudhati

(Sansk)(1-to embrace; clasp 2- to intertwine)] (JGS)

[**Pudan**: [pus-; present tense root]§ pude

पुट् pudh; **पोटयति** podayati (Sansk)(to grind; to reduce to powder)

पुट् puc; **पोटति** podhati (Sansk)(1- to grind 2- to rub)](JGS)

Pude: puda (1-rotten; worn out 2-corrupt; decayed)[§ pudan;pif]

pudag (Pahl)(MK p 131); **put** (Pahl)

(decayed); **put-ak** (Pahl)(BF p 471);

puiti (Avest)(putrefaction)(*gand*); **pot**

(Armenian)(*Armani*); **puyati** (Sansk);

am-bod (Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 425);

cf pude (kindling; tinder)(*giráne*); **pita**

(Tabari)(burnt; tinder)(*suxte; átagwire*)

(BQM p 425)

[**पूत** puta (Sansk)(pp)(stinking; putrid;

fetid; foul-smelling)

पूति puti (Sansk)(putrid; stinking; fetid);

cf pudan; pude; pusidan; putrefy; putrid; fetid](JGS)

Pudegi: (decay; foulness)

putak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 471)
pudag (Pahl)(MK p 115)
[§ pude; pusidan; puside; pudan](JGS)

[Puk: (1-empty; void; vain 2- pulpless) =
puc

cf पुच्छ puccha (Sansk)(empty; void; vain);

cf पुलाकः pulákah (Sansk)(empty or bad
grain)](JGS)

puk (bubble; blister; bellows; empty ;
pulpless)

√ p(h)u-k

puk (Armenian)(wind; breath; fart)
(bád; dam; guz)

**puk (new Persian)(bubble; blister;
bellows)**

**pu; puk (Afghani)(puff; blast; the act of
blowing) (Walde-Pokorny p 847)**

Pul: (money; currency)

pul (Pahl)(BF p 467)

[cf pelf (English)(money; riches)

para (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(money)

páre(Persian)(money; bribe)(*pul*)

poq (Armenian)(*Armani*)(*money*)

pul cf pas; pasu; cupán; √fwu; pas;

pecus (Latin); pecuniary (English)

basic concept: fwu (Avest) (cattle; sheep: a
symbol of riches)](JGS)

Pulád: = pulád (steel)

pulápat; pulávát; pulát (Pahl)(BF p 466)

polovat (Armenian)(*Armani*); pulávát

(Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2,p 24)

puláfát; pulaft (Pahl); polopat; polpat;

polovat (Armenian)(*Armani*);

pulá; pilá (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); fulád (Gilaki)

(BQM p 429)

Puládvand: (adj)(steel) § pulád; -van;
-vand

[Pune: (botany: basil)

पुण्या punyá (the holy basil)](JGS)

Pupak: (virgin girl)(*doxtar e duwize*)
(BQM p 424)

[cf √ pu-p:

pupus (Latin)(small child)(*kudak*)

***pupa (little girl)(*doxtarak*)**

puppa (vulgar Latin); poupe (French);

poppe (Italian)(nipple)(*nouk e pestán*)

pups (lettisch)(woman' s breast)(*pestán*)

puele; pupela; pupuole (litauisch)(bud)
(javáne)

paupt (lettisch)(to swell)(*bád kardan*)

pupa (litauisch)(bean)(*lubiyá*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 818)](JGS)

[cf vide supra: boobs (English)(breast)

(*mame*);cf pof (new Persian)(swelling)

Thus “pupak” in Persian means “ little girl
with small breast buds”, not “a virgin girl.]
(JGS)

Pupal:

“...*va án cizi ast wabih e be jouz e bua[?]*

va dar Hendustán bá barg e pán

xorand...” (BQM p 425)

[पूपला pupalá (Sansk)(a sort of sweet
cake)] (JGS)

Pupu: (hoopoe)(Wiedehopf)

√ epop; opop (pupu; call of a bird)

popop (Armenian)(*Armani*) (Wiedehopf)
(hoopoe)

εποποι ; ποποπο (call of hoopoe)

εποφ ; εποπος (hoopoe) (Wiedehopf)

upupa (Latin) (Wiedehopf)(hoopoe)

Wiedehopf (German)(hoopoe)

(widu-, (wood, tree)(*deraxt*) + hopfen (hüppfen = to jump)
hupak (Serbisch) (Wiedehopf)
hupek (Polish) (Wiedehopf)(hoopoe)
(Walde-Pokorny p 325)

Pur¹: (son)(*pos; pesar*)
 pohr (Pahl); po-tra (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 -r; -hr (archaic suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp171,31,96)(BQM p425)
 puhr (Pahl)(BF pp 467)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 31)
 pos; puhr (Pahl); pir (Xonsari)(BQM p 425)
 fur; faqfur; baqpur (PD, Y 2, p 62)
 podra (Avest); furt (Osset)(*Ási*)(son)(*pesar*)
 putras (Sansk) ; putrá-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 24, 299, 303)(BQM pp 425)
 putra-; potra-, (Avest); pola (Yaqnubi); poc (Sheqni); poc; puc (Sarikoli); potr (Vaxi); pola (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 336, 294, 299, 303)
 [pora (Nayini)(son; boy); § pos; pesar cf Neiwábur; wápur;
 पुत्र putra (Sansk)(1- son 2- male child)] (JGS)
pos:§ pos
 √pou-; pə u-, pu (small; little; young; young animal)(*kucak; xord; tule; juje*)
with -t-:
 putrá(Sansk); putrá(Avest)(son; child)(*farzand; pesar*); putra (Old Persian)(*PB*)(son,child)
 putus; putilus (Latin)(child) (*kudak; bacce*)
 pullus (Latin)(young; young of animals) (Walde-Pokorny p 843)

-pur²: (suffix)(*pasvand*)(forming name of towns: town; city; -ville; -polis):
 (eg)(*con*):Ráj-pur; Jai-pur; Singá-pur; Bampur (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 232)(JGS)
 pur (Sansk)(castle; fort)(*dež*)
 √ **pel (castle; fort)(*dež*)**
pur (Sansk); purás (Sansk)(castle; fort; town)(*dež; wahr*)
pura-, (n)(Sansk)(younger disciple); puri (younger disciple) ; Singapur (the lion town) ;
πολις (castle; fort; town ; state)(*dež; wahr; ostán*)
πολις (kypr. Homeric); pilis (litauisch); pile (lettisch)(castle; fort) (Walde-Pokorny p 799)

Purán: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
 Bur-án (Pahl)(1-name of people 2- bay color)(BF p 99)
 [cf bur (1-blonde 2-fair-skinned 3-faded; discolored); Purándoxť](JGS)

Purándoxť: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
 § Burándoxť; boráni

[Puriyá: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 cf paourya; paoirya (Avest); paruviya (Avest)(first)(*noxostin*)(PD, YG p 26)] (JGS)

Purocist: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtar e Zartowť*)
 pourucistá(Avest); purocist (Pahl); pouru-, (Avest)(full)(*por*); cistá(Avest) (knowledge) (*dánew*) (PD, YG p 408)

Puruwasp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§ Purwasp

pouruwaspa (Avest)(owner of an old horse) (*dárande ye asp e pir*)
 pouruw ; pouruwa (Avest)(old)(*pir*) (PD, YG p 400)[?!](JGS)

Purwasp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 puruw-aspa (Avest)(owner of a two-colored / mottled / black and white horse; owner of an appaloosa)(*dárande ye asp e siyáh o sepid; dárande ye asb e ablaq*);
 puruw-asp (Pahl);
 puruw (two-colored; black and white; mottled)(*dorang; siyáh o sepid*)(BQM p 426)(BF p 466)
 [cf appaloosa (English; American Indian)](JGS)

[Pusá: (a crown)(*táj*)
 pusá (Avest)(crown)(*táj*); zaranyu-pusá (golden crown)(*táj e zarrin*);
 psak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(crown)(*afsar; táj*) (PD, HN p 307)]
 [basák (a crown of myrtle; laurels); puság (Pahl)](JGS)

[cf $\sqrt{\text{puk-}}$, (to push or press together; to enclose tightly)(*fewardan; tang dar bar gereftan*)

pusá (Avest)(headband)
 αμ-πυζ (headband); πυκα (firm)(*seft; saxt*)

puh (Albanian) (to kiss; to embrace) (*busidan; áquwidan*)
 (Walde-Pokorny p 849)](JGS)

Pusidan: (pus-;)(to degenerate; wear away; decay; rot)[§ pudan; pude;pif]
 puh-iwn (Pahl)(corruption; decay; degeneration)(MK p 109)
 pus-it-an (Pahl)(to decay); putak ; put (Pahl) (decayed)
 (BF pp 466,470,471)(BQM p 429)

pu-sa-d (it decays) ; pu-s-in-it-an (Pahl)
 $\sqrt{\text{pu}}$ (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)
 ba-pis (Maz); ba-pista (Tabari)(decayed) (*pude; puside*)(BQM p 429)

Puside: pusida; pude (decayed; rotten; degenerated)[§ pusidan; pudan; pude] (JGS)
 cf pat[-]vew[-]ak (Pahl)(corruption; decay; filth) (BF p 456)

Pust: (skin; shell; rind; fur; bark; hide) [pus-t; cf puwidan](JGS)
 pust (Pahl)(MK pp 132,103,118)(BF p 466)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 267)(BQM p 427)
 pust (Pashtu); pest (Vaxi); past (Sarikoli) (BQM p 427)

Pustgari: (tannery) pust-kar-ih (BF p 466)

Pustin: (skin-, leather-, or fur-coat; skin-; fur-; fur cloak)
 pustin (Pahl)§ pust-; -in (BQM p 427)
 pust-en (Pahl)(BF p 466)

Puw: (puffed up; puffy esp hair or wool)
 [cf puk; peuk (with thick hair; bushy ; bushy tail; thick; wooly)
 pucchá(Sansk)(tail)(*dom*)
 fauho (gottisch); foha (old high German) (vixen); foks (angelsäsisch)
 fuhs (old high German)(fox)(*rubáh*) (bushy tail)
 puwistiy (Russian)(wooly; thick; bushy)
 opuw (Chechen.)(*Ceceni*)(tail)(*dom*) (Walde-Pokorny p 849)](JGS)

Puwak : = puwek (cat)(*gorbe*)
 cf picá (Gilaki)(BQM p 428)
 [cf pasu; fawu; cupán; wabá; cf pussy (English); § puw](JGS)

Puwang : (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
Puwang (Pahl)(BF p 466)

Puwák: (clothing) § puwidan; -ák;

Puwál: (wadding material) § puwidan; -ál;
cf nehál; kupál; ravál](JGS)

Puwew: (covering; coat)
puwiwn (Pahl)(MK p 109)

Puwidan: (puw-,)(to wear; put on; cover
(up); don)
puw-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 467, 471);
puwidan (Pahl)(MK pp 108,111)
[cf puw; puwidan; pust](JGS)

Puwt: (1-adj;adv; n: back 2- supporter) §
powt

Puyidan: (to run around)
puy-, (Pahl); puy-iwn (Pahl)(running)(BF
p 467)
puyiwn (Pahl)(running)(MK p 131)
puy-, puyidan (to hurry)(wetáftan)
√ (s)p(h)eu-d, (to press; to hasten; to
push ahead)(*wetábándan*)
puy (new Persian)(haste)(wetáb);
***pauða-, (Iranian)**

púd (parth.)(run)(davidan)
σπευδω (I hurry; I make haste)
(miwetábam) (Walde-Pokorny p 998)
[cf speed](JGS)

Puz: (muzzle; snout; mouth(pejorative) §
puza; puze
puz (Pahl)(BF p 472)(MK p 133)
puz (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); puza; paza (Pashtu);
fozik (Sanglici); foska (Monji);
finje (Osset)(*Ási*); pinj ; pinc (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(BQM p 427)

Puza: = puze (snout; muzzle) § puz; -a;
-ak
puzag (Pahl)(MK p 133); puc-ak; puz-ak
(Pahl)(BF p 466,472)(BQM p 427)

Puzew: (apology); puz-ew
buc-iwn (Pahl)(salvation); buž-iwn
(Pahl)(BF pp 99.100)
[§ puzidan; -ew; boxt; buxtan; buj-, buján]
(JGS)

Puzidan: (puz-,)(to apologize; regret; to
be sorry)§ buxtan
(BFp 101); cf puj-inak (Pahl)(regretful)
(*pawimán*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

Pyun: § afyun

Qq

Qabá:(cloak)

kabáh (Pahl)(MK p 107)

kapáh (Pahl)(cloak; clothes)(BF p 314)

Qaddar: (broadsword; glaive)

= katáre; katále < kathára (Sansk) (PD, Zinabzár, pp 34,35)

Qafas: (a cage)[španjara](JGS)

<kápsá (Greek)(a box)(*quti; kivut*); capsá (Latin)(BQM p 1534)

qafs; qafas < χαψα (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)

Qafiz: (a dry measure)(*peymáne ye xowkbár*)

[kaviž; kafiz; kafic; kufiz; kafiz (Pahl)(BF p 337)](JGS)

Qahestán: § kuhestán

Qahramán: § qahremán

Qahremán: qahramán; kohromán (hero; champion; athlete)

qahramán (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

-mán (archaic suffix) ; < -mán-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) § Irmán; ásmán; xawm;

cawm;nám (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)

< kar-, (kardan)(BQM p 1549)

kuhrmán; kuhr < kár; § kár; -mán §-mán (manew)(to mean); qahremán

([kármanew]; kárandiw)(one who means to act)(PD, Farhang e Iran e Bastan, Tehran University press, p73, 2535)[This derivation is dubious.](JGS)

Qalac: § xalaj

[Qalam: (a pen; a reed)

qalam(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

कलम: kalamah (Sansk)(a reed used for writing; a pen)](JGS)

Qalandar: (calender; wandering dervish)

qalandar (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

1-?< kalandar; kalandare (1-a gross wooden club; a log 2-boorish uncultured people)

2-?<kalán-tar (elder)(*bozorgtar*)

? <kalán-tar→ qalandar

3-?< kaletor (Greek)(*Yunáni*)<√ kaleo (to invite); kalika (Russian)(*Rusi*)(one who invites people to visit the temples)(*kasi ke mardom rá be parastewgáh há farámixánad*)(BQM pp 1540,1541)

[qalandar; qal-an-dar; qalan < kalán < gerán; kal²; qul; qor etc](JGS)

Qalat: § xarak

Qalá: §kalát

[قلعه qal-e, (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)] (JGS)

[Qalb: (1-counterfeit; forged 2-(figurative) heart)§ gew

qalb ?(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(1-to turn sth upside-down; to change sth; to reverse; overturn; upset;

2-heart; mind; soul) cf gardidan; gawtan; qaltidan

cf कल्पना kalpana (1- fabrication 2- forgery)](JGS)

Qaliváj: (zool. a kite)(*muwgir*)
qaliváz; qaliváj; kaliváj; kaliváz
qal; kal = gal (Tabari)(a mouse)(*muw*)
(BQM p 1419)

[Qaliz: (thick; concentrated; dense)
cf xruždisma (Avest)(hard ground)(*zamin e saxt*)
xraoźdiwta (Avest)(hardest;strongest)
(*saxt-tarin; ostovártarin*)
xruždra (Avest)(hard)(*saxt*)(PD, YG p 82)]
(JGS)

Qalt: (rolling) § qaltidan

Qaltak: (roller; castor; coaster; pulley) §
qaltidan;-ak

Qaltbán: (lewd; lascivious)
(also)(*niz*):qart; qartbán; qarte; qalte;
qartbus; qaltbus ;[cf dayyus]; kaltbán; qerti
< qalte (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(cuckold)(*dayyus*)
(BQM pp 1523,1536)
qaltbán (lewd ; incestuous)
[kaxvreda (man or woman whose behavior
leads to destruction of divine glory,
bestowed upon them)(by extension : lewd:
incestuous)(Avest)(PD, Yawthá #1)
kaxvard (Pahl)(lewd; incestuous);
kaxvaredaini (Avest)
cf k a x v a r e d a : k→q; x→l;r→l;
d→t;→qaltbán
also: qahbe (whore)(*ruspi*)(Arabic
loanword)
Note: further research is needed.](JGS)

Qaltidan: (qalt-),(vi:to roll; revolve) ;
qalidan

Horn: lt = l: qaltidan = qalidan

≈ gardidan <√ vart (Sansk)(to roll; to
revolve)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)

[cf qal-t; gaw-t-an; gar-d-id-an; gáw-t-an;
ger-d; gol-ule; pew-gel; qer-ti; qer; qel-qel;
qel-qel-i <√vrit(Sansk).

I do not believe that we have to
hypothesize a change of “lt” into :”l” in
order to derive all the above words from
the same root.](JGS)

Qalula: (a ball) § golula (GIP vol 1 part 2
p 69)(BQM p 1419)

[Qalya: [morning]]

qalya-nahár (Gilaki)(brunch)(*cáwti miyán
e náwtáyi va nahár*)

cf कल्यं kalyan (Sansk)(1-dawn; daybreak
2- tomorrow)

कल्यांश kalyan-awa (the morning meal;
breakfast)](JGS)

Qalyá: § kahlá

Qalyán: (waterpipe; narghile; hookah)
qalyán (boiling)(*juwew*)(Arabic)(*Tázi*)(PD,
HN pp 208,211,212)

qalyán < قلى qali; qalá (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(to
fry); غلى qali (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(to boil)
(*juwándan*)(PD,HN pp 208,211,212)

[I believe the above derivation is not
correct:

qal-yán; both Arabic words mentioned
above ,as well as غليان (qalayán) are
loanwords.

Root garemo-,(Avest) § garm;qol-qol
(boiling); juw;](JGS)

Qam: (Arabic)(*Tázi*) (grief; sadness; sorrow)

Qamand: (sorrowful)

§ qam; qamidan; -and (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)

Qamanda: (sorrowful; depressing; sad) § qam; qamidan; -anda (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)(BQM p 1421)

Qamgen: § qamgin

Qamgin: (sad; sorrowful) § qam; -gin (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 178,179)

Qamidan: (qam-)(to be sad; to be sorrowful) §qam; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)

-qan: = -zan < zadan (to kill; to fell; to knock out); qan; jan (Avest)(BF p 237) [§ Bahrám](JGS)

Qanárang; (governor)(*farmándár; farmándár e Neiwábur*) Kanáarak (Pahl); karana (Avest) § kenár; karán (BQM p 1699)

Qanát: § káhriz; kahás; kandan

Qand: (sugar) = kand khanda (Sansk); candy (English); candie (French); Kandi (German)(BQM p 1544) qand (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); cf candy; candito; khanda (Hindi)(a lump; a lump of sugar)(PD , HN p 32) [kand (Ardakani, Zoroastrian dialect)(lump sugar)](JGS)

खंड khanda (Sansk)(candied sugar);

खंडक: khandakah (Sansk)(candied sugar) (*qandak*)](JGS)

-qand: § -kand

Qandak: (sweet; candied)§ qand-ak; qand;

[**Qandehár:** (Gandehar) haraxvaiti (Avest); harauvati (Old Persian) (*PB*)(PD, Y 1 pp 226,35)

Qandehár (town of heavenly music) ;

cf गांधर्व gándharva (Sansk)(heavenly music);

cf गांधर्वशाला gándhar-wala (music hall; concert hall)(*tálár e musiqi*)

cf गयक: gayakah (Sansk)(singing; a song);

गयत्र: gayatra (Sansk)(a song; hymn); cf hymn (English)](JGS)

Qandil: (1-chandelier 2-icicle 3- old-fashioned lantern hanging from the ceiling)

< kandela (Greek); candela (Italian); chandelier (French)(BQM p 1545)

Qapán: § kapán

[**Qara-:** (big; great; massive; huge; colossal) qara < § gerán; kal; xar; qul etc (not related with)(*bá váze há ye zir bastegi nadárad*):

“qara”(Turkish)(*Torki*); Qara-caman (big meadow; not black meadow)(*caman e bozorg na caman e siyáh*); qara-dáq (big mountain; not black mountain)(*kuh e bozorg, na kuh e siyáh*); qara-márs (great loss: not black loss) (*márs yá báxt e bozorg; na siyah márs*); qara-kelisá (great

church, not black church)(*kelisá ye bozorg; na kelisá ye siyáh*); qara-báq (great garden; not black garden)(*báq e bozorg; na báq e siyáh*) ;qara-nei; etc] (JGS)

Qaram: § qarm

Qaranai: =qaranei; xarra-nái; xarranáy; karrená; korná] § korná;qara; nai; nei;

Qaranfol: (flower and essence of caryophylla; gilliflower; Caryophyllus aromaticus)
< kárusfulon (Greek)(*Yunáni*); or < karanpuhl (Indian)(*Hendi*): karan (ear) (*guw*); puh (flower)(*gol*) (BQM pp 1527,2074)

Qarávol: (watchman; sentinel) < (Turkish) (*Torki*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 7)

Qarm: qaram (anger)(*xawm*)
granta (Avest)(angry)(*xawmnák*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)

Root: ghrem-, (to sound loud and hollow; to thunder; be angry)(*qorridan; xawmgin budan*)

gram-, (Avest)(only in present participle); grementam (those who are angry with us)

(and in passive perfect participle) granta (anger)(*xawm*); qaram (new Persian)(anger; fury)

γρεμίζω(he laughs loud);

gram (middle high German)(angry) (*xawmgin*)

grummen; grummeln (Norwegian)(to grumble)(*qor zadan*)

gremet (Russian)(to thunder)(*tondar*) (Walde-Pokorny pp 458-459)

Qarmán: (angry)(*xawmgin*) § qarm; qaram; qažm; -án; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)

Qarmidan:(qarm-)(to bellow; bawl; scream; quarrel)[to get angry]
§qarm; qoronbidan;
granta (Avest)(angry)(*xawmgin*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)

[Qarqara: qerqere (gargle)
qar-; -a;
qar; cf gar-uk (Pahl)(throat)(*galu*)
gar-ah-, (Avest)(throat)(*galu*)§ galu](JGS)

[cf √ guer

uplicated broken root:

gárgara-h (Sansk)(whirlpool; vortex; gullet)(*gerdáb*)

gurgulio (Latin)(trachea; throat)(*galu; náy*)

quer(e)kela (old high German)(throat) (*galu*)(Walde-Pokorny p 475)](JGS)

[घर्घरः ghargharah (Sansk) (gurgling (as sound); murmuring); गर्गरः gargarah (Sansk) (1-whirlpool; eddy 2- a churn)](JGS)

Qarrábe: § karáve

Qarv: (tube; pipe)(BQM p 1408)
grav (Pahl); grava (Avest)(tube; pipe; rod) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)

Qau: (cries; shouting; noise; clamor; din)
§ qou; [qav]
√gav; gavati (Sansk)(to sound; ring out) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)

Qav¹: (noise)[§qau]

gaf (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 261)

[***Qav**²: (of hands or arms: paralyzed; paraplegic (of upper extremities); handless) (*bidast; az dast oftáde*)
cf gav (Avest)(of demoniacal creatures: hand)(*dast e jándárán e ahrimani*)(PD, Y1 p 236)
cf kar;guw; pá; zangjir; cawm; kur](JGS)

Qawáv: (bad breath; foul breath; halitosis) √? ; § -ák

Qaz: = qaz; kaž § kaž(silk); qazqáv

Qazágand: §kažávand

Qazál: (deer; gazelle)
qazál (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) ;
gazelle (French; English)(BQM p 1410)

Qazqán: kažqán (a cooking-pot)(*dig*)
< qázqán (Turkish)(*Torki*); qazqun (Maz)
(a pot)(*dig*); qázqán)(Gilaki)
(BQM p 1410)

Qazvin: (name of a town)
qazvin < kawvin (Pilae Caspiae; portae caspiae = Caspian Gates) √? (PD, Farhang e Irán e Bástan,
Tehran University press, 2535, pp 291, 292)
[qazvin ; kawvin; kasvin; Caspian; < kawa-, (Avest); vouru-kawa (Caspian sea) (*Xezer*);
kaw-, cf qaz-vin; kaw-vin; kas-vin; Caspian; § feráx-kard; xezar](JGS)

Qaž: (raw silk)(*abriwom e xám*)

§ qaž = kaž; cf kaž-báf; kaj (Gilaki)(silk) (*abriwom*); kaj (Pahl) (silk)(*abriwom*) (PD, HN p 294)
[§ xaz; qazqáv](JGS)

Qaždom: § každom

Qažm: § qaem (BQM p 1406)

Qažmán: qažm ; -án = qarmán § qarm; qarmán; qažm (BQM p 1406)

Qažqáv: (yak)(*xazgáv*)
qaž = kaž (silk)(*abriwom*);qáv =gáv (BQM p 1412)

Qáf:(name of a mountain)(*nám e kuh*)
káf; kuf (Pahl)(Qaf mountain)(*Qáf-kuh*) (BF p 395)
[qáf ≈ kuh](JGS)

Qáh-qáh: (sound of laughter; loud laughter; ha ha)
kakhati (Sansk)(*he laughs*)(*mixandad*)
xáxárk (Armenian)(*Armani*)(*laughter*)
χαχαζω (I laugh loudly)
cachinnare (Latin)(*to laugh loudly*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 623)

-qál: § -qála; bozqála

[**-qála**: = -qále (suffix)] § bozqále
-qál; -qál-a (suffix) ≈ -gál
1- -qál < qáldan; gáldan (to seek; to search for) (*jostan; jost o ju kardán*);
kanqála (womanchaser; Weiberjäger) (*zanbáz; zanbáre*)
2- -qál (diminutive suffix) eg: boz-qál-a; dás-qál; dásqále;cáqála;jezqále]

Horn believes that “-qál” and “-qála” are the same as “-ál”. Horn ignores “q” in “-qále”. (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 70,710)

[I believe that “-qál”, “-gál”, “-qále”, “-gále” are different from “-ál”.

As to “-qál” under number 1 above, the suffix seems to be derived from the verb “qáldan”:

“*Ahu mar joft rá beqálad bar xid (xv’id) Áweq ma-, wuq rá be bág beqálid.*”

(Ammáre ye Marvzi) (Farhang e Amid p 741)

I seriously doubt that “-ál” is equivalent of “-qál”.

As to “woqál”, and “zoqál” “-qál” does not qualify for a suffix in these words.] (JGS)

Qáleb: § káleb

-qán: §-gán; dehqán

[cf Mamaqán (mas-maq-án); Sule-qán; Juw-qán]

Qánun: (law; rule) (*dátikán*)

< kánon (Greek) (BQM p 1516)

Qáp: (seizing; taking suddenly; snatching; capturing)

(also) (*niz*): qápidan; qáppidan (to take (suddenly); to seize; to snatch; to capture)

§ xafe

[cf capable (English) from “capable” (middle French); capabilis (Latin); from capere (Latin) (to take; to seize) (Webster’s dictionary)

cf قابل qábel (Arabic loanword?) (*Tázi*

sepanji); قابليت qábeliyat (Arabic loanword?) (*Tázi sepanji*?); (capability):

qábel+ iyyat § -dád

cf kávuł (Pashtu) (to do; to execute; to perform)] (JGS)

capere (Latin) <√ kagh-, kogh-, (fassen; geflochtene Hürde; Flechtwerk)

(Walde-Pokorny p 518)

cf capture (English)

xafe (suffocated; choked)

cf xabág; xapág (Pahl)

hag (Sansk) (hedge; enclosure)

(Walde-Pokorny p 518)

[compare the following interchange of consonants:

kagh

kogh

cap-ere

cap-able

qáb-el

qáp

xap-ag

xaf-a

xab-ág] (JGS)

Qápidan: (to snatch; grab; catch fast) §

qáp

[cf √ ghabh; also qagh-, qap-, (to grasp; to take; to hold fast)

gábhásti-h (Sansk) (forearm; hand) (arw; dast)

habere (Latin) (to own; to hold)

capio (Latin)

cf kefsar (old Nordic) (prisoner) (zendáni)

gobus (litauisch) (greedy) (ázmand); gobis (litauisch) (greed) (áz)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 407-409)] (JGS)

Qáq: (dry; bony)

§ xowk

Qáqá: § kák

Qáqom: (stoat; ermine)

kákom (Pahl)(MK pp 112,134)(BF p 309)
kákum-ak (Pahl) (BF p 309)

Qár¹: (tar)(*qir*)§ qir (BQM p 154)

Qár²: (thorn; thistle)
(as)(*con*): owtorqár; § xár (GIP vol 1 part 2
p 70)

[Qár³: (a cave; cavern)§ suráx
cf gered'a (Avest) (home;cave; for
demoniacal creatures)(*xáne; qár baráye*
jánevarán e ahrimani)

(PD, Y 1 p 238) cf kaw (sinus; cavity;
armpit) § Qazvin; Xazar](JGS)

**[cf √ gherdh-,
griha (Sansk)(house)(*xáne*)
geréda (Avest)(pit or den for devic =
daevic = demoniacal animals/ beings)**

(*xáne ye ahrimani*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 444)](JGS)

**[cf gur (grave)(house for demoniacal
beings) ; قبر qabr (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji);](JGS)**

**[cf gort (Syrian loanword)(house;
subterranean house; grave; tomb; vault)**
(*xáne; zirzamin; gur*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 444)](JGS)

Qáran: Qárun (name of a hero)(*nám e*
pahlaván)

Kárin (Armenian)(*Armani*)

carenes (Latin)(*tacitus*)

(in contrast to)(*gegen*): surin; sorin
(Armenian) (*Armani*);

Σουρηνα(Greek); surina (Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 21)(BQM p 1514)

Qát-qát: § qur-qur

Qáter:§ astar

*xara-tara; cf awva-tara;

Qáv: § gáv; qazqáv (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 2,
69)(BQM p 1399)

Qávow: § qávuw (BQM p 1399)

Qávuw: qávow (a big cucumber saved for
seeds)(*xiyár e toxmi*)

< qávow + -u § -u (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)
(BQM p 1400)

Qáv: § qávow (BQM p 1398)

Qáyen: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
káyen (Pahl)(capital city of Qahestán or
Kahestán)(*wahr e bozorg e Qahestán yá*
Kahestán)(BF p 332)

[Qáz: (a goose)

cf हंशः hansah (Sansk) (a swan; goose;
duck; flamingo);

हंसकः hansakah (Sansk)(a goose;

flamingo)] (JGS)

**[cf √ gha gha; ghe ghe; ghi ghi (cackle;
chatter)**

√ ghans-, (goose)(Gans)(*qáz*)

gigren; giugranu (old Irish)(goose)(*qáz*)

gwydd (cymr.); guit (old Cornish)

goaz; gwaz (bretonisch)(goose)

**gägen (middle high German)(to honk
like a goose; to chatter)**

**gogotát (Russian)(to cackle; to chatter;
to laugh loud)**

hohtati (Chechenish)(to howl; to cry)

go'gol (Russian)(a sort of duck)

(Quäkente; Schallente)

(Walde-Pokorny p 407)

√ ghan-s-, (goose)(*qáz*)

hansa-h (Sansk)(swan; goose)(*qu; qáz*)

žq (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(a sort of bird)
(*gune yi parande*)

χην; χηνος (goose)(*qáz*)

änsér (Latin) (goose)(*qáz*)

geiss (old Irish)(swan)(*qu*)

gans (old high German); gos

(angelsäsisch) (goose)(*qáz*)

gus (Russian)(*Rusi*) (goose)(*qáz*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 412)](JGS)

Qázi: (a judge; attorney; arbiter; referee)
kádik (Pahl)(supreme judge; attorney
general)(BF p 305)

Qebráq: (vigilant; awake; alert)(*bidár*;
howyár)[§ gobrástan](JGS)
gobrág (Pahl)(MK pp 139,103,102);
gobrák (Pahl)(BF p 231)

Qebt: (Egypt)(*Mesr*; *Gebt*)
< aiguptios (Greek);Copte (French)

[Qeici: (pair of scissors)
cf कल्पनी kalpani (Sansk)
k→q; l→r→i; p→c](JGS)

Qelli:§ kahlá

Qerán: (name of Iranian currency)(*nám e*
pul e Iráni)
< sáheb-qerán (Arabic)(*Tázi*); qerán < qarn
(century)(*sade*)(PD,HN p 235)

Qermez: (red; crimson red)(carmoisín
Rot)§kerm; kure;
< kerm (worm); -ez § -iz; -iza (literally:
worm-red; red as a worm)(*qermez con*
kerm)
Horn: crimson (krimson) < qermez

kermes baphica (a sort of red worm)(*gune*
yi kerm e xárdár e qermez)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 182)(BQM p 1527)
karmir (Pahl)(BF p 320) (MK p 109)

Qermiz:§ qermez

-qez: § Tabriz;

Qerqere: qerqerá § qarqara;

[Qerqi: (sparrow hawk) § kark](JGS)

Qerti: (slang: lewd; lascivious) §qaltbán
(BQM p 1523)
[§pewgel](JGS)

[Qesse: (tale; story; fable)
cf कथा katha (Sansk)(tale; story; fable)]
(JGS)

Qeysar:(Caesar; Cesar)
< caesar (Latin) <coedere (to cut; to sever)
(*boridan*)(BQM pp 145,1551)
kaiser (Greek); Qeysar (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)
Kaiser (German)(*Álmáni*); tsar (Russian)
(*Rusi*)(BQM p 1551)
kaysar (Pahl); kesar (Pahl)(BF pp 332,333)
[All etymologic above explanations are
erroneous, especially the Latin word
quoted for to cut , which refers to cesarean
section.As in BQM the sources of
quotations are not specifically mentioned, I
believe the entire statements from BQM
are quoted from the works of Pour Davud.
All Arabic, Latin, and Greek words are
derived from: kei, kai(king) and Xosrou
(hu-srava);

The reference to Cesarean section is also from the birth of Rustam , by C-section ,as narrated in Firdowsi's Shahname.]

[*Sarásar e soxanán e yád wode be víze váz'e ye boridan dar Látin nádorost ast. Az ánjá ke bará ye váguyeháye BQM ábewxor yád nawode, gomán mikonam soxanán e bálá az kárhá ye Pur Dávud bude báwad. Hame ye vázegán e Tázi, Látin va Yunáni va Álmáni az vázehá ye kei, kai va Xosrou wekáfte, va borew e sezáriyan niz hamán borew e Zál ast bará ye záyew e Rostam.*] (JGS)

Qin: (butt; buttocks; rump; anus)§ kun [kina (Nayini)(anus; rump; root)(*kun*)] (JGS)

Qir: = qár (tar)
< keros (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(wax; tar)(*mum*; *qir*)

Qiwur: (pumice)(*sang e pá*)
kisseris (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p 1551)

Qobád: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Qobád; Kavád; Kavád;
Kavát (Pahl) (BF p 330); kavád' (Pahl); kave-kaváta-, (Avest); kave (king)(*wáh*); váta (beloved; dear; [desired for; wished for])(*gerámi*)(Bartholomae)(BQM p 1517) kavát (Pahl); kavat (Armenian)(*Armani*); qavád(Syr.)(*Seryáni*); kaváta (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 76)

Qobádi: (from the "Qobád" family)
kavát-ik (Pahl)(BF p 330) § Qobád; -i

Qobbe: § koppe ; gonbad

Qol¹:(eg)(*con*): qol-ve; qol-comáq; qol-dor § kal²; gerán

Qol²: § garm; kalkal

Qol³:§ Jam

Qolále:§ kolále

Qolcomáq: § kal²

Qollak¹: (summit; top) § qolle

Qollak²: (leather[2] or clay money bank; piggy-bank) § qulin; qolle
cf qolle (clay pitcher)(*kuze ye gelin*)
kalá (Tabari)(clay pitcher)(BQM p 1418)

Qolle¹: (summit; peak)
[cf ककुट kakut (Sansk)(a summit; peak)

ककुट: kakudah (1- the peak of a mountain; 2- a hump (on a bull) 3- chief; foremost)
cf qolle; kut; kuf; kuh; koppe; kákol; kalle] (JGS)

[cf √ kel-; kelə-, (to rise; high)

root: kln-is (hill)(*tappe*)

χολωνος ; χολωρη (hill)(*tappe*);

χολοφως (peak; tip; point;)(*nouk*)

ante-, ex-, prae-cello, -ere (Latin)(to project);

coll (middle Irish)(head; leader)(*sar*; *sarkarde*)

celicnom (gall.)(tower; steeple)

celsus (Latin)(high); collis (Latin)(hill)

culmen (summit; peak); columna

(Latin) (column; pillar)(*sotun*)

hill (English)

(Walde-Pokorny ,p 544)](JGS)

Qolle²: (large clay pitcher)

cf qole; qule; qollak; kalá (Tabari)(pitcher) (*kuze*)(BQM p q541)

[Qolqol: (boiling; simmering)
cf garm; qor; quri](JGS)

[Qolqola: qolqole (din; noise; uproar) §
kalkal
cf कोलाहलः kolákalah (Sansk)(a loud and
confused noise; an uproar);
किलकिलः kilakilah (Sansk)(a sound; a
cry);
किलकिलः kilakilah (Sansk)(a sound; a
cry)
किलकिलयते kilakilayate (din; to make a
noise)](JGS)

Qolula: § golula (BQM p 1419)

Qolve: (kidney)§ kal²

[Qolve-sang: § qolve; kal²; sang;](JGS)

Qonabid: = qonabit § kalam

Qonce: (a bud) ;[qon-ce § qond]; qonce ≈
quze
[qon-ce = qond-ce § qond; qonde (a small
ball of dough, cotton, etc) cf quz; quz;
quze (BQM pp 1423, 1424)](JGS)

Qond : (round and contracted)(*gerd o
báham ámade*)

*“Naqibán ze didan bemánand kond
Ke iwán hamiwe nabáwand qond.”*

(Onsori)(BQM p 1423)

[qond cf condák; cond zade; qond zade
(squatting)

cf पिंडकः pindakah (Sansk); पिंडकं
pindakan (1- a lump; ball; globe; a lump of
food)

cf पिंड pinda (Sansk) (1- solid 2- compact;
dense; close)

गुणीका gundiká (Sansk)(a tumor; swelling)

गेंडुकः gendukah (Sansk)(a ball for
playing)] (JGS)

Gonda: § gond

Qoppe: § gonbad

Qoqnus: (Phoenix)
sysnus (Latin); kuknos (Greek)(BQM p
1535)

[Qor¹: (grumble; grumbling; roar; growl)
qorridan (to grumble; thunder; roar)

गर्ज garja (Sansk); गर्जति garjati (Sansk);

गर्जयति garjayati (Sansk) (1- to roar;
growl 2- to thunder)

गर्जः garjah (Sansk) (1- the roaring of
elephants 2- the rumbling or thundering of
clouds)](JGS)

[Qor²: (affected with hernia; herniated) §
kal](JGS)

Qorbán: (religious sacrifice: sacrificial;
religious offering)

qorbáni (sacrificial victim)

**cf karpan (Avest)(related to the
Karpans, a group of priests inimical to
Zoroaster)(vábaste be karpanhá , goruhi
dini ke bá Zartowt dowmani mivarzidand)
(a Persian word)(váže ye Pársi na Tázi)**

Qorbán(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(MM: Mohammad Moqaddam ,
personal communication)(*Gozárew e
zabáni az MM: Mohammad e
Moqaddam.*)] (JGS)

Qoronb: § goronb; qoronbidan;

Qoronbe: (thunder; roar)
qoronb-e§ qoronbidan;

Qoronbidan: (qoronb-)(to roar; to make a
booming sound)
§ qor; qorridan; qorrew
qoronbidan = qorombidan; qoronbidan;
goronb; qarmidan
Geiger: granta (Avest)(angry)(*xawmnák*)
qranbal (Pashtu) § qarm; qarmidan
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)((BQM p 1407)

Qorqor:§(grumbling) qor; xorxor

Qorqu : § korkom

Qorrew : (roar ; thunder)
qarren-iwn ; qarr-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 237)

Qorridan: (qor-)(to thunder; roar)
qarr-án-it-an; qarr[-]en-it-an (Pahl)(BF
p237)(MK p 136)

Qorur: (pride)(*barmanewi*)
[cf गर्व garv (Sansk); गर्वति garvati
(Sansk); गर्वित garvita(Sansk) (to be
proud; to be haughty)(*barmanew budan*);
गर्व: garvah (Sansk)(pride; arrogance);
qorur (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi
sepanji?*)] (JGS)

Qoruw : § karwa

Qorvál: = qorvol (coral)(*marján*)
< korállion (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p 1528)

Qorvol: § qorvál;

[**Qosse:** (sorrow; grief)(*anduh*)
cf vitang (Pahl)(1- sorrow 2- danger 3-
vexed; annoyed)(BF p 615)
vitang→vi-tang; vi→go § go-, tang→
t'ang→ sang
? vitang →*go-tang; *got'ang; *gosang→
qossa](JGS)

Qostos: (costus; Costus albus ; C. amarus;
C. indicus)
kostos (Greek)(*Yunáni*)kustha (Sansk);
kuwtá (Aramaic [loanword])(*árámi
[sepanji]*) (BQM p 1531)

Qotás : (a whale; porpoise; any big
cetacean)
< kete (Greek)(*Yunáni*) (great fish)(*máhi
ye bozorg*); sete (Latin);
cetacé (French)(BQM p 1532)

Qou: = qau (noise; fuss; shouting)[§
quqá; quqá] (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)
cf qef (to frighten)(*tarsándan*); qou-,
“*Qou e didebán ámad az didgáh
ke az dawt barxást gard e sepáh.*”
(BQM pp 1425,1428)
[cf कु ku; कवते kavate (Sansk)(to sound)]
(JGS)

Qouqá: (1-din; noise 2- clamor)§ qou

Qoz: (1-a Turkish tribe 2- pejorative: wretched; ugly)
 qozz; oquz (BQM p 1410)
 [Qoz I- (a Turkish tribe)(*tire yi az Torkán*)
Qoz = Oquz
 Qoz II- cf kaj; kaž; guž; kuž (crooked; misshaped)](JGS)

Quc: (a ram; powerful individual; strong individual)
 [quc ;q→k→g→x; w→r→l
 quc § gerán
 quc-lu (Turkish loanword)(powerful)
 (*porzur; nirumand*)](JGS)

[Qucán: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
 quc-án; §quc §-án
 suffix -án denotes “a place”
 Other towns named after this animal are:
 Káwán (Kashan); Xáw; Xost; Kiw; Qasrán;
 Rudbár e Qarán;
 Note that many Iranian towns are named after animals:
 Qucán (the land of rams)(*wahr e qucán*)
 Lavásán; Lavizán (*rupásán: the town of foxes; the land of foxes)(*wahr e rubáhán*) §
 rubáh
 Kermán ; Kermánwáh (the land of the worm : refer to Firdowsi’s Shahnáme); §
 kerm
 Espahán ; Sabu (Sabu kucak; Sabu bozorg)
 (the town of Espa; the town of dogs; the land of dogs) § sag; esba
 Fawam: (the town of the sheep or cattle); <
 fawu (Avest) § wabán
 Gorgán (the land of the wolves); §gorg
 Sangesar (sang: cf Sangápur;)(the town of lions)
 Note that the suffix “wir” in many towns’ names is not derived from “wir”, “lion”

rather the root is “xwatra”(Avest: kingdom; realm): Wirván; Ajabwir;](JGS)

Quk: (a frog) § vazaq
 qvk i(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*); vakku (Sangesari)
 (BQM p 1428)

[Qul: (1-giant; monster 2- gigantic; monstrous; colossal; huge; megalomaniac)
 cf स्थूल sthula (Sansk)(adj)(1- large; great; big; huge 2- fat; corpulent 3- strong; powerful; 4- gross; coarse; rough 4- stolid; dull; thickheaded)
 cf स्थूलंत्रं stuhl-antran (Sansk)(rectum; the large intestine near rectum; sigmoid colon)
 cf स्थूलनालः sthula-nalah (a kind of large reed)(*qul-nái; qul-nei; qara-nei*)
 cf स्थूलशखा stuhla-wankhá (a woman having a large vulva)(*filkos*)
 (also see)(*niz bengarid be*): gerán; kal²;](JGS)

Qule: § qolle

Qulenj: (colic; spasm; tonic contraction) = kulanj; kulánj
 < kolinos (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(colon)(*rude ye bozorg*)(BQM p 1548)

Qulin: (wide-mouthed clay pitcher) § qollak
 ? < qv’d’k (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (vessel; container) (BQM p 1429)
 [cf quri § garm ; golxan](JGS)

Qultawan: (monstrous ; having a gigantic body)
 § qul; kal²; tawan; tiwe; táw; táwidan

Qurbá: (porridge made with sour grape)
(*áv e qure*) § -bá; qure

Qure: qura (green, unripe, sour grape) <
Arabic (BQM p 1463)[?!](JGS)

Quri:(tea-pot) § qulin; [§ garm; golxan]
(JGS)§ kuza

[cf root: **geu-lo-s** (round vessel)(*ávand e gerd*)

gulá-h (Sansk)(a ball)(*tup; golule*); **gulá;**

gulám (ball;round water-pitcher)

gula-h; **guli;** **gulika** (ball; small ball ;
ball for playing)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 396)](JGS)

Qur-qur: (croaking of a frog etc) § qát-qát
(honking of a goose)

[cf k^uak-, (sound of frogs and ducks)

χoaç(croaking of frogs)(*qur-qur e vazaq*)

coaxare (Latin)(to quack)

kvákat (Russian)(*Rusi*)(to quack)

(Walde-Pokorny p 627)](JGS)

[**Quti:** (a box)

cf nár-kuk; kuk-nár; nár-kiva (poppy pod)
(*quz e ye nár*)

cf kuk; kiva; kiv-a ; cf kivut; kiput (Pahl)
(box)(BF p 336)

kuk; kiv-a; kiv-ut; kipút; *qik-ut→ quti

(also)(*niz*): संपुट samputa (Sansk)(1- a
cavity 2-a casket; covered box 3- the
kuravak flower)

cf sam-puta; san-duq

quti (box; cube)

cf “kiva ” (Old buildings in the south
American continent , belonging to the
Indians.

These buildings were like cubes, without
doors. At the top of one of the walls there

was a window towards the sun. This
window was also covered. The people
climbed the “kiva” by a ladder and went
into the room , through an opening in the
roof. It is not clearly known what was the
“kiva” for, however it is probable that it
was used for religious rites.(National
Geographic)

(“*Sáxtemánhá ye kohani ke dar
sarzaminhá ye sorxpustán e nimruz e
Amriká yáft wode. In sáxtemánhá be rixt e
otáqi bude, cárguw amhá dar nadáwte
ast. Dar bálá ye yek divár e otáq yek
panjere be su ye áftáb bude ke án rá por
mikardand. Bá nardebán az án bálá rafte
az suráxi az bám be darun e “kiva”
miraftand. Be xubi dáneste nist “kiva” be
ce kár mirafte, amhá guyá bará ye áyinhá
ye dini bude ast.*”)

cf kivut; kibut; kaput (Pahl)(box;cube)
(There is a building in Persepolis similar to
“kiva”, but its use is not known. Some
have hypothesized that it was the “Mecca”
of the Zoroastrians.)

(*Dar Taxt e Jamwid yek sáxtemán hast ke
dorost mánand e “kiva” ast ke dar bálá
yád wod.Báz dáneste nist be ce kár
miyámade. Barxi án rá “ka-,be”ye
Zartowtiyán dánestand.*)(Baq-Mehr, by
Ahmad Humán)

cf Arabic words: كعبة ka-,be (Mecca);
ka-,b كعب (cube) with b→v→b→f (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)

cf kovve; kove; kovva; kova (all meaning:
capsule; pod)(FM, also Zarbiz i Pársi ,
C1791)

cf cube (English)](JGS)

Quw¹: (ear)(*guw*) § guw
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)(BQM p 1427)
[cf niyuw; nequwá](JGS)

[**Quw**²: (falcon; hawk)](JGS)

Quwá: quwáy § xuwe

Quwák: § xuwe

[**Quz**: (hump; hump-back) § kuź; guź
cf kaj; kuze; quze](JGS)

Quza: quze (cotton pod;cotton shell; boll;
pod)

[cf guź; kuź; kaj; cf qonce; quze

cf गुडा gudá (Sansk)(the cotton plant)

(*panbe*) § guza](JGS)

jauzaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)

quze (bud)(BQM p 1426)

Quzak: (ankle; ankle-bone; ankle joint)

quz-ak; goz-ak (Dezfuli); guzeke (Zázá);
guzek (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1853)

[§guź; -ak; quz; guź; kuza; gouz](JGS)

guga (ball)(*tup; golule*);guzas (litauisch)
(bump; swelling; goiter)(*bád; qambád*);

guza (lettisch)(heap)

guža (litauisch)(hip; the head of the hip-
bone)(Walde-Pokorny pp 394-395)

Kote ; Kōte (new high German)

(knuckle; ankle)

Kōte; Kute (low German)(hoof; claw for
horses: foot joint)

(Walde-Pokorny p 393)

Quze: § quza

Quze: (a bud)

§ qonce (BQM p 1423);

[quza;guź; kuź; kaj](JGS)

Rr

-r: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 < -ar-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) (eg)(*con*):
 abr; ab-r; av-ra (Avest); av-r (Pahl)
 barf; vafr (Pahl); vaf-ra (Avest)
 sorx; sox-r (Pahl); tox-ra (Old Persian)
 (*PB*); sux-ra (Avest);
 gorz; vaz-r (Pahl); vaz-ra (Avest)
 narm ; nam-ra (Avest)
 tajar ; tac-ara (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)

Rad: (1-supreme judge 2- religious or
 spiritual leader 3- leader 4-god of virtuous
 people 5- judge; referee; arbiter 6- spiritual
 chief or leader 7- master)(*sar; sarvar;*
xáje; bozorg; xodáygán)
 ratu (Avest); rat (Pahl)(BF pp 480, 453,
 943) (PD YG p 31)(PD, XA p 238)
 patkár rat (a judge in disputes)(*peikár-rad*)
 (BF p 453)
 rad (Pahl)(MK pp 106, 123)(PD, Y 2 p
 280)
 ratu-, (Avest)(Lord; master; religious
 leader)(*sarvar*)(BF p 943)
 [(note)(*parvá konid*): rad (lord; master);
 radi (leadership); rád (generous) ; rádi
 (generosity)](JGS)

Rade: (1-line 2- row 3- series 4-rank) §
 raj
 rat-ak (Pahl)(BF p 480);
 radak (Pahl)(MK pp 129,131)
 rdg (Pahl); ratak (Pahl)(BQM p 944)
 [cf sarta; sartak](JGS)

Radi: (leadership) § rad; -i;
 rat-ih (Pahl)(BF p 480)

[Rafiq: (friend; companion; comrade)
 (*dust; hamráh; yár*)
 raf-iq; -iq; § -ik; -i;
 raf:cf √rap (Avest)(to help; assist; protect)
 (*yári kardan; panáh dádan*)
 cf rap-ant (Avest)(helper; assistant)(*yárán;*
yárande)
 cf rafed'ra (Avest)(assistance; protection)
 (*yári; panáh*)
 cf rafed'rái; rafenangh (Avest)(assistance;
 help; protection)(*yári; panáh*)(PD, YG pp
 2,7,192)
 رفیق raf-iq ; رفق ref-q; رفاقت ref-áqat
 (Arabic loanwords)(*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Rafta-rafta: (little by little; gradually)
 (*kam-kam*) § raftan; pára-pára
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)

Raftan: (rou-, rau-, rav-,)(to go; walk;
 move;[flow])
 Rou!: Rau! (go!)(*boro!*); raba (Old
 Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)
 raftan (Pahl); rap-, (Avest); repo-, (Latin);
 repliot (Lit.); rept (Lit.)(creep)(*xazidan*) ;
 roag; rovag; rávaq (Baluchi); vá-refsam
 (Vaxi); vá-ráfsam (Sarikoli);√rav-,
 (BQM p 955)
 ravad (he goes); ravit; ravad (Pahl); ravák
 (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 136)
 √rap; rov; rav

Salemann: This root is not recognized in the ancient languages.

Probably it is derived from √srp (sríp) (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 297) raf-t-an (Pahl); ruv-t-an (Pahl)(BF pp 473, 490)

√rebh (to move oneself; to hurry for)

raftan (to go)(mid. Parth.); **raf-**, (to attack; to tackle; to fight)

ravag (Osset)(*Asi*)(fast)

reb (mid. Irish)(play; trick)

Root: *reb (German)(to be in violent movement)

reben (mid.high German)(to move oneself; to touch)

rava (Norwegian dialect)(to stagger this way and that way)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 953)

[cf रय् (Sansk) *raya* ; रयते *rayate* ; रयित्

rayita (Sansk)(to go; to move);

रंह *ranha* ; रंहति *ranhati* (Sansk) (to go or move with speed; to go)](JGS)

Raftár: (behavior; manners; conduct) § raftan; -tár;

raf-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 473)

[**Raftungáh:** raftvengáh [noon]

<rapitvin (Avest)(afternoon)(PD, Y 1 p 30) § rapivin](JGS)

Rag¹: (stream)

rag (Pahl)(BF p 474)

Rag²:(a vein; blood vessel)[cf Rag¹]

rag; rahag (Pahl)(MK p 139)

Rag³: (character; disposition; mood)

ragih (Pahl)(characteristic; disposition) (MK pp 106; 111)

Ragá: §Rei (town of Rei; Rai)

Rahá: § rastan

rah-; rahidan; -á (participle-forming suffix) (BQM p 983)

Rahám: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) = Rohám; Rahhám

Rahám (Pahl)(BF p 474)(BQM p 983)

Rahhám: § Rahám

Rahi¹: (cart; wagon)(*gári*)

rahy (Pahl); ryh (Pahl; Mannichean)

(*Mánavi*); rátyá (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*);

rátyá (Sansk)(BF p 474)(BQM p 985)[cf artew; arrábe]

Rahi²: (1-servant 2- chap; young man; lad 3- child 4-I (your servant))

rahik; rasik (Pahl)(BF p 474)(BQM p 985)

cf rei (Gilaki)(boy)(*pesar*); ridak (young man; chap; lad)](JGS)

Rahidan: (rah-,) = rastan

Rahim: §-u

Raht-áván* : Raht-ábád (corrupt version) (name of a village)(*nám e deh*)§ Yazd;

raxvat; rawn

Rai:(name of a town)(*wahr e Rai*) = § Rei;

Ragá; Raqá

Rá (Pahl); Rag (Iranian); §Rázi

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)

Ri (Armenian)(*Armani*); Rai (Syr); Rák;

Rág; Ray; Raq;

Rey; Rai (Pahl); Pəɾɑ; Ragá (Old Persian) (PB); Raqá (Avest); Rajew (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 46)(BQM p 985)(BF pp 474,481,484)

Raiman: § ríman

Raj: (row; line)§ rade; [ráh²; rást]
raj (Tabari)(train)(BQM)
[cf √ rǝ-; rē-,
reor, rēri (Latin)(berechnen; meinen;
dafurhalten)(to calculate; reckon; to
think; to consider; put the numbers in
order)
(also): ratus (in the mind; counted;
determined)
rod' (old nordic)(row; line)(*raj*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 59)](JGS)
[cf रजि: rájih (Sansk)(a streak;line; row;
range);
cf राजका rájaká (Sansk) (a line; row;
range)] (JGS)

Ram: (1-flock 2- herd 3- drove 4- people)
§ ramak; rame
ram (Pahl); § rame; eram (Armenian)
(*Armani*) (group)(*goruh*) (BF p 475)

Ramak: § ram; rame (BF p 475)

Rame: (1-herd;2- flock; 3-drove;4-
people)§ ram; ramak
ram; ramag (Pahl)(MK pp 118,114)
ramaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)
(BQM p 962)
ram-ak (Pahl)(BF p 475);
eramak ; eram (Armenian)(*Armani*)
ramma (Pashtu); ramag; ramaq (Baluchi)
<√ ram (to rest)(*árámídan*)[?!](BQM p
960)

Ramyár: (shepherd)(*wabán*)§ ram; rame;
-yár; rámyár

Ranb: (pubic hair, esp. female)
(Schamhaare) (*mu ye warmgáh (e zan)*)
§ rum; ranb = ranbe; rom; rome; romkán;
ronbe; ronb; ronbe (BQM p 961)

Ranbe: § ranb; rum

[**Randa:** (plane; rasp; scraper) § randidan
rand+ a -a; -a; -ak](JGS)

Randidan: (rand-;)(to plane; make smooth
with a plane; scrape away; grate; scratch;
abrade)
[to atrophy (vi)](JGS)
rand-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 426)
randidan (Pahl)(MK pp 101,131)
rád-; rádati (Sansk); rand-it-an; ren-in
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); randag (Baluchi)(to
comb)(*wáne zadan*)(BQM p 964)
randad (he scrapes); rand-it-an (Pahl);
randaq (Baluchi)(to comb); rád-ati (Sansk)
(to scratch; scrape);rad'-ag (Baluchi)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 126)

Rang¹: (1-color; dye; paint; stain; pigment
2- type; sort)
rang (Pahl) (BF p 426)(MK p 112)
ranga (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 62)(BQM
p 946)
erang (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 964)
[रंग: rangah (Sansk)(color; hue; dye;
paint); रंज् ranj (Sansk); रजति rajati; रक्त
rakta (Sansk)(1- to be colored or dyed 2- to

dye; color; paint); also रंजयति ranjayati (Sansk)(to dye; color; redden)](JGS)

Rang²: (mountain sheep)
rangko (Sansk)(a sort of antelope)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 62)(BQM p 965)

Ranj: (pain; hardship; suffering; toil; trouble) § raxtan (BF p 481)
ranj (Pahl)(BF p 476)(MK p 137)(BQM p 963)
ranjak (Pahl); ranz (Pahl; Mannichean) (*Mánavi*)(pain)
< ridiyate (Sansk)(to be anxious)(BQM p 963)

Ranja: (troubled; pained; hurt; harmed; bothered; annoyed; suffering)
ranjak (Pahl) § ranj; -ah; -ak; -a
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 173)
ranj-ak (Pahl)(BF p 476); ranjag (Pahl)
(MK p 137)

Ranjbar:§ ranjvar

Ranje: § ranja

Ranjidan: (ranj-,)(to be vexed: to be troubled; to be pained; to be hurt; to be harmed; to be bothered; to be annoyed; to be suffering; to toil) §ranj; ranje
ranj-en-it-an (Pahl)(vt)(to bother; to pain; to hurt)(*ranjándan*)
ranj-ih-ast-an (Pahl)(vi)(BF p 477)

Ranjur: ranjvar (1-ill; sick; sickly 2-harmed; hurt; distressed 3-toiling) ranjvar
ranjvar (Pahl)(oppressed; suffering)(MK p 111)(BF p 477)

§ ranj; -ur; -var; -bar; bordan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 189)

Ranjvar: ranjbar § ranjur

[Rapi*: (1-noon 2-south)
rapih (Pahl); rapitvá (Avest) (BF p 477) § rapivin](JGS)

[Rapivin*: (south; southern) § rapi
rapih (Pahl); rapsis-vín (Pahl); rapitvá (Avest); rapitvina (Avest)(southern); rapit-fak (Pahl);
rapitvin (Pahl); rapitvin (Pahl); rapitvintar (Pahl)(southern; southward); -tara-, (Avest); -tar (Pahl);
-tar (suffix, sign of comparative adjective) (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 111)](JGS)
[§ raftungáh; raftvengáh; pih; pehen; pem; rapivin; farbeh; piwxori](JGS)
rapitvá (Avest)(noon; south)(*nimruz*) (PD, XA p 247)

Raq: (quick)
raq (Pahl)(quick)(MK p 129)
[cf waq o raq]

Raqá: § rei; rai

Rasan: (rope) cf rismán; § varsan
rasan (Pahl); rawana (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 85)
[cf √ rek-; reg-, (to bind; to tie)?
racana (Sansk)(rope; strap; belt)
rásmi (Sansk)(cord; rope; strap; rein)
hurra (hurd)(old Swedish)(stern-band)
racca (angelsäsisch); rekendi; rekendr (old Icelandic)(chain; fetter)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 863)](JGS)

[रसना rasaná ; रशना rawaná (Sansk) (a rope; cord; rein; bridle; a zone; girdle)] (JGS)

Rasándan: (rasán-,) (to convey; transmit; deliver)§ rasidan
ras-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 478)

Rasidan: residan (ras-; res-,)(1-to come; arrive; 2- join; meet; reach;3-ripen; mature; occur; happen; suffice)
ras-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 478)
√ráwa-, (to come; to open); rasátey (Old Persian)(PB)(he must come)(*báyad biyáyad*);
arasam (Old Persian)(PB)(I came) (*ámadam*); ricate (Sansk)(he opens up himself)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 75)
r-as-a-d (he arrives); ni-r-asátiy (Old Persian)(PB); ri-cháti (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)
rasítan; rasidan (Pahl)(MK p 123); rasa (Old Persian)(PB); riccháti (Sansk) <√ ar-, rasidal (Pashtu); rasag (Baluchi)(BQM p 950)

[Rasm: (custom; tradition; way; method) ras-m ; -m (archaic suffix); ras, cf raz (Avest)(to arrange; regulate)(*sámán dádán; árástan*)(PD,Y 1,p 612) cf ráh; árástan](JGS)

Rast: (corpse; cadaver; dead body) § rest; rastan; restáxiz
rest; rist (Pahl)(MK p 109)

Rasta: = rastak; raste; § raste

Rastak: § raste

Rastan: = rahidan (rah-,)(1-to be saved; to be redeemed; to escape;2- to set free; to free)

rast-an (Pahl)(BF p 479)(MK p 112)√?

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 139)

rastan (Pahl); rad' (Iranian) cf ava-rad (Old Persian)(PB)(to set free)(*rahá kardan*) (BQM p 949)

Rastár: (saved; redeemed; salvaged) § rastan
rast-ár (Pahl)(BF p 479)

Rastáxiz: (resurrection of the dead) § restáxiz; rest; rast
erefta; uesta (Avest) (dead)(*morde*); rest (Pahl); rastáxiz (Pahl) (BQM p 948)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 21)
irista-paiti-usehiwtán (Avest); irista (Avest) = ristak; riste (Pahl)(dead)(*rest; morde*)(PD, Y 2 p 332)

Raste¹: (1-row; queue; line;2-line; profession; guild) = raste; rastak
rastak (Pahl) (rule; manner; arrangement; series)(BF p 478)
rist-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 478,485); rastag (Pahl)(MK p 131)

Raste²: (saved; redeemed) § rastan
rast-ak (Pahl)(BF p 479)

Rastxiz: § rastáxiz

Rau: § rou

Ravá: (allow; allowable; permitted; permissible; current; proper; in current use)
ravá; ravák (Pahl)(BQM p 967)(BF p 480) § raftan

Raváj : (current; popular; in common use) § ravák;
a-rov-ák-ih (Pahl)(the state of not being current or popular)(BF p 51)
[رواج raváj : ترویج tarvij; موراص moravvej (Arabic loanwords)(*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

[Ravák: raváj (current; popular) § raváj rav-ák (Pahl); ruv-ák; ruv-ák-ih (Pahl) [ravákidan*] = ravájidan (raváken-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 480,481,490)(to popularize; to make current)](JGS)

[Ravál: (method; way; style; fashion; manner; process)
rav-ál § raftan; -ál;
cf puwál; xorál; tufál; nehál; kupál](JGS)

Raván¹: (fluent; current) § raftan
rav-án (Pahl) (BF p 481)

Raván²: (soul; psyche) = rován
√ rován (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 101)
rav-án; -án (archaic suffix ; accusative singular suffix); §-án; rov-án (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 168,102)
rován (Pahl)(BF p 491)
raván = rabán ; rován(Pahl); orván (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 76)(BQM p 967)
rav-án; orv-ánem (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 102)

Raváni¹: (fluency; liquidity) § raván¹:

Raváni²: (1- psychic; psychological; spiritual 2- insane individual; mentally deranged person)
§ raván²:-i;
rován-ik (Pahl)(BF p 491)

Ravánidan: § rándan

Ravew: (1-method; way 2- going; moving; flow) § raftan; -ew
rav-iwn; ruv-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 481,490)

-ravi: § raftan

Ravid': (Pahl) = ravid
√ro; zavaite (Avest); zavainte (to call; curse; swear)
ráote (Sansk)(Darmsteter)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)

Raw: § rawn

Rawk: = rawk (envy; jealousy; grudge)
arawk; rawk (Pahl); araska (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)
ariwk; araska (Avest)(BQM p 105)
ariwk; arawk (Pahl) (BF pp 48,49); arewk (Pahl)(MK p 112)
arwk; rawk (Pahl); araska (Avest); hirw (Baluchi)(BQM p 952)
erewi; araska (Avest)(envy)(*rawk*); arewyant (Avest)(envious)(*rawkin*); arew (Demon of Envy)(*div e rawk*)(PD, YG p 106)
√eres-,
irásyáti (Sansk) (he means evil; he is angry)(*badmanew ast; xawmgin ast*)
irasyá (Sansk)(ill will)(*badxáhi*)
irsyati (Sansk)(envious)(*rawkin*)
arewyant (Avest)(envious)(*rawkin*)
irsyá (Avest)(envy)(*rawk*)
aras-ka (Avest)(envy)(*rawk*)
her (Armenian)(*Armani*) (envy; anger) (*rawk; xawm*)
Αρης (the God of vengeance) (Walde-Pokorny p 337)

[ईरष्य irawya; ईरङ्ग्य irakwya (Sansk)(to envy; to be jealous of the success of a person);

ईरष्य irawya(envy; jealousy) §riž](JGS)

Rawkin: (envious; jealous; grudging) ariwk-an; ariwk-en (Pahl)(BF p 49) arewken (Pahl)(MK p 112) § rawk-in (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

Rawn: = raw (Deity of justice governing the 18th day of month in the Zoroastrian calendar) [cf rást; rasm] rawno-, (Avest); raw-n; -n (archaic suffix) < -no-, (Old Persian) (PB) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 171, 58)(BQM p 950)

[Rawt: (the city of Rasht)(*wahr e Rawt*) raw-t; cf rawn; § Yazd](JGS) [cf राष्ट्र ráwta (Sansk) (1-kingdom; realm; empire; 2- a district; territory; country; region 3- the people; nation; subjects); राष्ट्रिक: ráwtikah (Sansk)(1- the inhabitants of a kingdom; a subject 2- the ruler of a kingdom); राष्ट्रिय ráwtiya (Sansk) (belonging to a kingdom)](JGS)

[Rawtan: (raz-,)(to paint; to stain; to dye) § razidan; rowtan rang-raz (a painter); rawt-an (Pahl)(BF p 480)](JGS)

[Raxtan: (ranj-,)(vi: to toil; suffer; be hurt) raxt-an (Pahl)(ranj-,) (vt)(to make sb to suffer;to hurt; annoy)(BF p 481)](JGS)

Raxvat: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)

raxvat(Pahl); haraxvati (Avest); harahuvati (Old Persian)(PB)(BF p 481)

[cf hará (mountain)(*kuh*) cf Alborz; Alamut; harákuh; Árárát; Álp](JGS)

Raxw¹: = roxw (light; brilliance) rokwa (Sansk)(glittering) ≈ raoxwna (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 66) raoxwna (Avest)(*raxwán; rouwan*); rukwá (Sansk)(glittering)(*raxwán*); ruxw; roxw (Osset)(*Asi*); roxwinie (Yaqnubi)(BQM p 941)

Raxw²: (name of Rustam's horse)(*nám e asb e Rostam*) "Siyah cawm o bur abraw o gávdóm siyah xáye o tond o pulád som."(Firdowsi) ? < rahc (Semitic)(*Sámi*)(thoroughbred horse); not < rakwas (Sansk)(demon)(*div*) ; not < raxwidan (to glitter)(BQM p 942)[?!] (JGS)vide infra

[cf raxwidan¹; रक्ष rakwa (Sansk)(to protect)(As a matter of fact "Raxw " besides being a horse ,had always been Rustam's protector. Also could one imagine that Firdowsi had chosen a Semitic word for such a legendary animal?](JGS)

[Raxwidan¹: (raxw-,)(to protect)(*az bim negáh dáwtan*) cf रक्ष rakwa (Sansk)(to protect)](JGS)

Raxwidan²: (raxw-,)(to glow; be brilliant) raxw-it-an (Pahl)(to glow; be brilliant)(BF p 590)

[§ rouwan; ruz; raxw¹;cf ऋच् ric; ऋचति ricati (Sansk)(to shine)(*daraxwidan; raxwidan*)

cf राज् ráj; राजति rájati; राजित rájita
(Sansk) (to shine; glitter; appear splendid)]
(JGS)

Ray: § Rai; Rei (town of “Rei”)

Raz: (vine; grapevine)
raz (Pahl) (1- vine 2- wine 3- vine grove 4-
grapes)(BF p 482)

-raz: § rawtan; razidan

Razd: § rožd; rozd;

Razidan: = rawtan; rowtan (raz-,) (to
paint);
[रंज ranja (Sansk); रजाति rajáti (Sansk);
रज्यति rajyati (Sansk) (to dye; tinge; color;
paint)(*razidan*)
rang-raz; rangrazi (painting; coloring);
rang¹](JGS)
[cf √ reg (to color)?
rajyati (Sansk) (it colors itself; it
becomes red; it reddens)
rajyate (Sansk)
raga (Sansk)(red color)
ρεζω ; ρεζαι (to color)
(Walde-Pokorny p 854)](JGS)

Razin: (strong; firm)
raz[-]en (Pahl)(BF p 482)

Razm: (battle; combat; fight; war)
razm (pahl); rázm (Armenian)(*Armani*);
rasman (Avest) (military arrangement)
(*áráyew e razmi*); razman (Iranian)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 90)(BF p 482)
[cf raj; rade; rasm; árastan; raz (Avest);
Rázmik (name of men: warrior)(*nám e*

mardán: razmi) (Armenian)(*Armani*)]
(JGS)
razma (Old Persian)(*PB*); rasma (Avest)
(row; line)(*rade dar jang*);
reg (Indoeuropean)(BQM p 945)

Razmi: (adj:combat) § razm; -i; ik;
razm-ik (Pahl)(BF p 483)

Razur: (jungle; forest)(*jangal*)
razur (Pahl); razura (Avest)(BF p 483)
[razur; razvar; §-ur; -var; raz (Vazvani)
(*Vajguni*)(garden; grove)(*báq*)](JGS)

Ražan: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
racan; ražan (Pahl)(BF p 473)

Ražd: § rožd

Rá¹: (1- preposition)(for; to; because)

ráy (Pahl); rádey (Old Persian)(*PB*)
“*O oi Viráf ráy haft xvah bud’* .”(and to
this Viraf were seven sisters ie This Viraf
had seven sisters.)(*va in Viráf rá haft
xáhar bud.*)
“*womá ráy drud’!*”(Greetings to you!)
(*dorud bar womá!*)
(In ancient writings it is extremely rare to
use “rá” for showing accusative case.)(*Dar
nevewtehá ye kohan besyár kamyáb ast ke
“rá” rá bará ye newán dádan e “rixt e
ráyi be kár barand.*”) (eg)(*con*):
“*O pas Axt i yád’uk framud’ brád’ i xviw
ráy áwort ano zad’an.*”(and thereafter/then
Axt the witch, ordered to arrest his (his
own) brother and had him flogged /
beaten.)(*va pas farmud Jádugar Axt ,
barádaraw rá negáh dáwte va zadand.*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 285)

(2- adverb)(*band e kárváze*):
 ruz rá: (daily; by day)(*dar ruz; ruzáne*)
 xodá-rá (to god's will)(*be xást e xodá*)
 cáwt rá (at meal time)(*hangám e cáwt*)
ce tárik wab rá ce tábande hur (whether in
 dark night or in sunshine)(*ce wab e tárik*
báwad ce ruz e rouwan. ce be wab e tárik,
ce be ruz e rouwan.)
sar e haftá rá (by the end of the week)(*tá*
páyán e hafte.)
 rádiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 109)
 (3-particle; sign of accusative and dative
 cases)(*páreváze; newán e rixt e ráyi va*
báyi):
 rádiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); rái (Pahl); lara
 (Pashtu) < rala
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 215,109)
 “*Mar án zaxm e gorzaw ke yárad cawid?*”
 (Firdowsi) (BQM p 1979)
 “*Mar tan rá ziyán konad.*”
 “*mar mará*”(me; to me); “*mar to rá*”(you)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 109)
 rá; rad’; ray; rád’; ráy (Pahl)(BF pp 473,
 481)
 (4-postposition)(*pasváze*)(wegen;
 um...)(for; because; because of)
 rádiy (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; ráy (Pahl); rái;
 aj-rái (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 318)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2 p 162)

Rá²: šráy¹

-rá: (postposition)(*pasváze*)(for; because
 of)§ rá

Rád: (generous; magnanimous; liberal)[§
 ráygán; rivand; ráyumand](JGS)
 § rad (do not confuse with this word.)(*in*
do váze rá az ham bázwenásid)

rát (Pahl)(BF p 480); rasate (Sansk)(he
 gives)(*midahad*); rátew
 (Sansk)(gift)(*piwkaw*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 76)
 rád (Pahl)(MK p 121)
 árát (Armenian)(*Armani*) cf aráit-, (Avest);
 ráti-, (Sansk)(willing to give) (*xáhán e*
dádan)(BQM p 926)
 rád (generous)(*baxwande*) ; rádi
 (generosity)(*baxwandegi*); ráti-, (Avest) <
 √ rá (to give; donate)(*baxwidan; dádan*);
 a-ráti-, (Avest)(poverty; stinginess)
 (*nárádi; zofti; nábaxwandegi;*
nájavánmardi); rátá (Avest)(generosity)
 (*rádi; baxwandegi*) (PD,FIB p 90-102)
 rátá (Avest)(generosity)(*baxwew*); ráiti
 (Avest)(generous)(*baxwande*); á-ráti
 (Avest) (stingy) (*nárád; zoft*)(PD, Y 2, p
 281) cf aredra (Avest)(magnanimous)
 (*rádmard*)(PD,Y1 pp 336,288,210)
 √ rei-, (possession; thing)(*dárák; ciz*)
ráh; ráyáh; rám
ráyi (Sansk)(possession; gift; gem)
raew (Avest)(accus. pl: rayiw); rayi-vánt
 (Avest); mostly: ri-vánt (rich)
raya (Avest)(instrumental, singular) =
ráyá (Sansk)
raevant (Avest) (rich)
rá-, (Sansk)(he gives)
ráti-, (Sansk)(gift; giver)
rátá-, (Sansk); rátu (Avest)(*given*)
res, rei (Latin)(thing; possession); rei
 (Latin)(wealth)(Walde-Pokorny p 860)

Rádi: (generosity; magnanimity) § rád

Rádmán: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 (literally: endowed with generous
 character; [magnanimous])(*rádmanew*) §
 [rád]; -mán; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 190)
 rádmá(n, adj)

Rág: (music)(*musiqi*); § rák

Ráh¹: (new preposition)(*bandváze ye nou*)(way; method)
<ráh (in accordance with; according to); cf ráthyá (Sansk)(country road)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 162)

Ráh²: (way; road; travel; journey; method)
§ rák²; arráde; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p94)
(BQM pp 934,927)(BF p 474)
ráh (BF p 474)(BQM p 934)
rátya (old Iranian) < raťa (wheel; cart)
(*gardune; arrábe*)raetya (Avest)(way;
road)(*ráh*);
re; lár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); rá; ráh (Baluchi);
rah (Armenian)(*Armani*); raej (Semnani);
raejn (Sangesari); ra (Sorxeyi); rá
(Lasgerdi) (BQM p 934)

Ráhagán: (a worthless thing; [gratis; free
of charge]) § ráyagán; ráyegán;
bierzew; < ráh; -gán; -agán
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)(BQM p 935)

Ráhdár: (1- brigand; highway robber 2-
highway patrol; road-guard)(*dozd e ráh; 2-
negahbán e ráh*)(BQM p 935)
ráhdár (Pahl)(MK p 105); ráh-dár; rás-dár
(Pahl)(BF p 478)

Ráh e Kávusán: (galaxy; milky way)
(*kahkewán*)
Rás i Káyusán (Pahl)(BF p 478) § ráh; e;
Kávus; -án

Ráhnamá: (leader; guide)
rás nimáy (Pahl)(BF p 478)§rás; nemudan

Ráhnamáyi: (guidance) § ráh; nemudan;

rás ni[-]máy[-]ih (Pahl)(BF p 478)

Rái¹: § ráy¹

Rái²: § ráy¹
rai (Pahl) (splendor; divine glory)(*wokuh;
farr*)(BF p 474)
[ráyumand (glorious) < raevant (Avest); §
ray](JGS)

Rái³: (way; path)(*ráh*)
< √ rád-, (Iranian)(way; path);
rádiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); lar (Pashtu)(way)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 97)[§ rá (particle)]
(JGS)

Ráiká: §riká

Rák¹:(music) (*musiqi. con “rák e
Abdolláh”*) [musical scale, eg: “In the
scale of D-Major ”]
rák = rág cf reng (melody)
[राग: rágah (Sansk)(1- a musical mode or
order of sounds;there are 6 primary ragas.
2- musical harmony; melody) cf rág; ráh;
rák¹; rák²;reng
रंघ rangh (Sansk); रंघति ranghati (Sansk)
(to go)](JGS)

Rák²: (way; road; path) = ráh; § ráh
rás (Pahl) (BQM p 930) [rák¹]

Rák³:(1- ram 2- battering ram)(*dežkub*)
rák (Pahl); rak (Pahl) (BF p 474)(BQM p
930)

Rák⁴: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
Rák (Pahl)(BF p 474)

Rám¹ : (1-pleased 2- pleasant 3- tame 4- domesticated 5-obeissant 6- name of the guardian angel in charge of the 21st day of the month in the Zoroastrian calendar) = *rámveh*; (*rámveh*; *veh e rám*)
rám (Pahl) (BF p 474) cf *airyá-ráma* (Old Persian)(*PB*); *rámá* (Sansk)(liking; pleasure)(BQM p 930)
ráman (Avest)(title of the 21st day of month in the Zoroastrian calendar) (PD XA p 208);
ráman (Avest)(pleasure; joy)(*rámew*);
rámádaungh (Avest)(pleasant; pleasurable) (*rámew dahande*) (PD, YG p 308)
√ **rem-**, (to rest; to support; to prop up (oneself))
rámáte (it stands still; it rests; it finds favor; it fosters love)
rámati; **rámáyáti** (Sansk)(it brings to standstill; it makes firm)
rámyat (Avest)(he must rest)
rámoidvém (Avest)(you may stay)
rámayeiti (Avest)(it calms; it soothes; it pacifies)
ráma-, (Sansk)(joy; delight; happiness)
rámá (enjoyable; lovely)
ráman (Avest)(rest; peace; quiet); **rám** (new Persian)(rest; peace; quiet; happy; cheerful; bright)
ἡρεμα (quiet; soft; gentle); **ἡρεμαῖος** (quiet)(Walde-Pokorny p 864)
[rám (rest; peace ; quiet)(*ásudegi*; *árámew*)
§ *rámew*; *árám*; *árámidan*; *áramidan*](JGS)
[*रास* *ráma* ; *राम्* *rám* (Sansk)(1-pleasing; delighting; rejoicing; 2-beautiful; lovely)
रस् *ram*; *रसते* *ramate* (Sansk); *रत* *rata* (Sansk)(1- to be pleased or delighted; to rejoice; 2- to play; sport; dally; amuse oneself with 3- to have sexual intercourse

with; to copulate with 4- to remain; stay; pause)

आरम *árama* (Sansk)(1- to take pleasure in 2- to cease; stop)](JGS)

Rám²: (flying; hurrying)(Firdowsi) (related to)(*vábaste be*): *raftan* *rafman* (Old Persian)(*PB*); cf *frarámitan*; *fráraminitan* (Pahl)(to go; bring into motion)(*raftan*; *jonbádan*)
Horn: this “*rám²*” is not related with “*rám¹*” (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 60)

Rám Ardawir: (? present day city of Jahrom)(? *wahr e Jahrom e konuni*)
rám-iwn i *artaxwer* (Pahl)(BF p 475) (BQM p 931)

Rámestan : [*rám-*,](to enjoy; rejoice; take pleasure in) § *árámidan*; *rámidan*; *árám*; *rám¹*
rám-ist-an; *rám-ih-ast-an* (Pahl)(BF p 475)
[*रम्* *ram*; *रमते* *ramate* (Sansk) § *rám¹*; § *pedrá*; *pedrámidan*](JGS)

Rám e Veh:

Rám e veh § *rám¹*; *veh* = *váy* (air)(*havá*) = *váy*: *veh* (guardian angel of [good] air);
Rám i veh (Pahl)(BF p 476)

Rámew: (ease; peace; pleasure; resting; joy; delight; enjoying; rejoicing; bliss)[for exact meaning see *rám¹* (Walde-Pokorny p 864)

rám-iwn (Pahl) (MK pp 112,126,127)
rám-ewn (Pahl) § *rámidan*; -ew; -ewn (BQM p 931)
rám-en-iwn; *rám-iwn* (Pahl)(BF p 475)

Rámew e Ardawir: § *Rám Ardawir*

Rámewt: (happiness; joy; delight)
[happiest; most joyful; most delightful] §
rámew; rámidan
< rám; -ewt (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 112)
§rám¹; rámidan; rámostan ; -ewt (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 182)(BQM p 931)
rámewt (happiest); -ewt; -est (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 169)

Rámez: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
§ Rám Hormoz [cf Rámveh; Rám
Ardawir] (BQM suppl p 184)

Rám Hormoz: (name of a town in
Khuzistan province)(*nám e wahri dar*
Xuzestán)
Rám Ohr-mazd (Pahl)(BF p 476) =
Rámez; Rumez (BQM suppl p 184)

Rámi: §rám; -i; rám-ih (Pahl)(BF p 475)

Rámidan: (rám-,)(to rest; to give peace; to
enjoy; rejoice; lead a pleasant life) =
árámidan (árám-,)
= rámostan; rámewtan § rám¹; rámyát
(Avest)(he must rest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p
84)
rámenidan (Pahl) (MK p 126);
rám-en-it-an (Pahl); rám-ih-ast-an (vi)(to
be relieved)(*rámew yáftan*)rám-istan (BF
p 475)
[रम् rám; रमते rámate; रत ratá (Sansk)]
(JGS)

Rámwahr:(title of Gushtasp Shah)
(*farnám e Gowtásp Wáh*)
Rámwatr (Pahl); § rám; wahr (BF p 476)

[cf Rámsar (name of a town); -sar (suffix
in the name of towns)(*pasvand e wahrhá*);
-wár; wahr](JGS)

Rámyár¹: (name of people)(*nám e*
mardom :yár e yazdán e Rám[?!]); § rám;
-yár;
rám-yár (Pahl)(BF p 476)

Rámyár²: (shepherd)(*wabán; cupán*)§
-yár; rámyár (BQM p 932)

Rán: (thigh; hip; femur; femor-,)
rána-, (Avest); rán (Pahl); vrun (Pashtu);
run (Tabari); run (Tehrani dialect); rán
(Gilaki)(Kurdish)(*Kordí*)erán (Armenian)
(*Armani*); (BQM p 932)

[cf ऊरु: uruh (Sansk); रमणं ramanan
(Sansk) (hip and the loins)](JGS)

rán (thigh; hip)
§ sorun; sorein (buttocks; rump)
√ sreno-, srena-, (upper thigh, loin)
rána (Avest)(thigh)(rán); rán (new
Persian) (middle Persian)
strenos (litauisch)(loins)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 1002)

Ránbán: (leg-guard; chaps)
rán-pán (Pahl)(BF p 477) § rán; -bán

Rándan: (rán-,)(1-to drive 2- drive away;
repel 3- administer; manage; lead 4-exile;
banish)
? < ráyin-it-an; ráyina; ráyin-iwn (Pahl);
berává; berávun; berábt (Kashani)(*Káwi*)
(BQM p 933)
rának-en-it-an (Pahl)(to drive; make move;
excite; bother; annoy); rán-en-it-an (Pahl)
(BF p 476)

[rándan ? = rav-án-id-an = rav-án-dan < raftan; cf rav-en-it-an; ráy-en-it-an (Pahl) (BF p 481)](JGS)

Ráq: (meadow; plain)

rq (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*); raa (Khotani) (*Xotani*) (wasteland)(*biyábán*); ráq (Pahl) (BF p 474)

rqyh (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*)(wild); r'q (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*)(naked; abandoned); ráqna (Pashtu)

? < rága (Old Iranian); (? related to)(?*vábaste be*): ravah (Avest)(open space; plain)(*dawt*) (eg)(*con*): ravascarát (Avest); < ragvah: raq (Baluchi)(Osset)(*Ási*) (BQM pp 929, 930)

Rás: (right)(*rást*) (used in poetry)(*dar cáme*)§ rást (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 81); rás (Tehrani dialect)

1-*rás rás ráh mire..* :1-(literal) He walks with his body straight.2- (figurative) He goes about doing nothing.

2-*rás mige.* (He tells the truth.)(*Rást miguyad.*)

Rásan: (botany: Juniperus?; Helenium?; Aundée)(*Susan e kuhi*)

orvásná (Avest); rásan (Pahl) (BQM p 929)

Ráspi: (assistant priest in the Zoroastrian Yasna ceremonies)

ráspik (Pahl); rátvik (Avest)(BF p 478) raetviwkara (Avest); ratviwkar (Pahl) (PD, Y 1, p 469)

Rást (1-right;straight; direct 2- true; honest 3- erect)[§ rás; ráy;rawn](JGS)

rásta (Old Persian)(*PB*); ráddhá (Sansk); -t (archaic suffix) < -ta (Old Persian)(*PB*);

-dha (Sansk);

-t (participle-forming suffix)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 149)

< ráwta (Iranian) <√ raz-, (to put right ; to correct)(*rást kardan; dorost kardan*)

< rástan (Iranian)(ready)(*ámáde*) < rádh;

ráddhá (Sansk); rast (Osset)(*Ási*);

rást (Pashtu)(Baluchi)(Kurdish)(Sarikoli);

ras (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*);rást (Gilaki); ráss (Farizandi)(BQM pp 927, 928)

raziwta (Avest)(rightest; the most correct; the straightest)(*rást-tarin*); < erezu (Avest) (right)(*rást*)(PD, YG pp 171,210); razista (Avest)(the straightest)(*rást-tarin*)(PD Y 2, p 158)

rást (Pahl)(MK pp 111, 135)(BF p 478)

razewtu (Avest)(the straightest; the most right)(*rást-tarin*);rájewthás (Sansk); regere (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 24)

rást (Pahl); rásta (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*);

ráddhá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 84)

eretveng (Avest); aredru; rádárehá(Avest);

ráddhás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p10)

rázesto (Avest)(the straightest; the most right); rájewthás (Sansk); rego (Latin);

rawná (Avest)(according to the statute);

ráwnam (Avest)(statutes); rázav(Avest)

(statute; rule); οπεγω ; regula (Latin);

erezow (Avest)(right); rijow (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 42)

[règle (French)(rule); रीत rita (Sansk)

(proper; right; honest; true)](JGS)

[§ áluh; raj;rawn;rig zadan (to stare at);

also ?Rawt(name of town); ? Lawt i Newá (name of town)](JGS)

rást < rásta (Old Persian)(PB); ráwta (Avest)(right); ráste; af-ráwtan; af-

ráxtan; **af-rázam** <√raz; **ráz** (Avest)(to erect)(*rást kardan*); **rawn** (truth)(*rásti*); **rawni** (Avest); **rasm**(Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*);
razan; **rázan**; **razare** (Avest); **razm** < **rasman** (Avest)
raj; **reže**; **rag**; **raze**; **raste**; **rasad**; **radif** < **ráji** (Avest)
(MM, PB p 34)
rást (right; straight; erect; stiff; order)
Root: **reg-**, (1-straight; to direct straight; to guide; to steer; to stretch (out) 2- to put up; to erect ; to rise 3- direction; line; track)
Root: **reg-to-**, (law)(*dád*)
Root: **rog-i-**, (row)(*raj*)
reg-s (king)(*wáh*)
riyáti; **rinjáti** (Sansk)(it stretches out itself; it hurries (of horses))
rijn-, (Sansk); **erezu** (Avest)(straight; right): from this: **erezuw** (Avest)(finger) (*angowt*); **erezvo** (genitive) (finger)(*angowt*);
rájiyás (Sansk)(straighter)(*rást-tar*)
rájiwthá (Sansk); **raziwta** (Avest)(the straightest; the most lawful; justest; fairest)
rijrá (Sansk)(of horses) = **riju-gámin**;
rijráwvā (Sansk) = **erezráspa** (of horses: rush straight forward)
erezi-fya (Avest)(eagle; name of a mountain or mountain range)
αρξίφος ; **arcuv** (Armenian)(eagle)(*áluh*)
from here: root ***riju-pya**: **ardufya** (Old Persian)(PB)→ **áluh** (new Perssian) (eagle) (*wáhin*)
Also **riji-wvan** (with fast-running dogs)
αργος (quick)(*tiz*; *tond*)
ráji-, (Sansk)(erecting oneself; rising; straight)(*rást*; *six*)

ráji-, (Sansk)(line; row); **rájas** (Sansk) = **razah** (Avest)(room; area; space)
raz-, (Avest); **rázayeiti** (participle):
rawta-, **ορεκτος** ; **rectus** (Latin)
raihts ; **ráwtem** (Avest)(in straight direction ; to direct ; to guide ; to guide straight;to put in order)
razan-, (Avest)(order; statute; rule)
rawnu-, (Avest)(fair; just)[**rawn** (new Persian)]
also: **razurá** (forest)(*jangal*)[§raz]
rázare; **rázan** (Avest)(commandment; arrangement; order)
rasman-, (Avest)(battle row = **Schlachtreihe**); **ορεγμα** ; **regiment** (Latin)
ráj-, (Sansk)(nominative singular : **rát** (king)(*wáh*) = **rex** (Latin); **ri** (old Irish) **leiks** (gotisch);
rájan-, (Sansk)(king); **rájni** (queen)
ráwti (Sansk);**rájati** (Sansk)(he is king; he rules); **rájoyá**(Sansk)(power; rule; master and mistress)
ráwtri (Sansk)(queen; female ruler);
ráwtrá (Sansk)(power; rule; empire);
rástar-, (Avest)(ruler; guide;leader)
οπρυνωμαι (I stretch out myself; I reach for)
ορεγμα = **rasman** (Avest)(stretching of the hand/feet; step; pace)
reitia (venet)(the goddess of birth) (Geburtsgotin) ;cf **Ορθια** (one who brings the child in right direction or the goddess of erection?)
rego; **regere**; **rex**; **rectum** (Latin)(to direct straight; to guide; to rule)
erigo (I erect; I rise up); **regula** (Latin) (line; row)
rex; **regis** (Latin)(king)(= **ráj-**),(Sansk);
regina (Latin)(queen); **regius** (kingly) (*wáháne*)(= **rájya** (Sansk);

rigeo; rigere (to stare; to be rigid; to be stiff);[cf **rig zadan (to stare at); rigidus (stiff);**

racu (angelsäsisch)(river bed; course)

**rake (English)(road; track)(*ráh*)[cf: *ráh* (way; road)(new Persian)]
(Walde-Pokorny, pp 854-857)**

Rástán:§ rást; -án (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)

Rásti: (truth; rectitude) § rást; -i
rást-ih (Pahl); ráwtyft (Pah; Parthian)
(*Párti*) (BF p 479)

Rástin: (true; original; real)
rást-in (sign of superlative adj)(*newán e setá ye barin*)

Rásu: (weasel)
rásuk (Pahl); rasvuk (Pahl)(BF p 479)
rásug (Pahl)(MK p 140);
rás- u; § -u; -uk; rás-u (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)(BQM p 929)

Rávak: (name of a river in Párs province)
(*nám e rudi dar ostán e Párs*)
rávak (Pahl)(BF p 481)
[ráv-ak; §-ak; raftan](JGS)

Ráy¹: = rást
< rázayeinte (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 298)
[§ árastán ; pirástan ; rawn](JGS)

Ráy²: (understanding; wisdom)
rád ; ráy (Pahl)(BF p 473)

Ráy³:(way ; road ; path)(*ráh*)(BQM p 936)
§ ráh

Ráy⁴: = rá (for the sake of; for; because of)(*baráye*)(particle; sign of accusative case)

ráy (Pahl)(MK p 131)

rádiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); -r; -rd (Pamir dialects)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 315,44)
rád' (Pahl); rad (Old Iranian)(reason; cause); avahya-rádiy (Old Iranian)
(therefore; because of this; thus; for this reason)(*az in ruy*); re (Tabari); re (Gilaki)
(BQM p 926)
[šcerá; ce; ráy]

Ráygán: (free of charge; gratis)§ ráhagán
< rád-agán; -agán; -gán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)

Horn states that “ráygán” is not the same as “ráhagán”. He rejects this derivation described under “ráhagán”.

Horn: ráygán < rád'-agán (generous)
(Freigebig)[§rád](GIP vol 1 part 2 p 46)

Ráyegán: § ráyagán; rád

Ráygán: § ráyagán; rád

Ráyumand: (glorious; magnificent)
(*wokuhmand*) = ráymand
ráymand (Pahl); raevant (Avest)(glorious)
(*wokuhande; foruqande*);rae (Avest)
(glory; magnificence)(*wokuh*); raeva
(Avest)(glorious; magnificent)
(*wokuhmand*); raevastema (Avest)
(more glorious); raevascitra (Avest)(of noble birth or race)(*ázád nežád*) (PD,YG p 208)(PD,Y 2 p 321)(PD Y 1, p43)
[rád-cehr; having the physique of a generous and magnanimous person; § manucehr; vehrkacitra (Avest)(wolf-like)
(*gorgcehr*)§ rád; -mand; cehr](JGS)

Ráz¹: (1- secret 2-enigma)

ráz (Pahl)(BF p 482)

razah-, (Avest)(isolation; seclusion)(*duri; tanháyi*); rázá (Aramaic)(*Árámi*); erázá (syr)

ráhas (Sansk)(isolation; secret); ríwtg (Mannichean; Parthian)(*Mánavi; Párti*) (covertly)(*dar parde; puwide; penháni*) < rawta cf razah-, (Avest)(BQM p 926)

[रहस्य rahas (Sansk)(a secret; mystery); rázá (Aramaic)(*Árámi*) ; erázá (syr) noted above are loanwords](JGS)

Ráz²: (architect; builder)

ráz-kirrug (Pahl)(architect)(MK pp 102, 105)(BF p 482)

[cf √ kred-, (timberwork)

hrot (gotisch)(roof)(*ásmáne*)

hrost (angelsächsisch)(ribs of a rook)

ráz; ráze (middle high German)

(honeycomb)

(Walde-Pokorny p 617)](JGS)

Rázak: (name of a mountain)(*nám e kuh*)

rázak (Pahl)(BF p 482)

Rázi¹: = rázik (1-secret 2- mysterious 3-enigmatic 4- covert)§ ráz¹; -i; -ik

ráz-ik (Pahl)(BF p 482)

Rázi²: = rázik (relate to the town of

“Ray”) (*vábaste be wahr e “Ray”*)

§ Rei; Rai; Ragá

ráj-ik (Pahl); rázik (Armenian)(*Armani*);

rázix; razákine (Greek)(*Yunáni*) (BQM p 985)

rácik (Pahl) < ragcik (Iranian) cf Sagzi (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 65,187)

rá-cik (Pahl); rá-zi; §-zi (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)

Rei:(town of Rei)(*wahr e Rei*)§ Rai

Reng: (a cadence; tune)

[cf रंगः rangah (Sansk)(dancing; singing; acting)

cf रण् rang; रणति rangati; रणित rangita (Sansk)(to sound; ring; jingle as anklets cf rák¹)](JGS)

Residan:(res-,) § rasidan

Rest: (corpse; dead)(*morde*)§ restáxiz;

rastáxiz

reste; resta (Pahl); restak (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 308)

ristag (Pahl)(MK p 108)

rist (Pahl)(cadaver; corpse; dead body);

irista (Avest); eretta (Avest); rist-ak (Pahl) (dead)(BF p 485)

√ leit(h)-, (go away; die; to go)(*raftan; mordan*)

raet (Avest)(to die)(*mordan*) irityeiti

(Avest)(he dies)(*mimirad*)

ga-leipan (gotisch)(to go)(*raftan*)

lida (old Nordic)(to go; escape; to go and to disappear)

lipan (angelsächsisch)(to go; to travel)

lit-, (tocharisch)(go away; fall down)

(Walde-Pokorny p 672)

Restáxiz: § rastáxiz; restá-xiz ; rest

-rew:§Tabriz

Rewk: (nit)(*toxm e wepew*)

lewká; liwká (Sansk); reca (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 24,208)

lewká (Sansk); rewk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);

rexa (Pashtu); rewk; rawk (Baluchi);

lesk; leska (Osset)(*Ási*); rawk (Gilaki; Xonsari ; Dezfuli)
 Hübschmann: rewk = rica (Pashtu) = rewká (Iranian); lekwá (Sansk)(BQM p 952)
 reca (Pashtu); lewk (Osset)(*Ási*); leska (Osset)(*Ási*) ; lewká (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 52)
 [लिङ्गा likwá (Sansk)(a nit)(*toxm e wepew*)] (JGS)

Rewta : § rewte ; rewta ; -a ;

Rewtan : risidan (ris-),(to spin)
 risad (he spins); √riw; riwati (Sansk)(to pluck; to tear off)(*cidan; daridan*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 139,85)(BQM p 951)
 risag (Baluchi); risaq (Baluchi)(to twist) (*tábidan*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 85)(BQM p 951)
 brisa (Baluchi); alviesson; alvejsen (Osset) (*Ási*)(BQM p 951)

Rewte: rewta (1-thread; string 2- fiber 3-field; branch of study or sciences) § rewta; -a;
 rewt-ak (Pahl); riwt-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 484, 486)
 § riwa

Ri: § rog²

Ribás: § rivás

Ridak: (lad; chap; young man)(*javán; javának*)
 [rasik (Pahl); rahik (Pahl)(young man) (*rahi*)] (JGS)
 ritak; retak (Pahl); rey (Gilaki)(boy; young boy) cf riká(Maz)(girl; maiden; young girl)

(BF pp 474,484, 478)](JGS)(BQM p 987)
 [cf rig (riches); ridak (son; boy, as a symbol of riches (Dr Tafazzoli;oral communication))](JGS)
 [“rud”(child; offspring; descendant) (*farzand*): “*Márán konand, rudán kewand.*” cf rid-ak](JGS)

Ridan:[ri-, riy-, rin-,] (to void; defecate) = ristan (figurative:to mess up)
 ridan (Pahl)(MK p 139); riyad’; riyad; riyáti (Sansk)(he lets run; he lets loose) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 43)
 riy-a-d (he defecates) [=rinad]; rid’an; ritan (Pahl)
 √ra-i (Avest); irita (Avest); √ri; riy-ati (Sansk)(to let loose; to let run)(GIP vol 1 part 22 pp 124,142)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 296)
 raec (Avest); ritan (Pahl); riyati <√ re (Sansk)(let loose; let go)(*davándan; ázád gozáwtan*);riten (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); liyon; lun(Osset)(*Ási*); riyaq (Baluchi); re-en (Gilaki)(BQM p 987)
 [“*Gar jemá-, in ast k-áyad az xarán bar kos e má miriyand in wouharán.*” (Proverb and Aphorism Finder, JGS et al ,vol II,III) (Dictionary of Persian Proverbs and Aphorisms, JGS)
 Note that the correct present tense root is “ri-,”; and “ rin-,” is colloquial.](JGS)

Ridemán: (defecation; messing up) § ridan; -mán

Rifte:§ feriftan

Rig¹:(pebble; sand)
 reg; rik (Pahl) (BF p 483, 485); rik; rix (Baluchi)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 62)(BQM p 989)

rig (Osset)(*Ási*)(dust)(*gard o qobár*) ;raika (Old Persian)(*PB*); reg(Ashkashemi) (*Awkáwemi*)(BQM p 989)

Rig²: = rik (riches; wealth esp that left by a dead person)(*xáste; dárák*)§ rixtan rexn (Pahl) (BF p 484) § morde rig; morda rig (heritage; property left at death); riknas (Sansk);

√ ric; rinákti (Sansk)(to leave sth to sb); rixn (Pahl); cf ra-ixnah (Avest)(heir)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 108)

[रिक्थं rikthan (Sansk) (1- inheritance; bequest 2- property left at death 3- property in general; wealth; possessions) ऋक्थं rikthan (Sansk) (1- riches; wealth 2- possessions or property or effects left at death)

ऋक्थंहर rikthanhara (Sansk) (an heir)

ऋक्थंभागः rikthanbhaga (Sansk)(a division of property; a share of inheritance)](JGS)

Rik:§ rig²

Rik!: (interjection)(*ává ye wegeft*)(good!) (*xob!; xub!*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 167) ?< vaihak (Arabic) (*Tázi*)(BQM p 989)

Riká¹: (Maz. girl; maiden)(*doxtar*) [cf दारिका *dáriká* (Sansk)(a daughter) (*doxtar*); कुमारिका *kumáriká* (Sansk)(a young girl; maiden; virgin)(*doxtar; duwize*)] (JGS)

Riká²: (boy)(*pesar*) [cf rika¹; ridak; rahi](JGS)

rey (Gilaki); riká (Tabari); ritak (Pahl); riká (Lahiji)(BQM pp 936,987)

Rim: (filth; pus; matter; purulence; dirt; dross)

rem; rim (Pahl) (MK pp 111,129,124) (BQM p 990)

irimant (Avest) (purulent)(*cerkin*)(BF p 485)

[rim-mand; rim-umand; rim-nák]

Riman¹: = raiman (wicked; deceiving; deceitful; deceptive) vi[-]man (Ariyan); raif[-]man (Old Persian) (*PB*) < rip (Sansk)(to smear; to take in)(*gul zadan; ferifan*) cf riv (deception; trick; ruse) cf ferib; ferifan, [feriv] (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 60)

Riman²: (pus; purulence; purulent disease) §ridan; rimin Horn: riman; rimanih (Pahl) < rae-, (Avest)(However “m ” shows that the word is made from “rim+en” (BQM p 991)

Rimen:§ rimin (BF p 485)

Rimin: = rimen (purulent; filthy; dirty) § rim; -in rim-an (Pahl)(MK pp 111,114); irimant-, (Avest); irima-mant(Old Iranian)(BF p 485)[§rim]

Riq¹: (hatred; enmity) = áriq araika (Old Persian)(*PB*)(enemy)(*dowman*) cf ári (Sansk)(enemy) (*dowman*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)(BQM p 33) < riq (enemy)(*dowman*) “Az kasi áriq be del gereftan” (BQM p 33)

Riq²: § rix; not related with “raiq”(Arabic) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)§ riqu; rixtan

Riqu: (one afflicted with chronic diarrhea; fig. puny; scrawny)
< riq § rix; riq-u; riq; -u (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 185,169)
rixuk (Gonabadi)(BQM p 986)

Ris: § rewtañ; risidan

Risidan: § rewtañ

Rismán¹:§ rewtañ
cf ridemán; cáyemán; sázemán; suzemán;
záyemán; gáyemán; marzemán

Rismán²: (a rope; cord) ?< arvest;
arvis (Pahl) (rope); urvas (Avest)(to
weave; knit)(BF p 54)
[cf rasan; urvar](JGS)

Rist:§ ridan; ristan (BQM p 988)

Ristan¹:= ridan § ridan (BQM p 988)

[Ristan²*: restan* : (to die)(*mordan*)
cf para-raet (Avest) (to die); raet (Avest)
(to die)(*mordan*)(PD, Y1, p 235) §
restáxiz] (JGS

Riv:(trick; ruse; deception) § feriftan;
fariftan; rimañ
ferivánid'an (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*); ferib; feribad; frip (Pahl); fripewñ
(Pahl);
pra+ < rip (Sansk)(to deceive; take in)(*gul zadan; feriftan*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 75)
rip (Sansk)(trick) √rip; lip (to deceive)
(*feriftan*)(BQM p 991)

[cf धिप्सु dhipsu (Sansk)(deception;
wishing to deceive)(*ferib*)](JGS)

Rivand¹: (name of a mountain in
Khorasan province; the site of the Barzin
Mehr Fire Temple)(*nám e kuhi dar Xorásán; jáygáh e Ázar e Barzin Mehr*)§
rád
revand (Pahl)(BF p 484); raevant (Avest)
(PD, YG p 208)

Rivand²:(superior; splendid; super-,)
(eg)(*con*): rivand-dast (having a super-
hand/splendid hand)(*dará ye dast e farrahmand/wokuhmand*)
raevas-, (Avest)→ raevas-zasta (Avest) =
rivand-dast (BQM p 991)
[*riv-dast; § ráy; ráyumand; rád](JGS)

Rivand-dast:[*riv-dast] § rivand²

Rivás¹: (rhubarb) = ribás
repás ; revás (Pahl) (BF pp 484, 483)

Rivás²: (deception)
Horn § riv (BQM p 991)

Rivi: § riv; -i (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 180)
§ ferib; feriftan (BQM p 991)

Riw¹: (wound; sore; ulcer)
riw (Pahl)(BF p 483)(MK p 134)
ra-iwah (Avest); raw (Pashtu)(pus)(*cerk*)
(GIP vol I part 2 pp 87,209)
rawangh (Avest)(harm)(*ziyán*); riw (Pahl)
< raew (Avest)(to harm; hurt; injure)(*ásib zadan; zaxm kardan*);
rewitan (Pahl); ráwayenghe (Avest)(harm;
injury)(*riw; ziyán; gazand*)(PD, YG p 93)

raewah (Avest)(wound)(*riw*);√raew;
rewyat (to wound)(*riwidan*; *zaxm kardan*);
riw (Pahl); riwitan (Pahl)(to wound); √riw;
riwát-, (Sansk)(to wound); riw (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(Baluchi)(BQM p 988)

[cf √ rekph-, (to harm; to damage)
rakwas (Sansk)(pain; anguish; pest)
(*dard*; *ranj*)

**rawah-, (Avest)(damage; harm,esp in
other life)**

rawayeiti (it harms; it damages)

ερεχθω (to drag this way and that way)
(used for a storm and a ship)

(Walde-Pokorny ,p 864)

[cf √ rei (to tear; to cut; to pull; to drag)
√ reis-,

**riwyáti, rewáti (Sansk)(it disables; it
harms)**

**raew-, iriwi-, (Avest)(to wound; to
injure; to harm)**

**iriwta (Avest)(injure); raewa-, raewah-,
(damage; harm)**

raewa-, (Avest)(crack in the earth)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 857-859)

[रिष् riw ; रेषति rewati ; रिष्ट riwta
(Sansk) (1- to hurt ; injure ; harm 2- to kill ;
to destroy)

cf ऋ ri ; ऋण rina ; ऋणोति rinoti (Sansk)
(to injure ; to hurt) ;

ऋक्ण rikna (Sansk)(wounded; hurt;
injured)] (JGS)

Riw²: (beard)[§ Tabriz]

rew (Pahl); riwak (Pahl)(hair)(*mu*); rih; ri
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); žira (Pashtu) < riža
(Iranian)

[cf rhizo-, (root)(*riwe*)]; rixi (Osset)(*Ási*);
rigew (Vaxi); yarzá(Monji)(BQM p 988)

riw (Pahl); ra-isa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2
p 173)

rew; riw (Pahl) (BF pp 483, 486)

žira (Pashtu); ri; rih(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); riw
(Baluchi)(Pashtu); rixi (Osset)(*Ási*); riqew
(Vaxi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 87,256)

riž(Old Iranian); žira (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 210)

Riwa : = riwe (root ; radix ; radical)

[cf riw²:rhizo-, (latin; -ak; -a)](JGS)

riwak (Pahl)(hair)(*mu*) < riw; -a; -ah; -ak
(suffix); rewk (Pahl)

(BQM p 989)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 173)

riw-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 483,486); riwag
(Pahl) (fiber)(MK p 114)

Riwe: § riwa

Riwgin: (wounded; sore; ulcerated;
ulcerative) (*zaxmi*) § riw
rewk-en (Pahl)(BF p 484)

Riwgun: (sore; painful; wounded;
ulcerated)§ riwgin;-un; riw
rew-gun (Pahl)(BF p 483)

Riwidan¹: (riw-,)(to wound; make sore or
painful) § riw
rew-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 484)

Riwidan²: (riz-,)(to pour down)
(*forurixtan*)§ rixtan (BF p 483)

Riwide: § riwidan¹;

Riwu: (bearded) § riw; -u
?riw-ur; ? riw-var; § -bar; -var; -ur
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)

Rix: = riq [diarrhea; diarrheal stool](feces)
 § ridan (BQM p 986)
 §rix-en (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)
 ri; +-x; -x (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*); -x =-g;-k
 ri; § ridan; riqu; rixtan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169)

Rixen: § rixin (BQM p 987) § rixtan

Rixin: (having diarrhea) § rix; -in; rixtan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

Rixt¹: (poured)§rixtan

[cf निषिक्त ni-wikta (Sansk)(sprinkled upon; poured to; infused); wikta ≈ rixta
 निषक: ni-wakah (Sansk)(sprinkling; infusion; dripping)](JGS)

Rixt²: (shape; figure; mold) § rixtan

Rixtan: = rizidan; riwidan (riz-)(vt,vi)(to flow; to pour; to pour out)
 rec-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 483, 484)
 √ric, √riz; veriz; verixtan (Pahl); goriz (to escape)
 (It is difficult to derive “parhixtan” from the above root.”-hr” cannot be explained.)
 (*Besaxti betaván “parhixtan”rá az riwe ye bálá wekáft. ”-hr”rá nemitaván bázgowud.*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 300)
 raic-ayat (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 352)
 rizad (he pours out); ricit; rixtan (Pahl);
 √ra-ic-, (Avest); √ric (Sansk)(to clear; vacate; shift; move; leave something to somebody)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 135)
 √raec-, ; raecayat-, (Avest) (pour out) (*birun rixtan*) ; rextan (Pahl) ; √ric (Sank) (to empty ; clear ; evacuate ; purge) ; riten (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(pour out)(*birun rixtan*);

lijon; liken (Osset)(*Ási*)(to run away) (*dauidan; gorixtan*); ricag; riwaq (Baluchi); varec-am (BQM p 987)
 irixta (Avest)(1- end 2-to set as stars) (*anjám; farjám; páyán; forunewastan e setáregán*)

<√ ric-, = raec (Avest); raexenangh (Avest); rixn (Pahl) (riches) (= *rig* ; *morde-rig* ; *xáste*) (PD, YG p 153)
 [The root for “rixtan” in BQM and GIP is given as √raec-, (Avest)(to pour out). When discussing the Sanskrit roots, they have given √ri; riyati for “ridan” and √ric for “rixtan”.

I believe “rixtan” and “ridan” have two different roots:

“ ridan” converts to “ ri-,” “ riy-,” “ rin-,” whereas ”rixtan” changes to “riz-,” “ric-,” and “riw-,”.

I believe “ridan” and its derivatives “ri-,” “rin-,” “riy-,” are derived from रिच् ric meaning (to empty; clear; evacuate;purge):
 रिच् ric→रिणाक्ति rinákti; रिक्त rikta (pp)

Whereas “rixtan” is derived from √ri री (Sansk)→ रीयते riyate (to trickle; drip; distill; ooze; flow).

As “y” can convert to “z”, “riz-,” is derived from this root.](JGS)

[*Dar BQM va GIP riwe ye ”ridan” va “rixtan” har do rá az yek riwe ye Avestáyi e*

√raec-, va “ raecayat” be mainiye “birun rixtan” gerefteand. Ammá be zabán e Sanskrit ke bázgawteand riwe ye “ridan”rá az√ri va riyáti va riwe ye Sanskrit e “rixtan” rá √ric dánesteand.

Be manewte ye man “rixtan” va “ridan” do riwe ye jodá az ham dárand. Ce riwe ye “ridan ”be “ri-,” “riy-,”va “rin-,”

bázmigardad, ammá “rixtan” be “riz-,”
“ric-,” va “riw-,”.

Be várūn e ye ánce ke dar GIP va BQM
ámade man riwe ye “ridan”, “ri-,” “riy-,”
”va “rin-,”rá

रिच् ric (Sanskrit) bemaini ye “tohi
kardan; birun rixtan” midánam.

रिच् ric→रिणाक्ति rinákti; रिक्त rikta
(pp)

Ammá “rixtan”rá az √ri री (Sansk)→

रीयते riyate (cekidan; tarávidan; raván
gawtan) miwekáfam.

Con “y” mitavánad be “z” gardad, “riz-,”
”az in riwe miwekáfad.](JGS)

[cf rig; morde rig; gorixtan](JGS)

√leik-, (to leave; back-)

rinakti (Sansk)(he leaves; he lets loose;
he puts away);

rikta-, (Sansk)(empty; free from)

riknas-, (inherited possession) = raexnah
(Avest)(treasure; inherited trait; portion
of inheritance; possession);[rig; morde-
rig]

-irinaxti (Avest)(he clears, he vacates; he
sets free)

rixtan (new Persian)(to pour out)

gorixtan (to do without)

ikanem (Armenian)(I leave)(miravam)

λειπω (I leave)

linquere (Latin);relictus (Latin)(to leave
behind)(báznehádan)

relicuos (a remaining;

remainder)(bázmánde)

(Walde-Pokorny p 670)

Rixu: § riqu

rixuk (Gonábádi)(BQM p 986)

Riyál: (unit of the Iranian currency)
(*yekán e pul*)

< real de plata (Spanish)(*Espániyáyi*)
(silver token in Europe in 17th and 18th
centuries)(*tekke ye sim dar Orupá dar sade*
ye 17 va 18 ;real (royal)(wáhi; wáháne)
(BQM P 985)

Riz:§ rixtan

-riz:§ Tabriz

Rizew: (flow)§ rixtan
rec-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 483)

Rizidan: § rixtan

Riž: (desire; passion)(*havas; árezu*)
rež; riž(Soghdian)(Soqdi) (desire; passion;
to like)(BQM p 988)
[[cf rawk; cf *izá(Avest)(zeal; enthusiasm)*
(PD, YG pp 330, 324)
[cf *aewasa (Avest)(wishing; desirous)*
(*árezumand; juyande; xástár*) <√ iw
(Avest)(PD, YG p 380)](JGS)

Robudan: (robáy-,)(to snatch; rob;
plunder)

robudan (Pahl)(MK pp 131,133)

√rupáeá(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 81)

rop (Pahl)(plunder); rop[-]it-an (BF pp
487, 488,489)

robáyad’; rop-áyatiy (Old Persian)(PB) cf

√rup (to crash; rob; grasp)

rup (Pahl)(robbery); kahropái (amber;
straw-robber) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 131)

[cf rob (English)(*robudan*); rauben
(German); roftan; rubidan; rubáh; Lavásán;
Lavizán](JGS)

Roftan: = rubidan ; ruftan (rub-,)(to sweep) [§robudan]
 rubad (he sweeps); rupag (Baluchi)(to sweep)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)(BQM p 938)
 ruv; √rop (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 302)
 roftan (rup-,) (Pahl)(BF pp 491,487)

Rogu: (old; worn-out clothes or garment; rag) =roguh;roguy; rogu
 (BQM pp 959,960)§-u

Roguk: § rogu; -u

Rohám:§ rahám (BQM p 983)

Rom: (pubic hair; escutcheon)(*mu ye warmgáh; beviže nazd e zanán*)§ rum;
 ranb;
 romgán (plural)(*candgáni*)
 rum; ruma; rumán (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 30)

Romagán: = romgán (pubic hair; escutcheon)(*mu ye warmgáh*)
 § rom; rum; ranb (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 105)

Rome: § rum;rom

Romgán: §rum; rom; romagán

Roomkán: § rum; rom

Ronás: § ronnás; ruynás

Ronb: § rom; rum

Ronbe:§ rom; rum

Ronnás: = ronás (Rubia; madder (root); alizarine)§ruynás;ruyán; rudan; rudang;
 runás; ronás;
 orodán (Vaxi); rinásk(Sivandi); araden (Sarikoli);§ruynás
 < roid'itá-, (Avest)(red)(*sorxrang*)(BQM p 980)
 ruden; ruyan (Pahl)(BF pp 478,490)
 [§ruy²](JGS)

Roqnás: § ronás; ronnás

[Roro-ak: (a scooter)§ artew; raftan;
 cf raorafá (Avest)(fast-going wheels or carts; attribute of Párand the guardian angel of prosperity and abundance)(PD, Y 1, p 359)](JGS)

Rost: § rostan
 rost (Pahl)(BF p 491)

Rostam: Rustam ; Rostahm (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § tahm; rostan
 Rutastahm = Rud'astahm;
 Justi: Rostam < rut <ru, ruy (face)
 Horn ≠ Justi (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 45)
 Rustahm (Pahl); Rutastahm = Rud'astahm
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 96)
 § tahm; ros-tahm (Pahl); ruta-stahm-ak (Pahl); ruta-stahm (Pahl)(BF pp 488,489)
 Rostom (Armenian)(*Armani*); Rostahm;
 Ruštahm (Pahl); Rutas-tahm (Pahl) cf
 Ruđ-ába; (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 30)
 raoda (Avest)(growth)(*bálew*) ; Rostam<
 ruyidan ; rostan + tahm;
 taxma (Old Persian)(*PB*)(strong)(*tahm; nirumand*) cf Tahmtan; Tahmine;Gos-tahm;
 Rostam (literally: grown and strong)
 (*ruyide va nirumand*)(BQM pp 948,949)

rustan (Pahl)(PD,Y 1 p 171); uruťmi (Avest) ; varewaji (Avest)(PD,Y2 p 112)
rustá (a village); rusták (Pahl) < raod-, (Avest)(to grow)(rostan); raz (garden) (ták; bág);
 رشد rowd (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); روضه rouza (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*);
 رضوان rezván (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(MM, DJ , p 64)

Rostan: ruyidan (ruy-,)
 rud-en-it-an (Pahl)(to make grow) (*ruyándan*)
 rud'-it-an (Pahl); rustan; rud-st-an (Pahl);
 ruy-it-an (Pahl); ruy-ih-it-an (Pahl) (BF pp 487,488,490)[§Rostam; rustá]
 √raod'; raod'ahe (Avest); rostan (Pahl)
 √rudh; rudhátí(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 52,138)
 ruy-a-d (he grows); raod'-a-hi (Avest);
 rodh-á-ti (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 123)
 rostan (Pahl); raod' (Avest); rodag; rod'aq (Baluchi)(BQM p 949)

Rosvá: (of ill repute; disgraced; scandalous; notorious; infamous)
 rosváyi (disgrace; scandal; infamy; notoriety)
 rosvák (Pahl)(BF p 491)
 [rosva ? < dow-srav (Pahl), by metathesis and omission of "d": dow-, (bad); srav-, (to be heard about; fame; repute); cf dosrou; dosrudan; Xosrou (literal:of good reputation); sorudan](JGS)
 dosrav (Pahl)(infamy);srav(to hear; fame; reputation)(BF p 166)

Rosváyi: § rosvá
 rosvák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 491)

Rot: (bare; naked) § lut; rut (bare)(BF p 491)

[cf ábrut (of chicken: plucked naked by dipping in boiling water)

Rou: = rau; rav § raftan

-rou:§ raftan; rou

Rouqan: (ghee; oil; grease; butter) § = ruqan
 raoqna-, (Avest); rouq (Sanglichí); roqon (Mongí); roqun; roqn(Vaxi); raun (Sarikoli)(GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 303, 40, 58) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 275)
 rovn; roqn (Pahl); raogan (Pahl); run (Kurdish) (*Kordi*)
 rogan; rogon; roqn; roqen (Baluchi);roqun (Mongí); ruq (Sangelichí);
 ráun (Sarikoli)(BQM p 978)
 ruvn (Pahl); ruqn ; ruqan (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p40)
 ruk-an; ruvan (Pahl); raoqna (Avest); ragan (Pahl)(BF pp 487,490)(BQM p 978)
 ruvnik, roqnik (Pahl)(BQM p 978)
rouqan (butter; oil)
 √ reugh-m(e)n(cream?)
raoqna (Avest)(butter)
roqan (new Persian)(butter)
ryumi (old Icelandish) (cream)
Rahm (new high German); rum (Swiss)(cream)(Walde-Pokorny, p 873)

Rouqani: (oily; greasy)
 ruqn-ik (Pahl)(BF p 487) § rouqan; -i

Rouwan: (light; lighted; clear; lit) = ruwan, rowan
 rown (Pahl); raoxwan (Avest)(light; bright); ruxan; ruxnáí (Pashtu);
 ruwani(Baluchi);

rownaga (Sheqni)(daylight)(*rouwanáyi ye ruz*); rownai (Sanglichi)(fire)(*átaw*)(BQM p 976)

ruwn; ruwnik (Pahl); ruwn-ak (Pahl)(clear; bright)(BF p 488)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 41) ruc-ák (Pahl)(BF p 486); √raukhaya-, (to light); raocayeite (Avest)(he allows to be lit); raocayate (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 84)

raoxw-na-, (Avest); ruwa-n; -n (archaic suffix) <-na- , (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 170,41) √leuk-, (1-to shine; bright; light 2- to see) **rucáte (Sansk); raocant-, (Avest)**

(shining)

rucáyáti (Sansk)(to light; to illuminate)
raocayeiti (Avest)(it shines; it lights) = luceo (Latin)

rucábá-, (Sansk)(shining); ruká (Sansk) (light) = lois (Armenian)(light)

llug (cymr)(light)

raocah (Avest)(light; lit);

rukwá-, (Sansk)(shining); raoxwna-, (Avest)(shining; light)= luna (Latin)

λευχος (shining; light)

lumen (Latin)(light); luna (Latin)(moon; the goddess Moon); illustrare (Latin)(to illuminate)(Walde-Pokorny pp 687-689)

[डरोचन raocana (Sansk)(1-enlightening; illuminating 2-bright; splendid)

रोचना rocaná (Sansk)(the bright sky)

रोचनान् rocanán (Sansk)(shining; bright)

rouwan (Star)(*setáre*); rouwanán (the stars) (*setáregán*)

“*Rouwanán e falaki*” (Hafiz)

cf धृषिण dhriwinah(a ray of light); cf धुङ्ग

dhukw (Sansk); धुङ्गते dhukwate;

धुङ्गित dhukwita (Sansk)(to be kindled; to kindle);

रूच् ruc; रोचते rocate; रूचित rucita

(Sansk) (1- to shine; to be resplendent 2- to be splendid or beautiful)

रूचि: rucih (Sansk)(light; luster; brightness)] (JGS)

[Semantic reconstruction: ruz; ruj; ruc;

rouwan; afruxtan; afruz; rowanak;

roxsána;rouzan; lule; lumière(French);

lumen (English);lunar; lunatic; leuco-,

;leuk-emia (English): foruq; roxw; raxw;

rujá; daraxwidan; raxwidan; lucán

(Gilaki)] (JGS)

Rouwanak: Rowanak (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)

roksáne (Greek); ruwanak; rouwan < raowxna-, (Avest)(BQM p 977)(BQM suppl p 91)

[Roksán; Roksána § Roxsán](JGS)

Rouwaná: (light; brightness)

ruc-an-ák (Pahl)(BF p 486)

raukwnau (Old Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 103)

ruwn-ák (Pahl)(BF p 488)

[§rouwan; ruz;-á](JGS)

Rouwanán: (fixed stars; suns)§rouwan ruwn-án (Pahl)(BF p 488)

Rouwancawm: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

raocascaewman (Avest)(PD, Y2 p 97)

Rouwanger: (one who or that which makes things clear; illuminator; illuminating)

ruwn-kar (Pahl)§rouwan; -gar (BF p 488)

ruwngar (Pahl)(MK p 119)

Rouwani: (light; brightness)§ rouwan; -i
ruwn-ik (Pahl)(BF p 488)

[Rouwanidan*: (rouwan-,) ruwnidan*]
ruc-en-it-an; ruwn-en-it-an (Pahl)(to light;
to light up; brighten (vt,vi))(BF pp 486,
488)

Rouzan: (window; hole allowing light or
daylight in; pore; port-hole; opening)§
rouwan; ruzan; ruz
raocana (Avest)(window)(*panjara*); rucan
(Pahl); rucáná(Old Hindi); lujan
(Shahmirzadi);
lujane (Gilaki)(BQM p 972)
ruc-an; ruz-an (Pahl) (BF p 486)

Rouzana: rouzane (pore; opening; small
window) § rouzan; -a; ruzan
ruc-án-ak (Pahl)(BF p 486); raocana
(Avest) (window)(BQM p 973)

Rowanak: § Rouwanak

Rowaná: rowanáyi: § rouwaná:
rouwanáyi:

Rowt: (mud) (*lajan*) § lajan; rixtan
rowt = low, luw,luwan; law (Tabari)(BQM
p 951)

Rowtan*:(to paint; dye; stain)(*razidan*;
rang kardan)[§razidan; rawtan](JGS)
row-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 491)
[raz-,→row→ruz √ §rouwan](JGS)

Rowte:§ rowtan; rawtan (BF p 491)

Rox: (in chess: castle)
raxv (Pahl)(BF p 481)

Roxsán: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)§
rouwan; rouwanak

Roxsána; Rouwanak < raoxwna (Avest)(1-
light; brilliant 2- name of the daughter of a
magnate in Balkh, by the name of
“Ruxwatra”) (BQM p 191)

Roxsár: (face; countenance; complexion;
mien)§-sár

Roxw: (brilliance)(*daraxwandegi*)§ raxw
rokwa (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 89)

Rozd: rožd (gluttonous; greedy)(*porxor*)
[§fozord](JGS)
rozd (Pahl)(MK p 116)
rozd (Pahl)(gluttonous); rozd-ak (Pahl);
rozd-ih (Pahl)(guzzling; gluttony)(*porxori*)
(BF p 492)

Rozdi: roždi (gluttony; guzzling;
greed)(*porxori*)
rozdi-ih (Pahl)§ rozdi; fozord
“Ze didár xizad hezár árezuy – ze cawm
ast guyand roždi gahuy.”(Assadi)
(MK p 116)(BF p 492)

Rožd: § rozd

Roždi: § rozdi

Ru¹: (face; top-side: top-face; surface)
ruy^{1,2}
ri (dialects)(*guyewhá*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
27)
rud’; ruy (Pahl)(BF p 487, 490)
rui (face)
√ leudh-, (to grow)(*rostan*)
rodhāti; rohāti (Sansk)(he grows; he
climbs)(*miruyad; bálá miravad*)

raod'aiti (it grows); **raod'a** (Avest) (growth)
ruy (new Persian)(face)(*ru; roxsár*), [§ Rostam (Justi)]
liber (Latin)(the God of growth; procreation; plantation)
liberi (Latin) (the children)
 (Walde-Pokorney , pp 684-685)

Ru²: (new preposition)(*bandváze ye nousáz*) (on; on the; on top of; upon)(also) (*niz*):
 az ru ; az ru ye (in accordance with [because of])(*peiro ye*); < raod'a (Avest) (growth; appearance)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)

Ru³: §run
 [(eg)(*con*): 1- áftábru = áftábrun (facing the sun; towards the sun)(*ru be xorwid*) – ru = -run (direction; side)(*ru; su*) § run;
 2- áftábru = áftábruy § ru¹ = ruy¹ (having a sun-like face: beautiful; brilliant)(*dará ye ru ye xorvaw*)](JGS)

Rub: rup (Pahl) § roftan (BF p 487)

Rubah: § rubáh

Rubáh: (a fox; rus)
 rupás (Pahl)(BF p 487); lupáwá(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 93,52)
 raopiw ? (Avest) ; lupáwá(Sansk);
 αλωπηξη (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 52)
 lupá-wá (Sansk); rubá-h; -h (archaic suffix) < -sa-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)
 ropás (Pahl); raopes? (Avest); lupácá (Sansk); lopáká(Sansk)(a sort of jackal) (*gune yi woqál*);

alois (Armenian)(*Armani*); ruvé (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); robás; rubás (Osset)(*Ási*); ropask (Baluchi);
 rapc (Sarikoli); rovéas (Hourami Kurdish) (*orámáni*)(BQM p 968)
 [§robudan; riv; ferib; Lavásán; Lavizán; gorbe](JGS)
ulp-; **lup** (prey, especially dog-like prey animals; fox; jackal; wolf)(*rubáh; woqál; gorg*)
urupi-s (Avest)(dog)(*sag*)
raopi-s (Avest)(fox; jackal)(*rubáh; woqál*)
rupás (Pahl); **rubáh** (new Persian)(fox) = **lopáwá**(Sansk)(fox; jackal)
alues (Armenian)(*Armani*); **alesu** (Armenian) (*Armani*);
Volpes (fox);
 αλωπηξ; αλωπος;
lape (litauisch); **lapsa** (lettisch);
vilpiwys (litauisch); (wild cat)
gurpak (Pahl); **gorba**(new Persian)(cat)
 √ **urpa-**, (iran.) = **ulpos**
 (Walde-Pokorny p 1179)

Rubidan: (rub-,)§ roftan

Ruc: § ruz (BQM p 969)

[Rucan*]:
 rucan (Pahl)(math: geometry: degree of an arc)(BF p 486)

[Rud¹: (son; offspring; child)
 “*Márán konand, rudán kewand.*”
 § ridak; riká; rig; morde-rig](JGS)

[Rud²: rut § rut lut(bare)](JGS)

Rud³: (guts; intestines)
 rut (Pahl) (BF p 489)

Rud⁴: (1- stringed musical instrument 2-string of a musical instrument (made of catgut); catgut 3-string of a bow)
rut (Pahl) (BF p 489)

[Rud⁵: (a river; stream; brook;creek)
rut (Pahl)(BF p 489); rued'e (Avest);
rautah (Old Persian)(*PB*);
strutás (Sansk)(river bed; river)(*bestar e rud; rud*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 36)(BQM p 969)
raot-ah (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)
ru (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); rut (Baluchi); rot
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 969)
rud; run (cause) <√ raod (Avest)(to flow)(*raván budan*); raod'ah (Avest) (rud);
raotah (Old Persian)(*PB*)(river)(*rud*)
(MM, DJ, p 64)
Root: sreū-, (to flow); sreū-et; sreū-men
(river)(*rud*)
sráváti (Sansk)(it flows); srává-, (flow)
giri-sravá (mountain river);
sravá (Sansk)(river)(*rud*)
srutah (Sansk) = rautah (Old Persian)
(*PB*); rud (new Persian)
ravan (Avest); raonam (Avest)(the
ivers); urvan (sru-vant)(flowing)
(*raván*)
raodaiti (it flows); raodáh (river)(*rud*);
urud (Avest)(river-bed)
ποος (river)(Walde-Pokorny p 1003)
[-sár; -wár (suffix forming name of towns);
ábwar](JGS)
[صل sl; in وصل vasil; and فصل and their
derivatives (Arabic loan-words)(*Tázi*
sepanji); va-, = ba-, be-, and fa-, = vá-,
prefixes (Arabic loan-words)(*Tázi*
sepanji); (oral communication
Mohammad Moqaddam)](JGS)

Rudlák: (watery land; a land where rivers
flow); § rud⁵;-lák; sanglák;

Rudxáne: rudxána (riverbed)§ rue; xáne
rut-xán-ak (Pahl)(BF p 490)

Rui: § ruy^{1,2,3}

Ruj: § ruz

Rujá: (a star)(*setáre*) § ruz (GIP vol 1 part
2 p 73)

Rum¹: (pubic hair, esp female escutcheon)
(*mu ye warmgáh, beviže nazd e zanán*)
= ronb; ronba; rum; ruma; rom; roma;
romgán
rumán (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 59)
roman-, (old Hindi)(body hair of men or
animals)(BQM p 979)

Rum²: (Rome)
Hrum (Pahl)(BF p 279)

Rumi: (Roman)
Hrum-ák; Hrum-áy (Pahl); Hrum-áy-ik;
hrum-ik (Pahl); Rum-ik (Pahl)
(BF pp 279,280, 487)

Run: (direction; side; -ward)§ ru
run = -run (suffix)(*Pasvand*); -run (Pahl)
(BF p 487)
ravan (Avest): (eg)(*con*): andarun; avárun;
birun; farárun (1-in front of 2- good;
prosperous) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 283)
< ravan;ravan-, (Avest)(current of river)
[cf rud; raftan]
§birun; darun; várun (BQM pp 979,980)
run: (preposition)(*bandváze*):run (Pahl)

“*az run e...*” (because of; concerning; regarding)
 (BF p 487)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 162)
 -run (Pahl); raonam (Avest)(stream; river)
 (eg)(*con*): 1-várun; vá-runa [upside-down]
 (miserable); apárun; apárunih (Pahl)
 cf 2- frá-run; frá-runih (excellent)
 cf 3- rapitventar-run (to the south)
 [The authors of “Grundriss der iranischen Philologie” consider “andarun, birun, darun, farárun” as consisting of “-un” as a suffix rather than “-run”](JGS)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 190)

Runás: § ruynás

Ruqan: § rouqan

[**Rura*:** rure*
 rurag (Pahl)(a medicinal plant)(MK p 127)
 cf urvar (Avest); urvarbaewazo (herbal healer); pezewk; urvarpezewk* (herbal healer)](JGS)

Rus¹: (Russian)
 oros (Gilaki); orissag (Osset)(*Ási*) (BQM p 973)

Rus²: § rubáh (BF p 488)

Ruspi: ruspik (whore; harlot; prostitute)
 ruspik (Pahl)(BF p 488)(BQM p 974)

Ruspigi: ruspigari (prostitution; whoredom; the state of being a whore)
 ruspik-ih (Pahl)(BF p 488); ruspig-ih (Pahl) (MK p 140)

Ruspik: § ruspi

Ruspizáde: (pej. one whose mother is a whore)§ruspi; zádan
 ruspik zát-ak (Pahl)(BF p 488)

Rustam: § Rostam; rustá

Rustá: (village; hamlet) § Rostam;
 ruyidan; rostan
 rostáq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
 rust-ák (Pahl) < rostan; ruyidan ; -á
 (participle-forming suffix)
 rudast-ák (farmland; a place where something grows)(*jáyi ke cizi ruyad*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 146,45)(BQM p 974)
 (BF pp 488,489)
 rust-ák; ruta-sták (Pahl) (village; district; riverbed)
 In Sassanide period : wahr > rustá> deh> xának (BF p 489)

Rut: (bare; nude; naked; denuded; plucked out; stripped)(*loxt; berehne; tohi*)
 [rut-ak (Pahl); lut-ak (Pahl)(BF p 491)
 cf rut-an (Pahl)(to plunder; rob)(*robudan*)]
 (JGS)
 ? < Kurdish;*Kordi* (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 8)
 §rot; lut [cf lát o lut?]; rut = rot; rudan (to pull out hair; to pluck)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 80)

[cf ron; rota (Baluchi); lunáti; luná-, (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 242)](JGS)

[**Rutan:** § rudan]

Ruwan: § rouwan (light); raoxwna (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 59)

Ruwán: § rouwan (BQM p 976); ruwan

Ruwn: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 ruwn (Pahl)(BF p 488)

Rux: (plucked out) § ruxcakát; ruda [§ rut; rudan](JGS)

Rux-cakát: rux-cakád (bald-headed) (*daqsar; sar e bimu*)
§ rux; cakád;[§rut; rudan; ábrut]; rux;
rud'a (plucked out)(*mu kande*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)

Ruy¹: = ru; rui
raod'a (Avest)(growth; development;
view; face)
rud (Pahl); ru (Gilaki)(BQM p 981)
raod'a (Avest)(look; build)
(GIP vol 1 part 2, p 44)

Ruy²: rui; ru² (brass; zinc)
aroir (Armenian)(*Armani*); lohá (Sansk)
(copper)(*mes*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 44)
ruy; rud' (Pahl)(BF pp 487, 490)
raod'ita (Avest)(red)(*sorxrang*); rudik;
rutik (Pahl); rud; rui;
ruyin (Pahl); lohá (Sansk)(copper)(*mes*;
sorxrang); rud (Baluchi); aroir (Armenian)
(*Armani*); (BQM p 981)

Ruy³: §rostan; ruyidan

Ruyán: (madder root; alizarine)§ ruynás;
ronás; ronnás

Ruyew: (1-growth; growing 2- growth;
tumor; excrescence)
rud'-iwn (Pahl); ruy-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp
487, 490)
á-ruy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 51)

Ruyidan: rostan (ruy-),(to grow; wax;
increase) § rustá; Rostam; rostan;rud;

√ráodhá-, (Sansk); raodahe (Avest) (thou
growest)
rostan; rud'; √rod; raodente (Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 1 p 301)
rudhati (Old Persian)(*PB*); urudem (Avest)
(growth); raodahe (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 10)
rodaq; rodag (Baluchi)(BQM p 949)
§ rui (face)
√ leudh-, (to grow)(*rostan*)
rodhāti; rohāti (Sansk)(he grows; he
climbs)(*miruyad; bálá miravad*)
raodaiti (it grows); **raoda** (Avest)
(growth)
ruy (new Persian)(face)(*ru; roxsár*),
[§Rostam (Justi)]
liber (Latin)(the God of growth;
procreation; plantation)
liberi (Latin) (the children)
(Walde-Pokorney , pp 684-685)
[रुह ruha; रोहति rohati; रुढ rudha
(Sansk)(1- to grow; spring up; shoot forth;
germinate 2- to increase 3-to rise 4- to
grow over; heal up (as a wound)
ऋट्: ritthah (Sansk)(growth; increase)
ऋध् ridh → ऋध्यति ridhyati (Sansk) (to
grow; increase; thrive)](JGS)

Ruyin: (made of zinc or brass; brass;
brazen)
ruy-en; rud'-en (Pahl)
(BF pp487, 490)(BQM p 982)(MK p 105)

Ruymán: (growth; waxing)
ruy-mán; rud'-mán (plant)(BF p 487, 490)

Ruynás: (dyer's madder; alizarine)
ruynás; ronás; ruyan; rudan; rudang; runás;
ronás; ronnás; ruden

ruden ; ruyan (Pahl)(BF pp 487, 490)
 [cf § √ reudh-; red-; rudh-ro; rudhio
 (red)(*qermez*)
 ruhitá (Sansk); = raoidita (Avest)(red;
 reddish)(*qermez*)
 ruhit (female gazelle; red mare); ruhi
 (gazelle)
 ερεῦθω (I blush; I redden); ερυθρός
 (red; erythro-)(*qermez*)
 robus (Latin)(red); ruber; rubra (red);
 rubor (Latin)(redness)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 872-873)](JGS)

Ruz: (day; light; daylight) = ruj; ruc §
 rouwan
 raocá (Avest)(light)(*rouwanáyi*)
 raocah (Old Persian)(*PB*); ruca (Baluchi);
 rvaj (Pashtu); lux (Latin)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 235)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p
 24)(BQM pp 69,971)
 ruc (Pahl); raucah (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2 p 91)(BF p 486)
 rujá (star)(*setáre*); raucah (Old Persian)
 (*PB*)(day)(*ruz*); ruj (Behdini Yazdi/
 Kermani)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 73, 384)
 ruciw (Sansk); lois (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 (light); rož (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); rvaj
 (Pashtu);
 ruc; ruw (Baluchi); rauj (Vaxi)(flame) ; ru
 (Farizandi ; Natanzi ; Semnani ; Hourami
 Kurdish) ;
 ruž (Semnani; Sangesari); roz (Sorkeyi);
 ruz; ro (Lasgerdi); ro; roz (Shahmirzadi)
 (BQM p 971)
raoca(h) (Old Persian)(*PB*); **raocah**
 (Avest); **ruze**; **ruzi**; رزق *rezq* (Arabic
 loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); **ruzáne**; **ruzgár**;
rouwan < **raocangh**(Avest) ; **raxw** ;
raxwán < **raoxwna** (Avest) ; **rouzan** ;
rouzane < **raocana** (Avest) ; **af-ruxtan** ;

**fo-ruq; fo-ruzew; fo-ruzán; de-
 raxwidan; de-rafwidan** (MM, PB)

[रुच् ruc; रुचा rucá (Sansk) (1- light; luster
 2- brightness 2- splendor)](JGS)
 [“Be wahr e Rei be manbar bar, yeki **ruc**
 Hami got vá-ezak k-in harze-láyi
 Ke haft a-,zá ye mardom **ruc** e mahwar
 Dahad bar kardehá ye xod gováhi.
 Zani bar áne mizad dast o migot:
 basá zázá ke ta án **ruc** xáyi”
 (Persian Proverb and Aphorism finder; edit
 JGS et al)(Dictionary of Persian Proverbs
 and Aphorisms, JGS)

Ruzan: ruzana (window)
 -an; -ana (archaic suffix); raoc-ana (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)

Ruzána: (daily) (*har ruz; dar ruz; be ruz*)
 § ruz ; -ána (adverb-forming suffix)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)

Ruze: (fasting; starving; going hungry)
 ruc-ak (Pahl)(BF p 486) § ruz; -ak; -a; -e

Ruzegár: § ruzgár

Ruzgár: ruzegár (life; lifetime; age; era;
 time; period; epoch)
 ruc-kár (Pahl)(BF p 486) (GIP vol 1 part 2
 p 189)
 [ruz+e+gár+án;§ e](JGS)

Ruzi: (livelihood; sustenance) § ruz; -i
 ruc-ih (Pahl); ruc-ik (Pahl) (BF p 486)
 (BQM p 973)
 ruzig (Pahl) (MK p 135); roc-ik
 (Armenian)(*Armani*)(daily ration or bread)
 (BQM p 973)

Ruziyáne: (daily ration)(*jire ye ruzáne*) §
ruzi; ruz; -ána (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 177)

Ruzvára: ruzváre (1- daily 2- routine)
ruc-vár-ak (Pahl)(BF p 487)

Ss

Saba: (Kashi dialect)(*Káwi*)(dog)(*sag*)§
sag
spá (Avest); *σπακα* (Medisch)(*Mádi*); spai
(Pashtu); wvá (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)

Sabad: (wicker basket)
sfatá (Syrian loanword)(*serýáni sepanji*)√?
[When root is not known, how can
loanword be substantiated?](BQM p 1081)

Sabalán: (name of a town)§ sag

Sabok: (light; not heavy; easy; not sad;
light-hearted)
sap-ok (Pahl); sp-ok (Pashtu); §-ok (GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 186)
sap-uk (Pahl)(BF p 497); sabok (Pahl)(MK
p 112)
sap-ok (Pahl)(*sabok*; *cábok*); capo-ka
(Ariyan) = t'rapo(Old Iranian) = capo-;;
tripra-, (Sansk);
spok (Pashtu); sobok (Gilaki; Semnání);
savok (Farizandi; Yarani; Natanzi;
Sangesari); savik (Sorxeyi); souk
(Lásgerdi); savek (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p
1083)

Saboksár: (careless) §sabok; -sár

Sabu: (a clay water-pitcher)
so (Xonsari); sobu (Gilaki)(BQM p 1084)

Sabz: (1- green 2- unripe 3- fresh)

sapz (Pahl)(BF p 497)(MK p 115); savz
(Natanzi); sov'z(Semnani; Sangesari;
Lasgerdi; Sorxeyi); soz (Maz. Tabari)
(BQM p 1081); suz (Semnani)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 49)

Sabzak: § sabz-; -ak; kásGINE; kásGIN (BF
p 325)(BQM p 1082)

Sabzevár: (name of a town)§ sabz; -vár;
-var

Sad (one hundred; centi-; 100) = sad
satem (Avest); sada (Osset)(*Ási*); sal
(Pashtu); wátán (Sansk); centum (Latin);
hund (gotisch)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 13, 30)(BQM p 1333)
ítata (Old Persian)(PB); sata+ -ka→ صد
ف sadāqa (one hundredth; charity)
(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)(MM,
PB p 40)

wata (Ariyan); wátám (Sansk); satem
(Avest); si (Semnani); sá (Taleshi)(GIP vol
1 part 1 pp 112, 352)
sáta (Sansk); sed (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sel; sal
(Pashtu); sad (Vaxi; Sarikoli); sata
(Xotani) (BQM p 1333)

[शतं watan (Sansk)(a hundred; any large
number); पंचनशत pancanasata (500)]
(JGS)

Sadgán : (a collection of 100 items)
[शतकं watakan (Sansk)(1- century 2- a
collection of 100 stanzas)](JGS)

Sadre: (sacred Zoroastrian shirt)
sadrev[√]?; ? < vastra (Avest)(clothes;
garment) (*raxt* ; *jáme*)
? < satra (Arabic) (*puwák*); ? < sadra < sadr
(Arabic)(chest)
šwabi (PD, XA p 60-61)

[Sadrouzan : (fenestrated)
sato-raocana (Avest)(PD, Y 1, p 291)]
(JGS)
Sad-sotun: (Persepolis)(*Text e Jamwid*)
sat-i-stun (Pahl)(BF p 500)

[Sadvis*:
satavaesa (Avest)(100 servants) (*sad-
cáker*); stavis (Pahl)(?Vega;? Pleiades; ?
Lyra;? Aldebran)(*Sorayyá; Dabrán*)
(PD, Y1 p 327)](JGS)

Safid: = safid' § sapid; sepid

[Safir: § sapil; wepl](JGS)

Sag: (dog; canis)
σπακα (Greek); saba; seva; sevá(Yazdi;
Kermani); esbe; espe (Semnani); sipá; sepá
(Taleshi);
esbá; espá (Kashi); espa (Natanzi;
Sivandi); sag; sak (Pahl)(BF pp 493,495)
saka (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2
pp 18, 63)(BQM p 1155)
σπακα (medisch)(*Mádi*) cf saba (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 63)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 74)(BQM p
1155)
sao-ka (Ariyan); sván (Sansk); won
(Armenian)(*Armani*); she (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*);
sán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(dogs)(*saghá*); spai
(Pashtu); espa; esba (Kashani)(*Káwi*); aspa

(Semnani); asbe (Sangesari); esba
(Sorxei); asba (Lasgerdi)(BQM p 1155)
sán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); spámo (Avest);
wváná (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 102);
span-, (Avest); sván (Sansk); spaka
(medisch) (*Mádi*) (BF p 495)
sag (Pahl); seh (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sabah
(Behdini; Yazdi;Kermani); sepá (Taleshi)
Geiger states that “saba” means “a dog ” in
many of the Iranian dialects.He believes
that this word is of Medic root. However
“sag” is derived from a Persian root. He
believes that as the Persians and the Medes
were two separate and opposing political
entities, their languages were also separate.
Most probably the Medic language was
more ancient than the Persian language.
Later Geiger separates the word “dog” in
the Iranian dialects and languages into two
different sets:

Set I- related to the Persian language: Sag
(Persian); sag (Pahl);seh (Kurdish)

Set II- related to the Iranian root (Non-
Persian): spai (Pashtu); sepá (Taleshi);
esbe (Semnani); sabah (Zoroastrian)
(*Behdini*); esba (Kashani)(Vonishuni);
espa (Kashani)(Kohrudi); espe (Natanzi);
espa (Sivandi); σπακα (medisch)(*Mádi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 414)

√kuon-, kun (dog)(*sag*); kuo(n);

wvá; wuvá (Sansk)(dog)(*sag*)

spá; spánem; sunam (Avest)

spáká (Herodot Greek)(Medic)

wváká (Sansk)(wolf)(*gorg*)

sak (Pahl); sag (new Persian)

váxi; wác (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(dog)

shák; sháke (bitch)(Albanian)

σιτταχες; χυνες;

сѡбѡко sǝbáká (Russian); sabah (new
Persian)(*dog*)(*sag*)

wun; wán (Armenian)(*Armani*)

χῠων; χῠος (dog)

? canis (Latin)

cenaw (cymr)(young dog or wolf)

hund (gotisch); hund (angelsäsisch);

hunt (old high German)(dog)

ku; kon (tocharisch)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 632, 633)

[I believe that all the words for “dog” in the Iranian languages and dialects are derived from one and the same root: σπακα spáká (vs).

Hypothesis: A study of the dialects shows that “spáká” has undergone a very peculiar type of cleavage, to give rise to three major forms. The mother form “spáká” is maintained in the Russian language “собака sǎbáká”. Thus spáká→sǎbáká.

The three forms of cleavage are given below:

1- spáká; spáku (Iranian root); sǎ-bá-ká (Russian): *sá-bá or *sǎ-bá : with omission of “-ká :”

thus: spai (Pashtu); sepá (Taleshi)’esbe (Semnani)’seba (Behdini/Zoroastrian dialects);

esba (Kashi)(*Káwi*);(vide infra for Espah-án)

2- With omission of the second syllable “-bá”:

“sag” , “sak” (new Persian; Pahl) are derived.

3- With omission of the two syllables, leaving behind “-ká” or “-ku” : thus “ku,” “kuya” (Nayini ; Gonuyi)are derived. All three forms derived from “spáká”

(medisch) go back to शवकन्य wāvakanya (Sansk)(a dog). Note that Latin word “canis” is also related to this word.

Some additional Sanskrit words for dog and dog-like animals are :श्वन् sván;wván (Sansk)

(a dog)(compare with Armenian); श्व svá; wv́á (Sansk)(a dog)(compare with seba; sab; esba);

श्वनः svánáh (Sansk)(a dog)](JGS)

[Addendum: Many Iranian towns and villages are named after animals:thus Gorgán (named after wolves); Kermán ; Kermánwáh (named after a mythical worm); Lavásán and Lavizán (named after fox);

Dog was revered in Pre-islamic Persia.Mother of Cyrus the Great was “Spáku” (literally: dog).

In contrast to many citations Isfahán; Ispahán, Esfahán, Espahán is not derived from “sepáh”(army; troops). Rather Espahán is “the town of dogs” , derived from “espa” and “-án”. Also “savá-kuh”: savád-kuh, the name of a mountain and village in Mazandarán province is derived from spáká; spáku. This word has nothing to do with the Arabic word “savád” (black). “savá-kuh” is “the mountain of dogs, wolves and jackals all dog and dog-like animals.”](JGS)

Sagastán: § Sistán

Sagestán: (Sistan province; the land of Sakas) § Sistán

Sagestán (Pahl) < sag = saka (Old Persian) (*PB*); skut´ = Scythe (Greek)(*Yunáni*) (BQM p 1158)

Saga-stán (Pahl)(BF p 493)

Sagsár¹: = Sistán (pertaining to the Sakas; Sistan province; the land of Sakas; Scythian) (*Bum e Sákáhá*)
§ Sagestán; -sár; -wár;
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 191)(BQM p 115)

Sagsár²: (1- dog-like; canine 2- a place where dogs abound)§sag; -sár

Sagzi: (pertaining to Sistan province)(*az Sagestán; Sistáni*)§ Sagestán; -zi;
Sag-cik (Pahl)(Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)(BQM p 1157)

Sahand: (name of a mountain in Azerbaijan province)
√?; cf asnavant (Avest); asnavand (PD, Y2, p 164)

Sahastan : § sahestan¹

Sahestan¹ : sahaстан ; sahidan (sah-),(to think; say; mean; seem; appear)(meinen; erscheinen)
sahit (Pahl); sahaстан (Pahl)(think; say; mean)√ sad; sadayeiti (Avest); řad; řadaya (Old Persian)(*PB*); řad; řadáyati (Sansk)(to appear)(erscheinen)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 85, 139)
sahestan; sahid (Pahl)
1-Cigun to sahid?(Pahl) (Wie es dir scheint?) (How does it appear to you?) (*cegune be to minemáyad?*)
2-Womá idun vih sahid.(Pahl) (Euch scheint so gut.) (It seems so good to you.)(*womá rá insán xub minemáyad.*)
3- V-am borzewník sahest. (Pahl) (Und mir schien es herrlich.) (And it seemed magnificent to me.)(*Va ma rá bá wokuh nemud.*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 317)

Sahestan (Pahl)(to seem proper)(MK pp 132, 128)

“Hakar wmáh baqán sahit (Pahl)”(If it seems proper to His Majesty.)(*agar womá baqán sahid.agar xodáygán wáyeste bedánand.*)

cf “Besse!” “*Uno besse!*” (Tehrani dialect, slang: Look!; Look at him!)(*bengar!; u rá bengar!*) ;

besse = be+ sahidan ; be+ sahestan (BF p 494)

sahaстан (Pahl); sahit (Pahl) √ sad (Avest) → sadayeiti (Avest)

cf √t’ad; t’adaya (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; √ řad; řadáyati (Sansk) (to appear)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 95)

[§ sahad; § sahi; cf “sey kardan”(Shirazi) “*káko sey kon!*”(Look ,brother!)(*Barádar bebin!*)

“*seyl kede*” (Lori)(to look; to watch)] (JGS)

Sahaстан²: (sah-),(1- to fear; be frightened; be afraid 2- to show emotion 3- to shy ; be scared away)
(*1-tarsidan 2- ramidan*) = sahaстан;
sahidan (BF p 494)
sah-ist-an (Pahl) (to fear ;be frightened; be afraid)(BF p 494)
[“*Mardom sahewhá nemudand.*”(The people showed emotions,)(*Tárix e 18-sále ye Ázarbáiján.*A.Kasravi); √?](JGS)

Sahew: (emotion; fear)(modern use by A Kasravi) § sahestan²
sah-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 494)

Sahi: = sahi [In new Persian, used primarily in the sense of “upright; gracefully erect” or “standing”, almost always with “sarv” ; “sarv e sahi”(erect

and graceful-looking juniper tree).
Drawing upon and extending the meaning of its limited modern use, I have deliberately used “sahi” for “vertical” and “perpendicular” in my other works. However only the original meaning of the word is given below.](JGS)
sah-ik (Pahl)(seemly; pleasant to view) (*sahi*)§ sahestan¹;
sah-ist (most seemly or beautiful) [(*sahest**) cf behewt; mahest; nazdest;](BF p 494)

Sahidan: § sahestan¹; sahestan²;

Sahm: (fear; fright; horror; the state of being grave) (*tars*; *harás*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179)
sahm (Pahl)(BF p 494)
< sam; sat'-man (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; t'ras-man (Old Iranian); t'rah-man (Old Iranian); < trah-;
tras (Ariyan)(to fear; to shake with fear) (*tarsidan*; *az tars larzidan*)(BQM p 1197)

Sahmgin: (horrible; frightening; terrible; grave)
sahm+ -gin; -agin; sah-m-ak-un (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179)
sahm-in (BQM p 1197)
sahm-ak-an ; sah-m-en; sah-m-gun; sah-m-g-en; sah-m-g-an (BF pp 494; 495)

Sahmgun: § sahmgin; -un

Sahmidan: (sahm-)(to fear)[cf sahestan²]
á-sam-it-an (Pahl) § sah-m (BF p 56)

Sahmumand: (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*) (frightening)(*sahmmand*; *sahmgin*)

§ sah; -mand; -umand (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 183)

Sajestán: § Sagestán; Sistán (BQM p 1158)

Sakár: (coal; charcoal) = sekár; sokár skur (Pashtu); negál (glowing or live coal or charcoal); zoqál?;
garemu-skarana (Avest)(burning or live charcoal; fire tongs; skairya = Kohlenmeiler (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 52, 61) [semantic reconstruction: cf wakar; wekar; sakár; zoqál; soxár; soxári](JGS)

Sakestán: § Sistán

Sakireqlá: sakiraqlá (botany: Polypodium); saqiraqlá
saki< sagi<√ sga (asyr)(*seryáni*) (poly-; many)(*bas*; *besyár*)< rej1 (Arabic)(*Tázi*) (foot)(*pá*)
§ baspáyak (BQM p 1154)

[**Salidan***: (to disable; to decay; to rot) § gosastan](JGS)

Salm: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)[cf Salm-án](JGS)
Salm; Sarm (Pahl); Sairima (Avest) (BF p 495) (BQM p 116)
Salm = Sarm (name of people and their land); Sarmat; Sauromat; Sairima (PD, Y1 pp 59,194)(PD,Y2 p 55)

Salma: § Sarmak; Sarmaj (BF p 498)

[**Salmáni:** (1-barber 2- surgeon 3- hair-dressing 4- surgery)

Based on phonetic rules, “sal-”, and “wal-,” are derived from the following words for “surgery”.

хирург xir-urg (Russian)(*Rusi*)(a surgeon) (*salyán**; *kárdpezewk*)

Chirurg wir-urg (German)(*Álmáni*) (a surgeon) (*salyán**; *kárdpezewk*)

Cirujano (Spanish)(*Espániyáyi*) (a surgeon) (*salyán**; *kárdpezewk*)

Chirurgien (French)(*Faránsavi*) (a surgeon) (*salyán**; *kárdpezewk*)

Surgeon (English)(*Engelisi*) (a surgeon) (*salyán**; *kárdpezewk*)

Sal-máni (Persian)(*Pársi*)

There is no doubt that both from a conceptual point of view, as well as phonetic form “salmáni”

is in the same family of words enumerated above. All the above words are derived from शल्यः walyah (Sansk); शल्यं walyan (extraction of splinters; a dart; javelin ; spear)

I propose “salyán*” for both “surgeon” and “surgery” to make it distinct from “salmáni” which nowadays is exclusively used for “barber”. However in older writings it was used for “surgeon” as well. Other compound words , ie “kárdpezewk” (Pahl)(surgeon) “kárdpezewki” (surgery) could also be used.](JGS)

Samad: (always; eternal)(*hamiwe; jávid; jávedán*)

سَمَد *samad* (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

mat (Avest) (always; eternal) (*hamiwe; jávid; jávedán*)

स्मत् *smat* (Sansk); स्म *sma* (Sansk)

(always)(*hamiwe*)(MM, DJ p 87)

Saman: (botany;jasmine)

saman (Pahl)(BF p 496)(BQM p 1166)

Samandar: (1-salamander 2- guardian angel of fire 3- asbestos)(*1-samandar 2- panbe ye kuhi 3-ferewte ye negahbán e áta*)< salamandra (Greek) (BQM p 1166)

Samarkand: § samarqand

Samarqand: Samarkand (name of a town) samar-kand (Pahl) (BF p 469)

Marákanda (Greek); samar-, √?; kanta (Old Persian)(*PB*) √kan (to dig)(*kandan*) (BQM p 1165)

Samávar: (samovar)

< sámovár (Russian)(*Rusi*) ; sámá- vár; sámá- (self; auto-.)(*xod*);vár ; varit (bake; cook)(*poxtan*); (BQM p 1165)

Sambarán: (name of a locality)(*nám e jáyi*)

Sambar-án (Pahl)(BF p 496)

Samiram: (name of a province in Iran) (BQM p 1168)

[sam-, cf wem-;; zem-, <√ him (cold; snow) (*barf; sarmá*)(A.Kasravi, Kárvand); cf zemestán; zamin; zemin; Wemirán; Wemwak; § zemestán; √hima (Sansk)] (JGS)

Samur: (sable; fur of sable)

samur (Pahl); simur (Pahl) (BF p 496) (BQM p 1168)(MK p 131)

Sana: § sen

Sandal: (1-summer shoe 2- sandalwood) candal (Pahl)(BF p 114)

candan [Sansk]; sandal (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanj*)(BQM pp 1337, 1173)
 sandal < σανδαλιον (Greek)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 6,56)
 candal (Pahl)(sandalwood)(MK p 131)
 [चंदनः candanah (Sansk)(sandal)](JGS)

Sandali: (a chair)
 sandal-i (BQM p 1337)
 [cf आसंदी ásandi (Sansk) (a small couch or oblong chair)]§ pasand

Sandán: § sendán

Sande:§ sendán

Sanduq: (a chest; box; safe; safebox; strongbox; case; trunk; coffer)
 [cf संपुटः samputah (Sansk); संपुट samput (Sansk)(1- cavity 2- a casket; covered box);
 संपुटकः samputakah (Sansk)(a box; casket)] (JGS)

Sang: (1-stone; rock; petro-, 2-worth; value 3- weight) § ásemán
 sang (Pahl); átangaina (stony; petrous; rocky)(*sangi*)(Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 85)
 sak (Pahl); tíka (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BF p 495)
 átaŋga = ásang ; táng (Old Persian)(*PB*);
 sang (Pahl); seng; senk (Kurdish)(*PB*);
 sang (Pashtu);
 seng (Baluchi); song (Sanglichi)(BQM p 1175);
 sag; sak (Pahl)(stone; weight ; worth; value) (BF pp 493,496)

Sangak: (1-a little rock 2- a bread baked on hot pebbles 3- hails; hailstone)(*1- sangrize 2- nán e sangak 3- tagarg*)§ sang; -ak
 sang-ak; sang-terik (Tabari)(hail)(*tagarg*);
 sag e terik (Maz) (hail)(*tagarg*)(BQM p 1179)

Sangar: (a trench)
 [cf संग्रह sangraha (Sansk); san-gar; sangraha (Sansk)(1-seizing; grasping 2- guarding; protection 3- inclusion; comprehension)](JGS)

Sangin: (1- made of stone or rock 2- heavy)(*sáxte az sang 2- gerán*)
 < sang; -in (suffix) <-aina-,
 sang-in (Pahl); sang-en (Pahl)(BF p 496)
 átaŋg-aina (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; zarstv-aina-, (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)(BQM p 1180)

Sanglák: (stony; stony road; land or terrain) § sang; -lák

Sangpowt: (turtle; tortoise)§ sang; powt

Sangsár: (1-to pelt; pelting; kill sb by stoning; kill sb by throwing rocks; to stone to death 2- rockiness) §sang; -sár
 sang-sár (Pahl)(rocky terrain)(BF p 497)
 (BQM p 1178)

Sangur: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
 § sang; -ur; -bar; [-var]

Sani: (a sort of javelin or spear 2- iron [3- weapon])

< snait'w (Avest)(weapon; rifle)
(*jangafzár*) (BQM pp 1103, 1181)
[§ senáh; zin; zendán; seni](JGS)

Sanjaq: § sanjáq

Sanjáb : (squirrel)
sancáp (Pahl)(BF p 496)

[**Sanjáf:** (false-hem; raphe) = sejáf
sanjáf = san-jáf; san-, = ham-, § ham
jáf = jáq = cáq = cák; jáf = cák (closing a
gap)(*hamávarande ye cák*)
cf san-jáq (a safety pin; a pin)](JGS)

Sanjáq: (a pin; safety pin) § sanjáf (BQM
pp 1171, 1172)

Sanjidan: § saxtan

[**Sanvar*:**
samvar (Pahl) (rainbow)(*rangin kamán*);
t'anvar-, (Avest)(BF p 497)
[t'an, cf tanidan; tanew; tang; tanáb
samvar (literally "sth like a bow")](JGS)

Sapid: § sepipe

Sapil: (a honk; whoop; whistle)
wepel (Maz); wappel; woppol (Tabari)
(BQM p 1094)
[cf wip (Gilaki)("wip zəṇəm biyə !")
(Come when I whistle!)(*sut mizanam
biyá!*)
wáfut (Shirázi); wáfak (Shirazi); cf صفير
t'afir (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
cf свисток svistok (Russian)(*Rusi*)
(whistel) (*sut*)](JGS)

Saqda: § pasaqda; ásaqde(BQM p 1141) §
saxtan

Saqde: § saqda

Sar¹: (1-head 2-head; top; summit; peak)
sar (Pahl); sara (Avest); a-sar (Pahl)
(headless)(*bisar*); wirás (Sansk); sár
(Armenian) (*Armani*)(BQM p 1111)
sar (Pahl)(head; top; arrow)(BF p 497)
(MK pp 135, 137, 104)

sar (head; end; peak; summit)

§ soru; soruvar

✓ker; kerə; kra; kerei-; kerew (head;
horn; peak)(*sar; wáx; nouk*)

wirás (Sansk)(head; peak)

sarah-, (Avest) (head)(*sar*)

χερας (head)(*sar*)

wringá (Sansk)(horn)(*wáx*)

sru(Avest); srvá (Avest)(horn; toe-nail;
fingernail); [sru (new Persian)(horn)
(*wáx*)]

srvara (Avest)(horned)[soruvar (new
Persian)(horned) (*wáxdár*)]

srvi-stáy (Avest) (a hook which prevents
return or backward movement)

sár (Armenian)(height; peak)(*bolandi*;
nouk)

χαρ (Homer Greek); επιχαρ (on the
head)

χαρα, χαρη (main)(*sar-*); χερας (horn)
(*wáx*)

cervus (Latin) (stag)

korová(Russian)(cow)(*mádde gáv*)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 574-577)

[शिरस wirasa (Sansk)(1- the head; skull 2-
peak; summit; top 3- pinnacle 4- chief;
principal; head); soru (horn)(*wáx*)](JGS)

Sar²: (new preposition)(*bandváže ye nou*)
(beginning; at the beginning)(*áqáz; dar
áqáz*);

ser (Nayini); sairya (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 25)

sar (preposition); sar (Pahl); sarah (Avest) (head)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)

[sar (preposition; adverb): az sar (de novo; from the beginning)

sar (prefix): sarzadan; sarxordan; sardádan; sarámadan,sarbordan; sarkewidan](JGS)

-sar³: = -sár (suffix forming name of towns)(*pasvand e sázande ye nám e wahrhá*)

(eg)(*con*):Rám-sar; Sange-sar; Sange-sarak; Rud-sar;Gac-sar;Garm-sár;

-sar § = -wahr;wahr;wár;

Sara: (pure; true; good; fine; beautiful) = sare; sareh

< sari; sare; sareh also < sari; sarih; srayah (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 121,111)

[सारा sára(Sansk) (1- essential 2- best; highest; most excellent 3- real; genuine; true 4- sound; thoroughly proved)](JGS)

[Sarand: (riddle; screen; sieve)

saran-d; -d (archaic suffix); saran cf calan; panjar; panjare; pácile; pácele](JGS)

Sará: saráy (house; mansion; home; abode; dwelling)

sráda-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); saráh (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*); sráda-, (Avest); srah; srahak (Armenian)(*Armani*)(hall) (*sarsará*);sorádeq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepani*)

(BQM p 1112)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 95)

sarái (Pahl); srád (Pahl); srah (Armenian) (*Armani*)(BF pp 497, 514)

sará (house; home; place)

[cf √ kolia; kelia; kela(f); kelos-,(n) (**hiding; hide; hiding place**)(*panáhgháh*) wármán; wáráná (Sansk)(protecting; umbrella;roof; hut)(*panáh; kolbe*)

wálá (hut; house)

χαλια (hut; nest; barn)

κελυφος (husk; shell; scarf)

occulere (Latin)(to hide)

cilium (Latin)(eyelid)(*pelk*)

helan (old high German; angelsäsisch) (to hide)

helm (old high German)(helm)(*xud*)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 553-554)](JGS)

[also cf kalá; kaláte; kelár; -kalá (as suffix in the name of towns and villages)

cf sará; salon (French); saloon (English);

hall (English); Saale (German); salle

(French)

शाल wála (Sansk)(1-an apartment; a

room; hall; saloon 2- a house; an abode 3- a hut)

श्रय sraya /wraya (Sansk)(an inn);

जनाश्रय janá-sraya (Sansk)(a caravansary; an inn)

cf आश्रम: áwramah (Sansk)(a dwelling

place for ascetics; an ashram); आश्रय:

áwrayah (Sansk)

(1-a resting place 2- a place of refuge;

haven 3- asylum)](JGS)

Saráb: (mirage)

áp-sár (Pahl)(BF p 45)

[Some have erroneously considered this word to be derived from Arabic. § BQM p 1112](JGS)

Sarágun: (upside-down; head-down)

§`sar; -águn; -un (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186)

Sarásar: (entire; entirely)
sar-á-sar (Pahl)(BF p 497) § sar ; -á-

[Sarát: (way; road)(*ráh*); srat (Pahl)
(street); sratak (Pahl)(road)(BF p 514);
srat (Pahl)(alley; street);
सृतिः sritih (Sansk)(1-a way; road; path 2-
going) <सृ sri (Sansk)(to go; move;
proceed);
صراط sarát (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji)] (JGS)

Saráy : § sará

Saráyidan:= sorudan (saráy-, soráy-,)(to
sing; [to praise])
saráyidan; sarudan; sorudan; soráyidan §
soruw; sorudan;Xosro;

Sarbár: (1- parasite 2- overload 3- extra-
luggage 4- extra load;surchage)
sara bára*(Avest) (*bári bar sar*)
(BQM p 1116)

Sarcakád: (baldheaded)(*daqsar; dárá ye*
sar e bimú)§ sar; cakád
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)

Sarcakádi: (baldness)(*daqsari*) §
sarcakád; -I (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)

Sarcaw : § sarkaw

Sarcik: sarjik (chief)(*sarhang; sarkarde*)
Henning: < sreyk (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)
sarcik is not Persian (Henning)
sarcik is Persian (Horn)(BQM p 1118)

Sard¹: (cold; chilly; frigid)
pat-soram (Sarikoli)(I became cold)(*sard*
gawtam)
va-seram (Vaxi); sur (Vaxi)(cold); suri
(coldness)
sareda-, (Avest)sur ; sor (Pashtu)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 305)(BQM p 1121)
sad (Osset)(*Ási*); wiwirás (Sansk)(cold)
(*sarmá*); szállas (litauisch)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 23)(BQM p 1121)
sard ; sart (Pahl); saretá (Avest)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 141)(BQM p 141)
sárn (Armenian)(*Armani*)(ice)(*yax*); sár
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1121)
sart (Pahl) ; sart-ik (Pahl)(BF pp 498, 499)
[शिशिर wiwira (Sansk)(cold)(*sard*)](JGS)

Sard²: (sort; type)(*gune*) § sartak; sardak;
sarda; sarde (Pahl)(BF p 499)

***Sard³:**(year)(*sál*)
§ sál; páyár;

Sardak: (sort; type)(*gune*)§ sard²
saredá (Avest); sardak; sartak; saredak;
saretak (Pahl)
(BF p 497,498)(BQM p 1122)

Sardár: (leader; chief)[§ sar + dár; § sar;
dáwtan] §sálár; áxorsálár;
sardhár (Pahl)(BQM p 1122);
sar-dár (Pahl)(BF p 497)

Sardári: (chiefdom; -cracy; -rulership); §
-i;
sar-dár-ih (Pahl) § sardár; sálár (BF p 497)

Sarde: (sort; type;(*gune*))§ sarda; sartak
sard² ; sarte

sareda (Avest); **sartak** (Pahl) (sort) (MM, DJ p 66)
 √krtfho; kerdha (row; series; herd)
wárdhá; wárdhás (herd; flock)(*rame; galle*);
sareda-,(Avest);
íard (Old Persian)(*PB*)(kind; sort; genus)
 χορθός (Walde-Pokorny p 579)

Sardi: (coldness; cold; frigidity; coolness)
 sart-ih (Pahl)(BF p 499) § sard; -i

Sardsir: (cold region; cold lands; upland)
 sart-ser (Pahl)(BF p 499)
 sard-sir (Pahl)(MK p 138)

Sareh : § sara

Sarfák : § sorfe

Sargin: (dung; dirt; manure; feces; excrement) §sergin
sker-(d)-, (to defecate; dung; feces; excrement)
sairya (Avest)(manure; dirt; dung)
sargun (middle Persian); **sargin** (new Persian)(manure; dirt; dung)
 σχῶρ, σκατος (feces; excrement)
muscerda (Latin)(mouse feces)(*goh e muw*)
sucerda (swine/pig feces)
sor (Russian)(*Rusi*)(dirt; dung) (Walde-Pokorny p 497)

Sargis: § sarkas

[**Sarif***: (nostril; nostrils)(word proposed by JGS)

cf srifa-, (masculine)(Avest)(nostrils) (Walde-Pokorny p 543)](JGS)

Sarjik : § sarcik

Sarkaw : (name of a renown musician at the Sassanid court)

? Sarkaw was of Greek origin. < Sergius
 → Sargas→ Sargiw ; Sargaw; Sargis;
 Sarkab; Sargaw (BQM pp 1126, 1127)

Sarkawik: (name of people)§ Sarkaw; -ik

Sarmaj: (a sort of spinach)(*gune yi esfenáj*)

sarmak (Pahl)(§ sarmak (BF p 498)

Sarmak: (a plant ; sort of spinach)(*esfenáj e Rumi; wure ye giyáhi*)§ sarmaj
 sarmak (Pahl)(a plant whose fibers are used in textile industry); sarmaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BF p 498)

Sarmand: (-headed; endowed with a head)(*dárá ye sar*)
 sar-umand (Pahl)(BF p 498)

Sarmá: (cold;coldness)
 sarm-ák (Pahl)(BF p 498) § sard; -á; = -ák
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)(BQM p 1128)

Sarnegun: (upside-down)
 sar-kun (Pahl)(BF p 498) § sarágun

Sarpás¹: (a club; mace; cudgel)(*gorz*)
 sarpás = sarpáw § sar; páwidan cf casse-tête

“Del e sarkawán por ze vavás bud Hame guw bar báng e sarpáw bud.”
 (? Firdowsi) (PD, Zinabzár, p 47)

Sarpás²:

cf sárbán; sar-pás; -pás ; -bán; -ván; § páyidan
cf sátráp; wahrbán; soturván; pálizván; razbán;
pát'ra (Avest)(guard; watch)(*pásbán*)<√ pa
(Avest)(to guard; watch)(PD,HN p 359)

Sarsám: § sar; sám

Sartak: (sort; type)§ sard²; sardak
sardak; sartak (Pahl) ; sarda (Avest)(BF pp 497,499,240)

Sarte : § sarde

Sartip : (brigadier general)(a newly-made word;corrupt?)(*váze ye nousáz; nádorost?*)
sar- tip; √?

Saru: § sarun (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)

Sarun: saru (horn)(*wáx*)
saru-n; -n (archaic suffix); <-na-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)

Saruw : § soruw

Sarv: (cypress tree)
sarv (Pahl) (BF p 499)
sarv (Pahl); sor (Tabari)(BQM p 1130)

Sarvá: (poem; song)
§sarvád; sarváda (BQM p 1131)

Sarvád: (poem; a song) § sarváda
sarváde (rhyme)(*qáfíye*); srav-át ; srav-áti
(Old Persian)(*PB*)
cf varđ-átaica (Avest) § -ád
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)(BQM p 1131)
[§ sorudan ; Xosrou ; Soruw ; rosvá](JGS)

Sarváda: (rhyme)(*qáfíye*)§ sarvád (a tale; song)
-a <-át-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 104)

Sarván: (military rank :captain)
§sar; -ván =-bán §sarbán (BQM p 11069)

Sarvestán: ([1-literally: cypress garden; cypress grove]2-name of a town)
sarv-istán (Pahl) (BQM p 1132) § sarv; -están

[Sastan*: (to disable; to decay; to rot)§ gosastan](JGS)

Satabr:§ setabr

Satarvan:§ setarvan

Satava-es: Satavis (name of a star or constellation: ? Pleiades)
sata-vayes; sat-vew; sat-ves (Pahl); sata (100)(*sad*);
sata-vaesa (Avest)(having 100 servants)
(*dárá ye sad cáker*)(BF pp 499,500)

Satavis: § satava-es

Satuw: § seduw

Saugand: § sougand

Sausanjerd: (a sort of cloth)(*gune yi párcé*)§ suzangerd

Sava: (name of one of the 7 continents)
(*nám e yeki az haft kewvar*)
sava ; savah (Pahl); savahi (Avest)(BF p 500)

Savár: (a knight; horseman; horseback-rider; rider; cavalry; cavalier; mounted man/soldier/police; riding on horseback; mounted; mounting sb/sth)§asb; aspest; aspris;savárdan; saváre
savár; sovár; asvár; asubár; asvár;asabára (Old Persian)(*PB*);asbár (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 49,40,74)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)(BQM p 1182)
asev'ár (Pahl); asbáray (Avest) = aspa+ báray[cf báre (thoroughbred horse)](JGS)
aspa (horse); báray (carry)(*bordan*); asa- bara (Old Persian)(*PB*);aspavár; asabár; asvár; aspabárák (Pahl) (BQM p 135)
spur; svur (Pashtu); sovár (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); savár (Baluchi)(BQM p 1182)
asvár (Pahl)(MK pp 130,118);aso-vár (Pahl)(BF p 62)
savár = asvár: sa-vár; as-vár < aspa (Old Persian)(*PB*);asa (Old Persian)(*PB*);
aspa (Avest): asa+ -ka →esk →ewk [iwak] (Turkish)(*Torki*)
asinus (Latin); asno (Spanish); ass (English);
عباس Abbás (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) cf habás (Avest) (MM, PB, p23)

[**Savárdan*:** (sovár-,)sovárdan § savár aso-vár-it-an (Pahl) (to ride; mount; go horseback riding)]

[**Saváre:** (riding; mounted) = asváre § savár
asp bárák (Pahl)(BF p 59)](JGS)

Savári: (horseback riding; ride; riding; horsemanship; mounting) § savár; -i
asev'ár-ih (Pahl)(BQM p 135)
asvár-ih (Pahl)(MK pp 118,130)

aso-vár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 62)

Saxt: (hard; tough; difficult; severe; austere; very; very much; extreme; extremely)
saxt (Pahl)(MK pp 139,132)(BF p 500) (BQM p 1106)
sak (Baluchi)(hard; stable)(*saxt; ostovár*); soks (Yedqah)(BQM p 1106)
√ **kak-, (kek-,?)(to help; be able to)**
wáknuti (Sansk)(he can; he is able to; he helps)
wikwáti (Sansk)(he helps; he learns; he serves)
wákti (Sansk)(help); wákmán-, (Sansk)(help)
sacaiti (he understands); sixwaiti (he learns)
saxt (new Persian)(hard; firm; much; very) = wáktá (Sansk)(be able to) (Walde-Pokorny p 522)
[√ **sták-, stek-, (to stand; to set; standing; erect; standing post)**
<√ **stá (to stand); stok-lo (firm; fast)**
stákáti (Sansk)(it resists)
saxta (Avest)(firm; strong); staxra (strong; firm)
stahal (old high German)
stal (old Icelandic); ;stehli (old high German)(steel)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1011)](JGS)

Saxtan: (sanj-,)(to weigh; measure; compare) § sanjidan
sanj-it-an (Pahl); saxtan (Pahl)(BF pp 497, 500)
√saj or √sac?(BQM pp 1107,1172)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 302)

Saxti: (hardness; hardship; firmness; severity; austerity) § saxt; -i

saxt-ih (Pahl)(MK p 132)(BF p 501)

[Sayastan*: (say-,)

say-ast-an (Pahl)(to lie in supine position § setán

sayán (BF p 501)](JGS)

[Sayán*: (supine position)§ setán](JGS)

Sazá: § sezá

Sazávár: § sezávár

Sazew: (deserving)§ sezidan

sac-iwn; saz-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 493)

Sazidan: sezidan (saz-, sez-,)§ sezidan

Sá: (tax; tribute; contribution) = sái; sáv § sáv

sák (Pahl); sák (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 51)

-sá : §-ásá

Sábun: (soap)

< sápun (Greek)(*Yunáni*); saponis (Latin); savon (French); soap (English); Seife (German);

sábun (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*) (BQM p 1330)

[Sádá* :](JGS)

sádá (Avest)(to rise as the sun or stars) (*damidan e xorwid yásetáregán*)(PD ,YG p 153)

Sái: § sá; sáv;

Sáká: (an ancient tribe inhabiting Iran) (*tire yi kohan az mardom e Irán*)§

Sagestán; Sistán

sak (Pahl)(BF p 495)

Sál: (year; annum; age)

navasard (Armenian)(*Armani*); sar(e)da (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 56)

√sardha; sard (Armenian)(*Armani*); sared (Avest); sareda (Avest)(the deity of the year) (*Izad e sál*)

sarda; sard (Osset)(*Ási*)(summer)

(*tábestán*); sál (Kurdish; Pashtu; Baluchi ; Gilaki);

sálá (Semnani); sal (Sangesari)(BQM p 1073)

sál (Pashtu); sár (Pahl; Parthian)(BF p 495) sareda (Avest); wárád (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 85)

√ sard (Old Iranian) = ward; wárádám (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 97)

sare-da-, (Avest) § -d (archaic suffix) < -da-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 170)

nousard (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(title of the first month of the year)(*nám e noxostin máh e sál*) (PD,XA p 205)

wárád-, (Sansk)(fall, with numbers: year); sared-, (Avest)(year)

σαρδῖς (lyd.)(year); sãrd (osset) (summer)

sál (new Persian)(fall; warm season)

wilus; wilius (lit.)(August)

caleo; calere (Latin)(warm; to be warm); calidus (Latin)(warm; hot);

calor (Latin)(warmth; heat)

clyd (cymr)(warm); claeasr (cymr)

(lukewarm)(?) (Walde-Pokorny p 551)

[cf सम samá (Sansk)(a year); शारदः

wáradah (Sansk)(a year)

§ pársál; páyár; pár; dowyári](JGS)

-sála: (-year-old)§ sále

-sálag (Pahl)(MK p 141) § sál; -a; -e

Sálána: (yearly)(*har sál*)

§sál; -ána (adverb-forming suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)

Sálár: (head-; master-; chief; leader;

-crat) = sar-dár

sardár (Pahl) § áxorsálár (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 56)(BF p 495)

sálár (Pahl); sálár (Armenian)(*Armani*) = sardár (BQM p 1073)(MK pp 123,121)(BF p 495)[cf hardar]

Sálári: (chiefdom; leadership; authority;

-cracy) §sálár; -i;[hardar]

sar-dár-i; sálár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 495)(MK p 103)

Sále: (1- yearly 2- years of age; -year-old)

§ sál; sála

sál-ak (Pahl)(BF p 495)

evak sálak (Pahl)(one-year-old)(*yek-sále*) (BQM p 1074)

Sáliyán: (years)§ sál; -án (BQM p 1075)

Sáliyána: (yearly) § sálána

Sálmár: sálmar (calendar)

sál-mar (Pahl)(BF p 496)

Sálvár: (1-old; aged 2- perennial 3- long-lasting)

sál-vár (Pahl)(1-annual; annually 3-long-lasting)(BF p 496)

Sálwomár: (calendar) § sál; womordan; sálmár

cf sál-mar (Pahl)(BF p 496)

Sám¹: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Sám (Pahl); sáma-, (Avest)(BF p 496)

(BQM p 1075)

Sám²: (inflammation; -itis)(*ámás*)§

sarsám; barsám

[cf √sai-, (pain;disease; harm)(*dard;ásib*)

*αἰμωδός in αἰμωδία (a sort of toothache)(Walde-Pokorny p 877)](JGS)

Sámán¹: (order; arrangement; boundary; limit; settlement; territory; province; land; landmark)

sah-mán (Pahl)(BF p 494)(BQM p 1076)

sáh-mán (Armenian)(*Armani*); ? wás-

mánam (Ariyan) cf sástár (Avest)

([despotic] ruler);

wástár (Sansk) ; √sáh (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to order; command; instruct) = sá-man (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 102)

sámán (Pahl)(MK pp 122,105)(BF p 496)

sámának (Pahl)(BF p 496); sáh-mán

(Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1076)

[cf समय: samayah (Sansk) (1-convention; conventional usage 2-an established rule of conduct 3-(established) custom 4-law; rule; regulation 5- time in general 6-occasion; opportunity)](JGS)

Sámán²:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

< Sám; -án § Sám; Sámán (Pahl)(BF p

496) (BQM p 1076)

Sámángar: (one who settles the issues) § sámán; -gar

sámán-gar (Pahl)(one who sets the boundaries); § sámán; -gar (BF p 496)

Sámánmand: (settled; arranged ; bounded; limited;[regular(grammar A.Kasravi])
sámán-umand (Pahl)(with [well-defined] boundaries; limited)(BF pp 494,496)

-sán¹: (suffix)(*pasvand*) § -están (eg)(*con*):

wársán; wáresán = wárestán;
bimáresán = bimárestán
xáresán = xárestán;
Hendusán = Hendustán
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 81)

-sán²: (suffix)(*pasvand*)(like; -like; -oid) §-ásá; sán²

Sán¹: § afsán; souhán; sáyidan
sán (sharpening stone)

√ **ke(i)-; ko(i)-; kə(i)-, (to sharpen)(*tiz kardan*)**

√ **ak-, (sharp); ke-no; ko-no (sharpening stone)**

wi-wá-ti; wy-áti (Sansk)(he sharpens) catus (Latin) = cath (Old Irish) = witá (Sansk)(sharp; sharpened)

wáná-, (Sansk)(sharpening stone)

wilá (Sansk)(stone; rock)

sán (new Persian)(sharpening stone)

saeni-, (Avest)(tip; sharp point; pointed; tree-top)

sur (Armenian)(sharp); sroy(Armenian) (knife) (Walde-Pokorny pp 541- 542)

San²: (method; way; manner)

sán (Pahl)(BF p 496)

cf wun (Pahl)(method)(BF p 538)(MK p 123)

[Sánju: (high fever)

cf संज्वरः sánjvarah (1-great heat; fever 2-heat)] (JGS)

Sáq: (1-leg 2-stalk;stem)

ság (Pahl)(BF p 493)

[cf जंघा jánghá (Sansk)(leg from ankle to the knee; the shank) cf seták; zánú](JGS)

Sáqi: (cupbearer; bartender; female cupbearer; saki)

[cf सखी sákhi (Sansk)(a female friend or companion; a lady's maid)](JGS)

-sár¹: (suffix forming name of towns) (*pasvand e sázande ye nám e wahrhá*)§ -sar³;wahr;-sár³

(eg)(*con*): Garm-sár; Xon-sár; Má-sál; Sag-sár (Sistan; the land of Sakas)(*Sistán; bum e Sákáhá*); kuhsár (mountainland); (GIP vol 1 part 2, pp 190,191)

-sár²: § sar; sár²

sára (Avest)(head)(*sar*); sardár; sár: saboksár; wáxsár; xawansár; sálár (MM, DJ, p 48)

negun-sár ; sabok-sár

sára; sárah (Avest); sar; sarah (Avest); sár-vár (Pahl)(helmet)(*xud*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 23)

-sár³: (suffix: similar to; like; -like; -oid) §sar

sára-, (Avest); sárah-, (Avest)

(eg)(*con*): negun-sár (downward; upside-down); bád-sár (careless); saboksár (careless); gávsár (ox-head); awa-sara (Avest)(very pious); warm-sár (ashamed) (similar to; like...): xáksár (lowly; humble); divsár; mársár; gorgsár; kuhsár

(mountainland); wáxsár (foliage); mewksár (smelling of musk); roxsár (face); cáhsár (pit; mine); sangsár (pit-mine);
 Sag-sár (Sistan province; the land of Sakas)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 190,191)
 [I believe all meanings of “sár” cannot be explained by “sarah” . See “afsár”, “-wár”, “-sar”,
 “-sár” and sang-sár (pelting to death; stone to death)](JGS)

Sár¹: (1-misery;suffering 2- grief)
 sádra (Avest) (sorrow)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 97)(BQM p 1069)[cf zár]

Sár²: (head)(*sar*)
 negun-sár ; sabok-sár
 sára; sárah (Avest); sar; sarah (Avest); sár-vár (Pahl)(helmet)(*xud*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 23)
 sara; sára; sárah (Avest)(head)
 “*Barámad be wáx án negunsár sár ke bar sim bárad ze menqár qár.*”
 (Garwáspnâme: Asadi “*dar setáyew e qalam*”) (BQM p 1068)

Sár³: (ornith. starling; *Sturnus vulgaris*)
 sarak; sárj; sári
 sár (Pahl)(BF p 497)(BQM p 1068, 1070)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179)
 [cf शारि: wárih (Sansk); शारका wáriká (Sans क) (1- the bird called “sárika” 2-a kind of bird)](JGS)

Sárj: § sár³

Sárj: § sár³

Sarak: (starling) § sár³

Sárang¹: (name of a musical scale in Iranian music)(*Sárang yá Abu Atá dar musiqi*)

[cf शारंगी wárangí (Sansk)(a particular stringed musical instrument played with a bow)(*gune yi kamánce*) सरंगी sarangí (a sort of violin); सारंग: sárangah (a sort of musical instrument)](JGS)

Sárang²: (a sort of mottled bird)(*gune yi morq e siyáh o sepid e kucak*)

[cf सारंग sáranga (Sansk)(spotted; variegated)(*xálxál; rangárang*)
 cf सारंग: sárangah (Sansk)(the variegated color)(*rangárang*)](JGS)

Sárbán: (caravan-leader; cameleer) =
 sárebán; sárván
 sár-bán; sár= sar § sár; sar;
 -bán = -ván (guard) (BQM p 1069) §
 páyidan

Sárebán: § sárbán

Sári: § sarak ; sár ; -i; -ik (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179)

[**Sárita:** (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
 Sritak (Pahl); triti (f)(name of girls)(*nám edoxtar e Zartowt*); t'rita (m) √?
 Justi : triti (the third)(*sevvomi*)(PD, YG p 408)](JGS)
 [cf Fereidun](JGS)

Sáruj: (mortar; a sort of cement)§ cáru

cáruk (Pahl)(BF p 116); cárug (Pahl)(lime)
(MK pp 122,124)

Sáruji: sárujin (lime) § sáruj; -i; -in
cáruk-en (Pahl)(BF p 116); cárug-en (Pahl)
(MK p 122)

Sárván: § sárbán

Sárvár:(a helmet; hood)(*xud*)
sár-vára (Avest)(helmet)(*xud*); sárvár
(Pahl) (PD,HN p 325)

Sás: (bedbug; cimex)
sás (Pahl)(BF p 499)
sassuru; sásu (syr)(*Áwuri*)(moth)(BQM p
1071)(PD,FIB p 201)

Sásán: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
sásán (Pahl)(BF p 499)
Justi: sásán (literally: beggar)(*gedá*)√?
sasi (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM p 1072)
“...*guyand con Bahman, Homáy doxtar e
xod rá vali-ahd gardánid, Sásán az xouf e
ján be kuhsár gorixt va siyáhat piwe kard.
Jam-,yi az darviwán bar u gerd ámadand
va dar hic maskan manzel nasáxt... bed in
ma-,ni án táyefe rá ke iwán anvá-e kodiya
va gedáyi va asnáfe so-ál javáher va
noqud az dokkán va kishá ye mardom
estextráj mikardand Sásáníyán xánand...*”
(BQM p 1072)

Sásáníyán: (name of a royal dynasty in
Iran)§ Sásán
Sásán-án; Sásán-iy-án (Pahl)(BF p 499)

Sástá:
(oppressor)(*setamgar*)[§sástár](JGS)
√? (BQM p 1072)[Sámán]

Sástár: (1-despot 2- oppressor 3- leader of
the non-Zoroastrian faith 4- tyrant)
sástár (Pahl)(BF p 499)(MK p 138)[cf
sástá; sámán]

√kas; kəs (instruct)

wásti (Sansk); **wismáh** (he shows the
right way; he chastises; he instructs; he
teaches;to rule; to prevail)

sásta-, (Avest)(to instruct; to teach)

sásti (Avest) (he commands; he teaches)

wástár (Sansk) = sástar (master;
punisher); **sástár** (Pahl)(master; ruler)

sáxv'an-, (Avest)(instruction)

wiwti (Sansk)(command; punishment)

wiwyá (Sansk)(to instruct; student;
apprentice)

sást (Armenian)(authority; severity;
threat; reproach);

sástem (Armenian)(I threaten; I impress
on sb;I command)

(Walde-Pokorny p 533)

Sástári: (despotism; oppression; tyranny)

§ sástár; -i

sástár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 499)

Sátráp: (viceroy; governor; state
governor; satrap) = wahrap § wahrdár;

wahriyár; wahrivar;

wahra-p(á); xwassa pává (Old Persian)

(PB); xwatrap (Pahl)(BF p 527)

§ -bán; xwat'ra-páv-an (Old Persian)(PB);

xwuit'ra-pán-u (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 188)

[§ wahr; wahrivar; páyidan; bánu; झत्रपः

kwatrapah (Sansk)(a governor; satrap)]

(JGS)

Sáv¹: (tribute; [surcharge tax; surtax]) = sá § sá
sák (Pahl) ; sáva-ka-, (Old Iranian)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 173)
sáy; sái; sák (Pahl)(BF pp 495,501)(MK p 137)

Sáv²: §sán ; souhán

[**Sáve:** (name of a town) = sáveh
cf savangh (Avesta)(to save; profit) cf
save; savior (English); sud; Savah;
Suwiyáns] (JGS)

Sávidan: (sáy-,[sáv-,])(to rub; grind;
polish)§ sáyidan; sudan
pasudan; basudan (BQM p 1078)

Sávöl: = sávul (name of a demonic
creature)
sávul (Pahl)(BF p 500)
sávör (Pahl); sauru (Avest)(the name of a
demon, symbol of chaos)(PD,Y1, p 93)

Sáxtan: (sáz-,) = sázidan (1- to make 2-
arrange 3- build 4- to equip 5- to agree
with 6-to tolerate; put up with 7-to prepare
8- to be agreeable 9-to carry out)
sáxt-an (Pahl)(BF p 500)(MK pp 128,137)
sacaite; saxta-, (Avest); sázad; sázad (he
makes); sácem; sáxtan (Pahl) √sac (Avest)
+aivi (to perform; carry out)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 135)
sáj-,; sát-, (Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 363)
√sak (Avest)(to be finished; come to an
end; pass;be ruined)(*be páyán residan*;
gozawtan; *tabáh wodan*);
sázag (Baluchi); saxteal (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(saddled)(*zin karde*) (BQM p
1067)

[§basij; basijidan; pas(s)áxtan; basqdan;
basaqdidan](JGS)

Sáxte: (made; prepared; finished)§ sáxtan
saxt-ak (Pahl)(BF p 501)

Sáxtemán: (building; construction;
structure)§ sáxtan; -mán

Sáya: sáye (shade; shadow; hue; tone of
color)
sáeg (Baluchi); cháyá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1
part 1 p 13)
sáyak (Pahl); a-saya (Avest)(shadeless)
(*bisáye*); cháyá (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 43,85)(BQM p 1079)
sáyak (Pahl)(BF p 501)
ásáyá (Pahl); se; si (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sá-i;
sá-ig (Baluchi); sáya (Vaxi; Gilaki);
soyá(Sarikoli) (BQM p 1079)
asáyá; asáy-ak (Pahl)(shaded)(*sáye*;
sáyedár) (BF p 57)

[§ siyáh; श्यामा wyámá (Sansk) (1- night;
dark night 2- shade; shadow);

धायá cháyá(Sansk)(shade; shadow; color; a
shadowy fancy; hallucination; color of the
face;complexion)](JGS)

**sáya (shade; shadow; protection;
shelter)**

√skai; ski (mild glimmer; shadow)

cháya (Sansk)(shimmer; shadow)

[a-saya-, (Avest) vide supra]

**a-saya-, (Sansk)(one who makes
shadows);**

**sáya (new Persian)(shade; shadow;
protection; shelter)**

σχα (shadow); σχιπον (parasol)

**shimmer (English); schimmern (new
high German) (Walde-Pokorny, p 917)**

Sáyabán: (awning; parasol)§ sáya; -bán

Sáye: § sáya

Sáyidan: § sudan¹ (sáy-)(to rub; grind; subject to friction)§ sudan; sán; souhán; afsán

sáy-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 501)

wiwáti; wy-áti (Sansk)(he sharpens)

witá(Sansk)(sharp; sharpened)(tiz)

wátá(Sansk); wáná (Sansk)(sharpening stone)

saeni-, (Avesta)(treetop; tip; point) = hein (old Nordic)[cf honing stone]

sáyad (new Persian)(he rubs)

sur (Armenian)(Armani); srem (I sharpen); sroy (Armenian)(Armani) (knife)

χῶνος (skittle; cone; tip of a helmet)

catus (Latin); acutus (Latin)(sharp);

cos; costis (Latin)(sharpening stone)

√ke(i)-, ko(i)-, kə(i)-, (to sharpen)

√ ak (sharp); ke-no-, (sharpening stone) (Walde-Pokorny pp 541-542)

Sáz § sáxtan

Sázemán: § sáxtan; -mán

Sázew: (agreement; toleration; compatibility; compromise)§ sáxtan; -ew sác-iwn (Pahl); sáz-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 493)

Sázidan: § sáxtan

Se: she (three ;tri-),§ sizdah; si trai (Old Iranian); tewr (Iranian); tráyo (Avest); sai (Baluchi); trui (Pamir dialects); dri (Pashtu); arta (Osset)(*Ási*); tráyo (Avest); tráyas (Sansk); trí (Avest); írebyo(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pa 111)

si (Iranian); tráyam (Avest) cf tritiya (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 86) trui (Vaxi); haroi (Sarikoli); arrai (Sheqni); trai (Sanglich); warai (Mongi); tirái (Yaqnubi);

woroi (Yedqah); tráyo (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 316, 338,303)(BQM p 1194) se (Pahl); tráyas-ca (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 113)(BQM p 1194)

se (Pahl); caya (Old Iranian); tritiya (Old Persian)(*PB*) trí (Avest); tri (Sansk); se (Armenian)(*Armani*); sai (Avest); tráyam (Avest: genitive plural); tráyam (Old Persian genitive plural)(*PB*); sai (Baluchi); se (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); dre (Pahstu); térai (Yaqnubi); sata [three ones](*se tá*) (Gilaki); sota[three ones](*se tá*) (Gilaki) (BQM p 1194)

√trei (three)

tráyah (Sansk); tri; trini; tirsáh (Sansk)

tráyo, trays, tri, tisro (Avest)

erek (Armenian)(Armani);

τρεις;

trif (umbr) ; tri (cymr) ;

tráyodawa (Sansk)(13) = tredecim (Latin)

cf τρεις-χαι-δεκα

trimsát (Sansk)(30)(si); trísat (Avest)

τριαχοντα; tri-ginta (Latin)[30 si (new Persian)]

tri-tiya (Sansk) = trita; tritya (Avest);

tritiy (Old Persian)(*PB*) (third)(*sevvom*)

√tristrih (Sansk)(thrice)(*se bár*); trís (Avest)

τρεις; ter (Latin)

erir (Armenian)(Armani); τριτος;

tertius(Latin)(third)(*sevvom*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1091)

[три tri(Russian) ; se (new Persian);[sizdah (new Persian)] (JGS)

[त्रि tri (Sansk)(three); त्रियस् triyás (Sansk)
(nom. plural,m. of “tri” (three))(JGS)

Sebil: sibil (mustache ; whiskers)
[cf wiprá (Sansk)(mustache)
(Walde-Pokorny p 543)](JGS)

[**Sedá:** (sound; voice; noise; note; tone)
صدا sadá (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
cf शब्दः wavdah (Sansk)(1- sound 2-
sound; note (of birds, men etc) 3- the
sound of musical instruments 4- a word;
sound)
wavdah → *sávdáh→ sadá](JGS)

Sede: (name of a village close to Espahán)
(*nám e dehi nazdik e Espahán*)
< se (three)+ deh (village): (“Sede” is
made of three villages:)(“*Sede*”az *se deh*
sáxte wode:)
Xizun; Periwun ; Bansfohun
(=Varnosfádrán)(BQM suppl p 203)

Seduw: (three nights after a person's
death)(*se wab e pas az marg e kasi*)
§ se; duw (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)
seduw = setuw ; satuw
sat-uw (Pahl) (one who has died recently
and whose soul will be led to the
“Chinevad” bridge on the 4th day);
1-satuw < se (three;3) + duw (night)(*wab*)
2- sat-uw: (death (*marg*) § uw sat <? (BF p
500) [sat-uw !!?!; sa- tuw = duw]

Sefáhán : § Espahán

Sefárew:§sepordan; sopordan; so-; se-;
oftádan

Sefid: § sepid

[**Sefr:** (zero; null; cipher; chifre)
“sefr” “صفر” is claimed to be Arabic as
Arabic numerals, which is of Sanskrit
origin.Nowhere the root for “Arabic sefr”
is given.

cf शून्यं wunyan (Sansk)(zero; cipher):

w →s

n→m →b →v →f

y→ r (“y”can change to “r”.The interested
reader is referred to Walde-Pokorny’s
work. In the Persian dialects the change of
“r” to “i” is frequently noted: eg “xarni”
and “xaini” in Amoli dialect.](JGS)

Seft¹: (shoulder)(*wáne; duw*) = § soft
soft (Pahl); sopte (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2
p 25)

Seft²: (hard; not soft;firm; stiff;harsh)
staft (Pahl)(hard; rough)(BF p 517)(MK pp
114,117)
sefta (coarse; gross); aiv’i-sefu-iw (Avest)
(Yawthá: “...with this feather you must
make your body firm”);
√? (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 143)
[cf seft; weft; wefte; zoft; ceft: -t (archaic
suffix)](JGS)

Seftan: (to make hard; harden; stiffen)This
is a dubious word. Authenticity not
verified.§seft² (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 142)

Segál: (intention; meaning; thought;)
sikál (Pahl); u-skár (Pahl); hu-skár (Pahl)
(consultation; discussion) § segálew;
segálidan
(BF p 503) (BF p 564)(PD,YG p 48)

Segálew: esgálew (consult; consultation)§
segál; segálidan
u-skár-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 564)

Segálidan[*husgárdan]: (segál-,)(to
consult; counsel)§ segál; segálew
u-skár-it-an; hu-skár-it-an (Pahl); u-skár-t-
an (Pahl)[*hu-skár-d-an]
(BF pp 564, 565)

Segána: (triple; tertiary)§ see; -gán;-a
se-g-án-ak (Pahl)(BF p 502)

[Sehidan*: § sahidan; sahestan](JGS)

Sehr: (a bay cow)
“*Co bar wáh e Tázi begostard mehr
biávard farbeh yeki máde sehr.*”(Firdowsi)
[„sehr“ is thought to mean “a cow”, but as
a matter of fact it is “sohr”and in
Firdowsi’s verse, “sohr” represents “sohr
gáv”, which means “a red or bay cow”
(BQM p 1195)](JGS)
[cf Sohráb](JGS)

Sejáf: § sanjáf

Sek: (vinegar)(*serke*)
sarkáv (Pahl)(BF p 497); sik (Pahl); sekáv
(Pahl)(BF p 503)
[sekáv = sek; sik-áv = sek-áb cf sek-
angabin; sekbá](JGS)

Sekandar:(Alexander)(*Eskandar*);
sikandar; sokandar; alaksandar (Pahl)(BF p
504)

Sekangabin: (sweet syrup made of
vinegar) § sek; angabin

Sekanjebin: § sekangabin

Sekár: sakár; sokár (charcoal; live
charcoal; burning or glowing charcoal)
(*zoqál; zoqál e afruxte*)

Horn: garemo-skaran (Avest)
Hübschmann:√? (BQM p 1150)
skairya (Avest); cf garemu-skarana (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)
[semantic reconstruction: zoqál; sekár;
sakár; soxár; soxári; wekar; carbon;
charbon] (JGS)

Sekbá: (vinegar porridge)(*áv e serke*)
§sek; -bá; serka (BQM p 1151)
[“*Basá sekbá ke sagbán poxt o sag xord*”
(Dictionary of Persian Proverbs and
Aphorisms)(Proverb and Aphorism Finder;
JGS et al)]

Sekubá: (bishop)(*osqof*)
<επισκοπος (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)

Semnán: (name of a town)[cf zemestán]
(JGS)

Semsár: § sepsár

Sen¹: ([June bug];Eurygaster intergriceps)
suna (Avest); sun (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sinu
(Mahábádi; Sávojboláqi)(PD,FIB p 200)

[Sen²: (age); sana (year)]
§ sana (ear)

**[cf √sen(o)-,(old); seno-mater
(grandmother)**

sáná (Sansk); hana-, (Avest)(old)
sánaká (Sansk)(former; old)
senex (Latin); seneca (gall.);
sanah (Sansk)(old age); saná; sanát;
sánatá (Sansk)(of old age; all along);
sánátáná (Sans)(eternal;constant)

hánápáz (Armenian) (always); hin (Armenian)(old)
ενος(old; from last year)
senex (Latin); senis (genitive)(Latin);
senior (Latin)(old; aged)
senesco-ere (to become old; to age);
senere (Latin)(to be old and weak)
senas (litauisch)(old)
(Walde-Pokorny p 907)](JGS)
 [cf سن sen (age) ; سנה sana (Arabic loanwords) (*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

[Senahestan*: (senah-,)sahestan*(sah-,) (to sense; feel)]
 snah-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 505); cf sahew (A.Kasravi's writings);
 cf स्निह snih (Sansk) → स्नियति snihyati (Sansk); स्निग्ध snigdhá (Sansk)(to feel or have affection for; to be fond of)](JGS).
 [Sahew: (sensation; emotion; sense; feeling) § senahestan; snah-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 505) cf sahew (Kasravi)](JGS)

[Senahidan (to feel; sense)§ senahestan](JGS)

[Senáh: (weapon; weaponry; rifle; arms) (*jangafzár; zinabzár*)
 snahes (Pahl)(weapon) (*jangafzár; zinabzár*); snaðu (Avest)(beating);wnáthitá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 14)
 sney (Avest)(weapon)[“Nidá sneytiwem (Avest)” (I put down the rifle.) (*senáh/ zinabzár /jangabzár rá forumineham.*); snáh (Pahl); sneh (Pahl); snait'iw (Avest)(BF p 505)
 cf सनाहः sanáhah (Sansk)(1- arming oneself for battle 2-warlike preparation 3-armor; mail)

cf zin; zen-dán; zin-álu; zin-abzár; tabar-zin;§seni
 سلاح seláh (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)] (JGS)

Send: (Sind, a province in India)§ Hend < sendhu (Sansk) (Indus valley)(BQM p 1172)
 sind; sind bum (Pahl)(BF p 504)
 [सिंधु: sindhuh (Sansk)(1- The Indus 2- the country around the Indus)](JGS)

Sendán: (anvil)
 sendán (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); sadána (syr) (*seryáni*); sadáná (Aramaic) (*Árámi*);
 sadán (Hebrew)(*Ebri*)< sendán; sende; sande (Persian)(BQM p 1172)
 [cf zin; seni; senáh](JGS)

Sende¹: § sendán

Sende²: (turd; hard formed stool)
 √?

Seni: (weapon; weaponry) [§ senáh](JGS)
 “Zamin con seni bini yo áb e ruđ
 Begirađ faráz o nayáyad foruđ.”
 (Abuwakur)
 seti (corrupt version)(*nádorost*)
 seni; sin (weapon; weaponry) < snait'iw (Avest); snat'a (Avest)(hitting with a weapon)(*bá senáh zadan*) ; sneh (Pahl) (weapon)(PD, Zinabzár, p 11)

[Senj: (cymbal) sanj
 cf सिंजा sinjá (Sansk)(the jingling sound of metallic ornaments)](JGS)

Senjed: (Oleaster; *Elaeagnus angustifolia*; wild olive)
sancit (Pahl)(BF p 496)

Sepah: §sepáh

Sepahbad: (field-marshal) = sepahbod ;
espahbad; espahbad; sepahbod § sepáh;
-bad; -bod
spáyápet (Armenian)(*Armani*); spáda (GIP
vol 1 part 1 p 270)
sepahbad = sepahdár, sepahsálár; espah =
sepáh § -bad-; -bed;-bod(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
20)

Sepahbod: § sepahbad

Sepand: § esfand; sefand; sepantá

Sepandármaz: (1- title of the fifth
Archangel, or guardian angel in the
Zoroastrian faith 2- title of the 5th day of
the month in the Zoroastrian calendar 3-
title of the 12th month of the year in the
Iranian calendar) sefandármad §
Espandármaz
spandarmat (Pahl); spenta ármaitew
(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 28)(PD, XA p 207)
spand-armat (Pahl) ; spentá ármaiti (Avest)
(BF pp 510, 511)

Sepand minu: (sacred spirit ; holy spirit)
spannák menuk; spantumen (Pahl)(BF p
510)

Sepanj: (1- on loan 2- borrowed 3-
temporary; transitional)§ sepanji
áspánj (Armenian)(*Armani*); áspnjákán
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(der Wirt)(Landlord)

Horn: sepan (an inn)(*ásáyewgáh*;
mehmánsará)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40)
spang-án-ak-ih (Pahl)(to give shelter to sb;
to show hospitality)(BF p 510)
aspanj (Pahl)(1- hospitality 2- guesthouse
3- lodging; inn)(BF p 59)

[**Sepanji:** (1-on loan; borrowed thing 2-
transitory ; temporary) § sepanj; -i](JGS)

Sepantá: (holy)(*sepantá*; “*moqaddas*”) [§
espanj](JGS)
spendág (Pahl)(MK p 118); spannák (Pahl)
(sacred; holy)(BF p 510)
√**kuen-**,(**celebrate; holy**); **kuen-to** (**holy**)
spenta (Avest)(**holy**) = **wventas**
(**litauisch**) = **svet** (**old church Slav**)
span-yah; speniwta (Avest)(**holiest**)
spánah-, (Avest)(**holiness**)
husl (**angelsäsisch**)(**sacrament**)
sv'enta-, (**old Preussian**); **svet-**, (**old**
church Slav)
svyatoy (**Russian**)(**holy**)
(**Wlade-Pokorny p 630**)

Sepantáminu: (holy spirit; good spirit)
spenág minug (Pahl)(MK p 116)
spentiwta-mainyu (Avest)[holiest spirit]
(PD, YG pp 184,185,363)
spantumen (Pahl); spannák menuk (Pahl)
(BF p 510)
[≠ Angra-minu; § sepantá;minu; maini;
espanj; manew;
manucehr;menidan;human; bahman](JGS)

Separ: (a shield) = separ; espar
spar (Pahl); phará (Sansk)
σπαρᾶραι (Old Persian)(*PB*)(spárábáre)
(separ-bar)[separvar](GIP vol 1 part 2 pp
39, 74, 84)

spar (Pahl)(BF p 510);phará; pháláká
(Sansk); áspár (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM
p 1087)

[सुरः sphurah (Sansk)(a shield)](JGS)

Separdan: § sepordan

Separgi: § sepazgi

Separi: (completed; finished; brought to
an end; ended) § sepordan
spor (Pahl) (completed); spori (Pahl)
(completion); sporik (Pahl); sparik (Pahl);
spár (Armenian)(*Armani*)(end)(*páyán*) <
sparna (Old Persian)(*PB*) (BQM p 1089)

Separig: (Dreiblatt; Kleeblatt)(clover;
clover leaf)[sebarg; sebarge]
se-par-ig § se; par; -ig = -ik = -i
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 180)

Separz: § seporz

Sepas: (after; then)
sepastar (afterwards; later); sepas; zepas
(Jewish Persian)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)

Sepazgi : (grief; sorrow; slander)
“separgi”(corrupt form)(*nádorost*)
sepazga (Avest)(slandering); spazg (Pahl)
(slander); spazgih (Pahl)
(BQM p 1088)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 69)
spazg (Pahl)(slandorous)(MK p 133)
spazgih (Pahl)(slander)(MK p 132)

Sepáh: (army; cavalry)
sepá-h; -h (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e*
kohan)§-d; -da-,
spá-da-, (Avest) § Tahmásp

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 170, 74,39)(BQM p
1087)(BF p 509)

spáh (Pahl)(BF p 509)

taxma-spáda (Old Persian)(*PB*); spáda-,
(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 95,74)(BQM p 1087)
asfád (Osset)(*Ási*) (army; troops)(*sepáh*)
(BQM p 1087)

spáda (Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*)< “asp”
(mounted warriors; cavalry) (*razmíyán e*
saváre)

(BQM pp 117, 118)(PD,YG pp 91, 253)

Sepáhán: (1-name of town Isfahán;
Espahán 2- armies; troops 3- army camp)
Sepáhán = Esfahán § sepáh; Espahán;
Spáh-án (Pahl)(BF p 509) §-án (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 176)
saphán; aspadána (Ptolemäos) < spáda §
sepáh (BQM p 122)
[Espahán; espah-, esbah-, saba (a dog)
espaku (a bitch; a female dog); -án (suffix
in name of towns and settlements);cf
Gorgán; Kermán; Qucán](JGS)

Sepár: (1- trampling 2- grape-juice
extractor) § sepordan
< spar (to trample)(*lagad kardan*)§
sepárdan [sepordan](BQM p 1085)

Sepárdan: (sepár-,)(to cover a distance; to
recommend; to deposit; put under the care
of: to pledge; to entrust) § sepordan;
espárdan; sopordan; (sepor-; espár-;
espor-; sopor-,,)
apa-spártan (Pahl); asportan (Pahl); áp-
spár-em (Armenian)(*Armani*) (I delivered
to; I gave to etc)(*sepordam*)
< apa+ spár √ spar (old Iranian); spáral
(Pashtu)(to submit; give; deliver);

sipártin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM pp 1086, 118)

Sepárew: § sepordan; sepárdan

Sepás: (thanks; thanksgiving; gratefulness; appreciation)

spás (Pahl)(BF p 510); sepás dāwtan (to thank) (Pahl)(MK p 136)

Sepásdár: (thankful; appreciative; grateful)

spás-dár (Pahl)(MK p 136)(BF p 511)

Sepásmand: (thankful; appreciative; grateful)

spás-umad (Pahl)(BF p 511)

Sepáy: sepáye (tripod)

se-páy (Pahl)(BF p 502)

Sepehr: (sky; heaven; firmament; fate)

ζπιθριδατης; wvetrá; svetrá (Sansk)(white; whitish)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 85)

spit'ra (Old Persian)(*PB*); Nöldeke: sepehr

< svitrá (Sansk)(white)(*sepid*); spera

(Pashtu) (gray)(*xákestari*)(BQM p 1092)

ζπιθρα-ιδατης (Old Persian)(*PB*); spit'ra

(Old Persian)(*PB*); svit'rá (Sansk)(white; whitish)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 39,40)

spahr; sphir (Pahl)(BF pp 509, 512);

sepehr (Pahl)(fate; firmament)(MK p 114)

[“Ze ráz e sepehri kas ágáh nist-nadánand k-in ranj kutáh nist.” (Firdowsi)

ष्वेत wveta/sveta (Sansk)(white)(*sepid*) §

sepid](JGS)

Sepehri: (heavenly) § sepehr;-i

sephrig (Pahl)(MK p 117)

Sepew: § wepew

Sepi: § sepid

Sepid: espid; safid; sefid sepi; espid (white)

spet (Pahl)(BF p 511)[cf spek (Pahl) (bright)(BF p 511)](JGS)

spi (Yedqah); spaita-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 296)(BQM p 1093)

spit (Pahl); spa-ita-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 78,39)

spin (Pashtu); spaitem (Avest); wvitás (Sansk);svetu (Ksl; church slav)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)(BQM p 1093)

saita ; set (western and southern dialects);

spiták (Armenian)(*Armani*) ; spit (Pahl);

svet (Sansk);

aipi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); ispet; safeth

(Baluchi); speid (Sarikoli); isped

(Sanglici); sufed (Sheqni); supi (Mongi);

aspi (Semnani); isbi (Lasgerdi); esbed

(Dezfuli); esbe (Gomsheyi)(*Gomweyi*)

(BQM p 1093)

[ष्वित svitá (Sansk)(white) ; ष्वित्य svityá

(Sansk)(white) ; ष्वेत svetá (Sansk)(white)

cf sepehr;свет svet (Russian)(*Rusi*)(light)]

(JGS)

Sepida: sepide (1- dawn 2- a sort of flower

[3-egg-white] 4- a cosmetic stuff 5-protein

(modern use) 6-white substance) [7-

sclerotic (of eye)]

spitak (Pahl) § sepid; -a;-ak (BQM p 1094)

Sepida-dam: (early morning; dawn) §

sepida damán

Sepida-damán: (adv)(in early morning; at dawn)

§ sepid; -a; damidan; dam-; -án(plural and adverb-forming suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)

Sepidár: (Populus alba; aspen ; white poplar) =espídár
sepid-dár (BQM p 122); sped-dár (Pahl) (MK p 103)
spet-dár (Pahl)(BF p 512) § sepid; dár

Sepid-bá: espidbá (broth of yoghurt)(*áv e mást*)
spet-pák; spet-vák (Pahl)(BF p 512)
[sepid; -bá; pakand; poxtan; nánvá](JGS)

Sepid-damán: § sepida-damán

Sepide: § sepida

Sepidgun: (white; whitish)
spita-gaona ; spitavarenah (Avest)(white; whitish; white-hued)(PD, Y1 p 174)

Sepidi: (whiteness) § sepid; -i
spet-ih (Pahl)(BF p 512)
[स्वितः svitah; स्विच् svit; स्वेतते svitate (Sansk)(to become or be white)](JGS)

Sepixtan: (to sprinkle; pour out)
= ewpixtan; wepixtan ≈ sepuxtan √? (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 136)

Sepordan: I- (1-to deliver; give to 2- to entrust with 3- to commit 4- to recommend 5-to deposit 6- to consign)(sepár-,)
§ sepárdan; separdan; sopordan; espordan; separdan; sopárdan
avaspár; avaspárdan; avaspordan (Pahl);
ápspárem (Armenian)(*Armani*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 300)

sepárad (he confides; he entrusts with); ápspár-em (Armenian)(*Armani*); sportan; apsportan (Pahl); sopárdan (Jewish Persian); esportan (Kashani)(*Káwi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 141)
sprta (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 30)
abespordan (Pahl)(MK pp 112,107,108)
sport-an (Pahl); spar-, (Avest); sport-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 514)

II- (to cover a distance; to traverse) ráh sepordan
spart-an; sport-an (Pahl)(to trample; scatter; cover a distance); sport-it-an (Pahl);
spar-, (Avest)(BF pp 510,514)
spordan; uspordan; v'espordan (Pahl)(MK p 137)
vispurtan (Pahl)(to pace; walk; trample) (BF p 611)
ospo-t-an (Pahl)(to cover a distance; to trample) (BF p 423)
Justi: sepordan < spartan; Saleman ≠ Justi [Justi is right, vi]
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 297)

spardan (to step)§ sepordan[all array of meanings of this word can be extracted from the following root]

√sp(h)er-, (jerk; twitch; wiggle; fidget; push away with foot)

√spergh-, (to move hastily)

sphuráti (Sansk)(he pushes away with the foot)

spar; sparaiti (Avest)(he steps; he pushes)

frá-spar (Avest)(he rushes forward)

sparman (Avest)(step; push; thrust)

separdan (new Persian)(to step)

(*gámidan; gám zadan*)

spernere (Latin)(to push forward; push back)(Walde-Pokorny p 992)

Seporde: (deposit; recommended etc)§
sepordan

Seporz: = soporz (spleen) § soporz
spárz (Pahl); sperza; spereza (Avest);
espul; ospol; esbul (Kashani)(*Káwi*); supul
(Kauk.bergj)

Horn: “seporz” is of Medic origin.(GIP vol
1 part 2 ,p 56)

sparz (Pahl); spihz; spohl (Pahl); spol;
spul; sporz (Pahl)(BF pp 510, 512, 513)
esborz (Kashi)(*Káwi*); spereza (Avest);
spárz (Pahl); espul; espol; osbol (Kashi)
(*Káwi*);

supul (Jewish Persian);sparda (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 18,30,84)
plihán (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 84)

√**sp(h)elgh(en,-a); splengh; splegh-,**
(spleen)

plihán (Sansk); sperezan (Avest)
σπλην; lien (Latin); selg (old Irish);
slezena (old church Slav)
(Walde-Pokorny p 987)

[§ ewbel; ewpel; ewpol(fish roe); cf
sepehr; sphere](JGS)

Sepsár: (dealer in second-hand goods;
second-hand dealer)

semsár (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)<
Sanskrit (BQM p 1089)

semsár = sepsár; sefsár (dealer;
businessman; tradesman)

safsir (syr.)(*Ásuri*); sem-sár , sem-sár;
sem-, ,sám-, (Sansk) § ham-,

sár <sárin (Sansk)(to rush)(*wetáftan*); sám-
sárin (Sansk)(businessman)(*dallál; miyánji*
miyán e xaridár va foruwande)(PD,HN p
331)[dubious derivation; needs further
research.](JGS)

Sepuxtan: sepuzidan: (sepuz-,)(to ram in;
push in 2- to procrastinate; postpone
3-overstep; disobey)(*1-tapándan;*
capándan; 2- *derang kardan;* *derangidan*
3-*náfarmáni kardan*)

sepuzad (he delays; he procrastinates)

spujit ;spuxtan (Pahl)(to expel); spuz
(Pahl); spožel (Armenian)(*Armani*)

(shifted; pushed away; rejected;repelled)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 1344)

spuxt-an (Pahl)(1-to leave; abandon 2- to
hinder; prevent 3- to push back; repel;
discharge 4-to break the law; disobey 5- to
penetrate 6-to procrastinate; linger; delay;
8- excrete 9-overstep 10-reject 11-thrust
12-shove; ram)(BF pp 513, 50)(MK pp
126,139,111, 110)

aspuxtan (Pahl)(BF p 59)

<√spoc (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)

spuxtan (spuž-, spuj-,)(Pahl)(BQM p
1091)

Sepuz: § sepuxtan

Sepuzew: (rejection)

spuzewn (Pahl)(MK p 130)§ sepuxtan; -ew

Sepuzgar: (dilatory; disobedient)

(*náfarmán*)§ sepuxtan; -gar

spuzgár (Pahl)(MK p 110)

Sepuzidan: §sepuxtan

Seráyidan: (seráy-,)(to protect; guard)

(*páyidan;* *negáh dáwtan*)

seráyew (protection;guarding)(*páyew*)

t´ráya-, (Avest); sráy-iwn (Pahl)

(protection; guarding)

sráy-it-an; sráy-en-it-an (Pahl)(to protect;
guard)(*páyidan*)

“*Tahamtan be Raxw e seráyande goft...*”
(Firdowsi)(BF p 515)

[seráydar (custodian; caretaker)(modern use:housekeeper)

1-? = saráy (house) + dár < dáwtan

2-seráy(i)dár; cf xaridár; foruxtár;

ámuxtár; niyuwidár < seráyidan (to guard; protect)+ -ár](JGS)

[**Serej*** (red-lead) = esrenj

cf शृंगरः wringárah (Sansk) (mark made with red-lead on the body of an elephant)
शृंगरं wringáran (Sansk)(red-lead)](JGS)

Serewk: (1-a drop; goutte 2- tear-drop)(*I-cekke 2-awk*)

sraska (Avest)(hail)(*tagarg*); ?<srsk

(Parthian)(*Párti*)(drop)(*cekke*); sriwk

(Pahl)(a drop)(BQM p 1124)(BF p 515)

sraska (tear; tear-drop);srskem (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(I sprinkle) (*mipáwam*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)

sraska (Avest)(tears)<√srsk (avest)(to drip)(*cekidan*) ;srwik (Pahl); asru (Avest);

asru-azan (Avest)(shedding tears)(*awkriz*)
(PD, Y2 p 199)(PD, YG p 378)

√sresk (drop?)(*cekke* ?)

srásk-; sráscá (Sansk)(to rain; to drip)
(*báridan*; *cakidan*)

sraska (Sansk)(tears; weeping)

serewk(new Persian)(tears; weeping)
(*awk*; *awk rixtan*)

srixt (middle Persian)(it dropped)

srskel (Armenian)

wlákas (litauisch)(it drops)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1002)

Serewt: (nature; mixture; constitution)[§ serewte; seriw; serewtan;seriwom; seriw](JGS)

sarewt; serewt (Pashtu); sariw (glue);
wriw -, (to bind)(*bastan*; *peivastan*);wri
(Sansk) (to mix);

sriw (Sansk)(to stick to)(*casbidan*); cliw
(Sansk)(to stick; to hang)(*caspidan*;
ávixtan) (BQM p 112)

[सृज् srij; सृजति srijati; सृष्ट sriwta

(Sansk)(1- to create; produce; make (in general) 2- to produce; beget; procreate);cf
विसृष्ट vi-sriwta (1- created; emanated 2-
emitted; sent forth);

सृष्टिः sriwtih (Sansk)(1-creation; anything
created 2- the creation of the world 3-
nature; natural property)](JGS)

Serewtan: [present tense roots: srij-;serij-;
; seriz-; sriž-; seriw-;](to mix) § serewt
sriwt-an (Pahl)(mix)(BF p 515)

srewtan; sriw (Pahl) √srew; xerx-am
(Sarikoli); sraewyeite (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 305)(BQM p 1124)

srewtan (Pahl)(to knead)(MK p 120)

seriwađ (he mixes); sra-iw-y-eiti (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)

√sar (Avest); sarwtá(Avest)(to join)
(*peivastan*) (PD, YG p 324)

[“*Duw didam ke maláyek dar e meixáne
zadand-*

*Gel e Ádam beserewtand o be peimáne
zadand.*”(Hafiz)]

[cf فصل fasl; وصل vasl (Arabic loanwords)]
(JGS)

Sergin: (feces; excrement; dung;
dropping; manure)§ sargin

sargin (Pahl); sairya-, (Avest); sargin-ak;
sargun (Pahl)(BF p 498)

sargen (Pahl)(MK pp 111,123)

Seriw¹ : (botany: Asphodelus)

Seriw²: (glue; paste)(*casp*)§ serewt;
serewtan

[*ल्लिष्* wliw (Sansk); *ल्लप्स्यति* wlawyati
(Sansk)(1- to stick; adhere to 2- to unite;
join)](JGS)

Serka: § serke

Serka-bá: sekbá (vinegar broth)(*áw e*
serke)§ sekbá; sek; serke; -bá; poxtan;
nánvá

Serke: (vinegar) = serka; serká; sek §sek;
sekanabin
sarkáv (Pahl)(BF p 498)
[cf *शुक्लं* wuktan (Sansk)(vinegar)(*serke*)]
(JGS)

Seta: § sete

Setabr:(thick; concentrated; coarse) =
satabr; § sotorg
stavra (Avest); stapr; stabr (Pahl)(GIP vol
1 part 2 pp 39 ,75)(MK p 107)
stavra (Avest); sambhra; stabhra-
(?Avest); stapr; stavr (Pahl)
√stábh (Sansk)(to incline; lean on)(*lam*
dádan)(BQM p 1098)[?](JGS)
[cf *स्थूल* sthula (Sansk)(thick)(*setabr*)]
(JGS)

Setabrná: (thickness; coarseness)§ setabr;
-ná; -nái (BQM p 1098)

Setadan: (setán-)(to snatch; seize; take
away; confiscate) § setándan(setán-.)§
setádan

stán; están; stádan; estádan (Pahl);√ stá §
setádan (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 303)
statan (stan-.) (Pahl); stán-it-an (Pahl)(BF p
518)

Setam: (oppression; violence; unjustness;
injustice)§ estanba; setanba
stahmak (Pahl)(violent); stamb (Pahl);
estanba; setanba (violent)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 59 ,173)
stahm-ak (Pahl)(compulsory; oppressive;
forceful); stahmb (Pahl)(oppression;
tyranny)
(*setam*)(BF p 517)
stahm (Pahl); staxma (Old Iranian); cf
staxra (Avest)(strong)(*nirumand*);
stahmak; staxmak (Pahl)(oppression);
staxma (Avest)
(BQM p 1100)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 96)

Setambegi: § setam; setanbe
stahmb-ak-ih (Pahl); stamb-ak-ih (Pahl)
(BF p 517)

Setanba: (violent; bully; oppressor;
oppressive; obstinate) = estanba § estanba
stahm-ak; stahmb-ak (Pahl)(violent;
compulsory; oppressive; obstinate)
< setam; -a; -ah; -ak (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
173)(BF p 517)(MK p 125)
stambaka (Old Persian)(*PB*); cf stámbák
(Armenian)(*Armani*) ;cf stámbhá (Sansk)
(proud)(*barmanew*)(BQM p 1100)
[cf *स्तम्भ* stanbha (Sank)(1-fixedness;
stiffness; rigidity; motionlessness;
immobility 2- insensibility; numbness;
paralysis 3- stoppage; obstruction 4-a
pillar; column; post 5- stupidity; absence
of feeling or excitability)

cf स्तंभ् stanbh → स्तंभते stanbhate
(Sansk)(1- to stop 2- to make firm or stiff
3- to paralyze; benumb 4- to prop;
support)](JGS)

Setanbe:§ setanba

Setarvan: (barren; unproductive; sterile;
childless; infertile)(*názá*)= satarvan;
astarvan
starvan (Pahl)(MK pp 103-106); star-van
(Pahl)(BF p 519)
stári (Sansk)(infertile; barren); steira
(Greek)(*Yunáni*); sterj (Armenian)
(*Armani*); sterilis (Latin);
astar-vand (Jewish Persian)(GIP vol 1 part
2 p 84)
setarvan < astar-van (mule-like; thus
sterile)

Horn believes this is folk etymology.
Hübschmann believes this is probably
plausible.(BQM p 1100)

setarvan (sterile; barren; infertile)
(*bibar*)

§ **astar; qáter**

[cf √ **ster** (not bearing fruit)(*bibar*); < √
ster-, (stiff)(*saxt; seft*)]

stári (Sansk)(sterile cow)

sterj (Armenian)(*Armani*)(infertile, for
animals)

στειρά(of woman or cow: sterile;
infertile)

sterilis (Latin)(not bearing fruit; sterile)
(Walde-Pokorny p 10310)](JGS)

Setádan: (setán-)(to confiscate;take by
force) § setadan; setándan;
státan (Pahl) √ stá-, (Sansk)(to steal)
(*robudan; dozdidan*); táyo-, (Avest)
(robber)(*dozd*); sitdadan → stadan

(Persian)→statan(Pahl); stán-ám
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(I receive)(*daryáftm
mikonam*)(BQM p 1095)
statan (Pahl)(BQM p 1099)

Seták: (branch)[stalk] = esták; esták
sták (Pahl); § -ák; -ák (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
66)

Setám: (bridle; mouthpiece)(*dahane*)

[cf √ **stamen-**, (mouth)(*dahán*)

staman-, (Avest)(of dogs: mouth)

στομα (mouth);

στομαχος (ostium; larynx; os of uterus,
urinary bladder or stomach; os of
stomach)

sefnig (cymr)(larynx)

stefenic (alt cornisch); **staffn** (mittel

bretonisch); **staoñ** (neu bretonisch)

(palate)(Walde-Pokorny, p 1035)](JGS)

-están: § están

[cf Ástáne (name of a town); ástan; ástáne
(threshold; doorway)

§ **istádan**; ártew;

√**sta**; **stə** (to stand; set)

sthána-, (Sansk)

stána (Avest; Old Persian)(place;

location)(*já; gáh*)

setán (new Persian)

stonas (litauisch)(office)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1008)

Setán: (supine position)[This is most
probably a corrupt form. the correct form
must be “sayán”.]

[*In váže nádorst ast va rixt e dorost e án
báyad “sayán” báyad.*](JGS)

cf saya-st-an (Pahl)(to lie down; to lie in
supine position)(BF p 501)[present tense
root:*sayán-,]

“sayán xoftan”(to lie in supine position)
[√**sta**; **stə** (to stand; set)

sthána-, (Sansk)

stána (Avest; Old Persian)(place;
location)(*já*; *gáh*)

setán (new Persian)

stonas (litauisch)(office)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1008)

Setándan: (setán-,)(to take away; seize;
confiscate) § setadan; setádan;
stá-ná-tiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)cf √ stá-,
(Sansk) (to steal); stayát(stolen); stáyu-,
(thief)(*dozd*);stiná-. (thief)(*dozd*);stiyá-,
(robbery)(*dozdi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 125)
statan (Pahl) (BQM p 1099)

Setára: setáre (a star; astro-),
stáru-,(Avest); sribew (Sansk); stella
(Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 17)
star; stár; stár-ak (Pahl); star-, (Avest) (BF
p 518)(MK p 134)
stali (Osset)(*Ási*); stár (Vaxi); wtiry; wtary
(Sheqni)(*Weqni*); xtorj (Sarikoli); astári
(Monji); ostorak (Sanglici);sturai (Pashtu);
istirk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 1096)
stáarak (Pahl); star (Avest); stár (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 86,40)(BQM p 1096)
(PD, YG p 230)

√**ster** (star) ; **ster-a** (star; constellation)
strbhñh (nomin. plural)(Sansk); **tárah**
(Sansk)(stars)

stará (Sansk)(star)

stárem (Avest); **stáro-**, (Avest); **streuw**;
strem (Avest)(star)

ástl (Armenian)(*Armani*)

αστρον (star; constellation)

stella (Latin)(star)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1027)

[cf स्तृ stri (Sansk)(a star)

cf setára ; bestar; go-stardan; ástar;
xákestar; áturstar (Pahl)(ashes); sotordan;

cf स्तर stara (Sansk)(spreading;
extending; covering)

स्तर: starah(Sansk)(anything spread; a
stratum; a bed;couch)

स्तरिमन् stári-man (Sansk)(a bed; couch)

स्तृ stri (Sansk)(1- to spread; strew; cover;
spread on or over 3- to scatter; spread
about 4- to clothe; cover; overspread;
envelope 5-to strew; overspread)](JGS)

Setará: § bestar

Setáre: § setára

Setáre-sar: (name of a part of Alborz
mountain range)(*nám e páre yi az Alborz*)
stáre-sára (Avest)(PD,HN p 332)

Setáyew: (praise; eulogy)§ setudan;
sotudan; -ew
stáy-ewn (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 182)
(BQM p 1098)
stáy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 519)

Setáyidan: (setáy-,)§ setudan; sotudan

Sete: = seta (stale; weak)
stak (Pahl)(1- decayed; rotten 2- stale 3-
useless)(BF p 517)

Setehidan: § setihidan

Seti: (corrupt word)(*nádorost*) § seni

Setihew: § setiz

Setihidan: (setih-; setiz-)(to fight with)

√steh; styhyg(Mannichean; Parthian)
(*Mánavi; Párti*)(BQM p 1105) § setiz

Setim: § ástim

Setiq: (erect; straight; upright; standing; a sharp-edge; ridge; crest of a mountain) = setix

styq; esteq (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(erect)
(*sarpá*); √stá(to stand up)(*istádan*); stija
(Avest) (BQM p 1104)

steq; stiq (Pahl)(erect)(MK p 112)

steq; stik (Pahl)(BF p 519)

√ stigh ; steghnoti (Sansk)(climbing)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 66)

[cf six; tiq; cf tix (Pahl)(MK p 130)](JGS)

Setir:(a unit of weight) = sir § sir
stir (Pahl)(1-a coin 2- a unit of weight)(BF
p 520)(BQM p 1103)

Setix: [§ setiq; six; tiq]

stik; steq (Pahl); setiq pestán = stik pistán
(with erect breasts; erect bosomed)(BF p
520)

Setiz: (fight; quarrel; dispute; strife)§
setize

setihew (fight; quarrel);§ setihidan;

setizidan (to fight; quarrel)

§ setize; stij (Pahl); stij (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)

steza (Pashtu); stežidan (Pahl)(BQM p
1104)

Setize: (fight; squabble; quarrel; dispute;
strife) § setiz; setihew; setihidan; setizidan
stez-ak; stež-ak (Pahl)(BF p 520)(BQM p
1104)

stiz-ag (Pahl)(MK p 135)

Setizidan: (setiz-)(to fight; quarrel;
dispute)§ setihidan; setiz; setize
stez-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 520)(BQM p 1104)

Setordan: (setor-)(to wipe; to shave) §
sotordan

av'estardan (Pahl)(MK pp 140,132)

Setorde: (shaved;cleaned; wiped off) =
setorda; sotorda
ostur-t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 424)

Setorg: (colossal; big; powerful; mega-;
fierce; contentious; coarse; gross)
storg (Pahl)(BF p 521)(MK pp 114, 108,
107, 117) § sotorg

Setudan: (setáy-,) (to praise; laud;
eulogize; extol) = setáyidan; sotudan
√stav; staomi (Avest); stao-am (Sheqni)
(*Weqni*)(Sarikoli); stutan; stáyitan (Pahl);√
stav; stauti (Sansk);staon (Osset) (*Ási*);
stáyal (Pashtu); sto-am (Vaxi)(BQM pp
1101, 1098)

stáy-en-it-an (Pahl)(to make praise); stáy-

it-an (Pahl);stav-, (Avest)(BF p 519)

stá-y-im; stutan (Pahl); stáváyáti (Sansk);

staoi-ti (Avest); staiti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1

part 2 p 130)

stúdan; stáy-, (Pahl); √sto; stávaya-, stota-,
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 304)

stáy[-]it[-]an (Pahl)(BQM p 1098)(BF p
521)

staome (Avest)(I praise); stávare (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 67)

[स्तु stu; स्तौति stáoti; स्तवति stáviti

(Sansk)(to praise; laud; eulogize; extol;
celebrate; glorify);

स्तुते stute (praised)(*setude*);

स्तावःstávah (Sansk)(praise; eulogy);
प्रस्तुत prástuta (Sansk);*far-setuda (1-
praised; eulogized 2- accomplished; done
3- proposed; declared; under discussion)]
(JGS)

Setude: (praised) § setudan
st-ut-ak (Pahl)(BF p 521)

Setuw: § seduw

Setván: (lieutenant) = sotván√?
§ ostovár; ostován; páyidan;-bán;-ván

[**Seváv*:**(space)§ espáw
cf íváwa (atmosphere)(PD Y2, p 119)]
(JGS)

Sevvom: (third)
se-y-um (Pahl)(BF p 503) = sedigar (the
third);
sedg(a third); íretiyam karam (Old Persian)
(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 27)

Sey: § sahestan¹

Se-yek: (one third)(*yek sevvom*)
se ev-ak (Pahl) § se; yek (BF p 501)

Seyyom: (third) § sevvom

Sezá: = sazá (deserving; meritorious;
worthy; merit; merited; fit; suitable)
§ sezidan; sazidan; besezá;
sac-ák (Pahl) √ sac-, (BQM p 1137)(BF p
493)
sazág (Pahl)(MK p 140); saz-ák (Pahl)(BF
pp 493,501)

sazágih (Pahl)(fitness; suitability)(MK p
114)

Sezávár: = sazávár (deserving;
meritorious; worthy; meriting; fitting)
sac-ák-vár (Pahl); saz-ák-vár (Pahl)
§ sazidan; sezidan; -vár;
cf var-iwn (behavior)(*raftár*)
(BQM p 1137)(BF pp 493, 501)
sazáv'ár (Pahl)(worthy)(MK pp 140,141)

Sezáyi: (deserving; merit; worth)§ sezá;
sezávár; sezidan
saz-ák-ih; sac-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 501)

Sezidan : = sazestan ;sazidan (sez-; saz-;)
(to pass; to be worthy; deserve; be fit; be
suitable; merit; suit)§sazá; sezá
sazew (Pahl)(passing); saziwn; sazestan
(Pahl)(MK p 126)
saz[idan](Pahl)(MK pp 140,114)
sac-it-an (Pahl); sak-noti(Sansk)(BQM p
1138)
sac-en-it-an; saz-en-it-an (Pahl); sac-it-an;
sac-ist-an (vi); saz-it-an (Pahl)(to make
deserving)(BF p 493)

Si¹: (thirty 30) § se
si; sih (Pahl); írí tát-, (Old Persian)(PB);
írisat (Avest); trisát (Sansk); si (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); derw (Pashtu);(BQM p 1198)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 pp 114,86)
trewant; trewat (Ariyan); íresas; íresatem
(Avest); si; sih (Pahl)
trigenta (Latin); triwát (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 111)(GIP vol 1 part 2
pp 114, 86)
si (Pahl); írisant(Avest)(BF p 503)

Si²*: [goose][*qáz*]

saeno (Avest); sin-(morv) § simorq;
 wyinás (Sansk); iktivos;
 cin (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p
 37)
 [si (Pahl)(goose)(*qáz*)(BF p 503)](JGS)

Si³: (for; on the account of...)(*baráye...*)
 [“*si xodew; si ye xodew*”(for herself/for
 himself)]
 (“...*si ye xodew migire, o si ye xodew-am*
xarj mikone...”
 (*Az namáyewnáme ye “Ostád Nouruz”,*
newewte ye Ahmad e Mahmudi. az ketáb e
“Az Sabá tá Nimá” Yahyá Áriyanpur,
Entewárát e Franklin, Tehran, 2535, p
298, 4th edition)
 § vasnád

Si-; § se-, so-, zo-, ze-,
 (in)(*dar*):so-pordan; se-pordan; zo-dudan;
 ze-dudan
 §oftádan (MM, PB p 22)

-si: (verbal suffix; 2nd person singular)
 (*pasvand e kárváze dovvom tan e yekkáni*)
 = -i
 -i (thou art)(*to hasti*); se (Indoeurpean);
 ahe (Avest); ahy (Old Persian)(*PB*); áse
 (Sansk);
 peresahe (Avest) = pricháse (Sansk) =
 porsí (new Persian)(thou askest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 59)

Sib: (apple; Malus; M. pumila; M.
 communis)
 sep (Pahl)(BF p 502); sáv (Hourami
 Kurdish)(*Kordi ye Orámáni*); seb (Gilaki);
 sif; sef (Maz); so (Khonsari)(BQM p 1201)
 [*सेवि* sevi (Sansk)(apple)](JGS)

Siboxt: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
 § boxt

Sic: (equipping) § sicidan ; sij¹

Sicidan: (sic-;)[sij-;](to equip; to make
 ready; to mobilize; prepare; rig; fit out) §
 sijidan; sij¹; basijidan; pasicidan;
 [basaqdidan; basaqde]
 sec-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 501)
 sic (equipping); saciya (Old Persian)(*PB*)
 Horn: “basij”; “basijidan”; “pasicidan” are
 not independent entities. They are
 composed of “ba-,”
 “be-,” and “pa-,” + sicidan.
 “sicidan” [sijidan] is very close to “sáxtan”
 § sáxtan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 136)
 sicidan (Pahl);Henning: pat[-]sic; pati[-]
 sácaya (BQM p 1202)

Sigár: (cigaret)
 cigar (French); cigarette (French); cigarro
 (Spanish);sikárat (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji)(BQM p1207)
 [sijár (plural: as-sajáyer)(Arabic
 loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Sij¹: = sic (preparing; prepare; make
 ready; equip for; mobilize; to rig; fit out)
 (*ámáde kardan*)
 § sic; basij; basijidan; pasicidan; sicidan
 [cfसज्जिज sajja (adj)(1-ready; made ready;
 got ready; prepared 2- fully equipped;
 armed 3- dressed; clothed)
 सज्जित sajjita (Sansk)(adj)(1-dressed 2-
 decorated; 3- made ready; equipped 4-
 accoutred; armed)](JGS)

Sij²: (danger; trouble; catastrophe; ruin;
 destruction; plight) = siz

sej (Pahl)(MK pp 109, 137)
sej; sež (Pahl)(BF pp 502,503)

Sijidan: § sicidan; pasijidan; sáxtan; sij¹

[Sijdád*: (catastrophic; causing catastrophe) = sizdád
sej-dát (Pahl) § sij²; -dád; sizegi (BF p 502)] (JGS)

[Sijmand*: (dangerous; ruinous; catastrophic; destructive) § sij²
siz; sizcehr; sijdád; sež-umand; sej-umand;
sej; sež (Pahl)(BF pp 502,503)

Siki: (1-seasoned wine; spiced wine 2- a wine cup)
< seyak; seyaki (1/3)(concentrated wine, boiled down to 1/3 one third of the original volume)(*meji ke 1/3 án rá juwánde báwand*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 117)

Sim¹: (silver; Ag)
sem; sim; asem; ásem; ásim (Pahl)(BF pp 502,504,57)
asim (Pahl); ασημος (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 6, 20) (BQM p 1209)
[cf सितं sitán (Sansk)(silver)](JGS)

Sim²: (pus)
sim kewidan (to suppurate)(*cerk kardan*) § ástim
cf spáma (Avest)(pus)(*rim; ríman; cerk*) (PD, YG p 316)](JGS)

Sim³: (yoke stretchers; yoke-bar)
semá (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)
cámyá (Sansk)(yoke-bar)(*tir e yuq*); sámik (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1209)
√kem-, kam-, (stick; bar; horn)

wámyá (Sansk)(stick; plug; support-pin)
simá (Avest)(yoke-bar; harness bar)
sim (new Persian)(yoke-bar; harness bar)
sámi-k (Armenian)(*Armani*)
χαμαζ (stick; bar; the shaft of a spear)
hamel (mid high German)(stick; bar; log)(Walde-Pokorny p 556)

Sima: § ásimá

Simá: § din

Simgar: (silversmith)
ásim-kar (Pahl)(BF p 57)

Simin: (silver; argentine; white)(*sáxte az zar; sepid*)
asim-in (Pahl) § sim¹; -in; cf erezat-aina-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)(BQM p 1212)
asem-en; ásim-en (Pahl)(BF p 57); sem-en;
sim-en(Pahl)(BF pp 502,504)

Simlán: (name of a town)
Simlán (Pahl)(BF p 504)

Simorq: (Phoenix)
sinmorv (Pahl); sa-inu merequ (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 58,26)
sin-morv (Pahl); merequ-sa-inu (Avest) ;
sini-moruk (Pahl)
syená (Sansk)(eagle)(*báz*); sin (Armenian)(*Armani*)(eagle)(*báz*) ;
sa-ena (Avest)(falcon)(*wáhin*) = váreq-án (Avest)(BQM p 1211)
[§ si²; morvá; morqvá; vespobiw; morq; sinmorv; Sindox]
sen = sa-ena-, (Avest)(falcon ; eagle)
simorq (a mythical bird which lives on the “Vispobiw ” (panacea tree). The fruit of

this tree is a panacea. (*simorq, morqi ke bar deraxt e "Vispubiw" já dārad. Bar e in deraxt darmán e hame ye dardhást.* (BF p 502))(JGS)

Simorv: § simorq

Simrá: simrá (Pahl)(southernArabia) (*Tázikestán e nimruzín*)

Simurq: § simorq

Sin¹: (China)(*Cin*)
Sin-deh (Pahl)(China)(*Cin*)(BF p 504)

Sin²: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) §
simorq; siná
saena (Avest)(1-Phoenix 2- name of men)(*1-simorq 2-nám e mardán*)
(PD, YG p 410)

Siná: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) §
simorq; sin²
saena (Avest)(1-Phoenix 2- name of men)(*1-simorq 2-nám e mardán*)
(PD, YG p 410)

Sindox: (name of women and girls)(*nám e doxtarán*) § doxt; doxtar; simorq
Sin-dox (daughter of Phoenix)(*doxt e Simorq*)

Sine: sina (chest; thorax; bosom; breast)
senak (Pahl); sin (Pahl)(BF pp 502,504)
(BQM p 1213)

Siq: (beautiful) § sox
“*Barfekan borqa-, azán roxsár e siq tá baráyad áftáb az zir e miq.*” (Onsori)
(BQM p 1206)

-sir: § garmsir; sardsir (suffix)(region; lands)

Sir¹: (sated; satiated; full; saturated)
sagr (Pahl)(MK p 131)(BF p 494)
ser (Pahl)(BF p 494)
[sat-o-sir (quite full; having had one's fill)]
(JGS)

[cf √ sa-, sṛ-, (full; satisfy; saturate)
sa-ti-s (fullness; saturation)
á-si-n-vá-, (Sansk); **ásinvan** (insatiable)
át-ok (Armenian)(*Armani*)(full; full-grown); **hác; hácoy** (Armenian)(content; satisfied)

αεται (he fills himself); **α-ατος**
(unsatiated)
satis (Latin)(enough); **satius; satietas**
(Latin)(saturation)
satur (Latin)(full; satiated)
sat (old high German); **satt** (new high German)(Walde-Pokorny p 876))(JGS)
[cf तृप् trip; तृपयति tripyati; तृप्नोति triproti (Sansk)(to become satisfied; be satiated)
cf तृप्त triptá (Sansk)(satiated; satisfied; contented)](JGS)

Sir²: (a unit of weight)(*yekán e geráni*) §
setir; astir; estir
setak (Sansk); seer (Hindi)(BQM p 127)

Sir³: (garlic; Allium sativum)
sir (Pahl)(BF p 504)
sighr (Pahl)(BQM suppl p 211); siqr (Pahl)
(BQM p 1204)
cf *taigra-ci* (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 85)

Sirang: § simorq

“Az ánjáigah bázgawtan nemud - Ke nazdik e daryá ye Sirang bud.”(?Firdowsi) (PD, FIB p 309)

Siri: (fullness; saturation; satiety) § sir¹; -i sagr-ih ; ser-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 494,503)(MK p 131)

Sirján: (name of a town)

Sirc: (name of a village in Kerman Province)

§-án (name of towns)

Sirc; Sirj; Wurk-áb § sorx

[Sirus: (powerful; mighty; tremendous) (gewaltig)

suro (Avest); wurás (Sansk); κupoç (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)

[Cyrus; Kurow;cf gerán](JGS)

Sisad: = sisad (300) § tirast; si; sad se-sad (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 115)

Sisambar: = sisanbar susanbar (wild thyme; mother-of-thyme; Sisymbrium) sisimbar (Pahl)(BF p 504)(BQM p 1206) (MK pp 136, 133) sisumbrion (Greek) (*Yunáni*); sersem (Tabari)(BQM p 1206)

Sisanbar: §sisambar; susanbar

Sisanbarun: sisanbar

Sistán: (Sistan province)

Sajestán (Arabic)(*Tázi*); § Sakastán (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 25)

Sáká ; -están (territory); § Sagestán; sáka; Sagzi; sagestán;Sagastán; sak-astán (Pahl); Sistán(Pahl);

Sakistán(Pahl)(BF p 504)

saka (Sistanian)(Sistáni; Sakzi); sak; saki; sakzi; sakestán; sagestán; sajestán (MM, PB)

[cf haxá; Sáká cf शकाः waká (m, pl)(1- name of a country 2- name of a particular tribe or race of people)](JGS)]

[*Siwá:

cf fro-siwá (Avest); saungh (Avest)(to inspire); siwá; siwoit (Avest)(inspiring; inspiration) (PD, YG p 25)](JGS)

Six: [thorn; spike; spur; erect; standing on end; upright; pointed; sharp-pointed; sharp point in general; point; dart; pale; stake] (JGS)

sikhá (Sansk)(point; fang)(*niw; nouk*); sixi; sixu (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(a wick)(*fetile*)[?]; si; sih (Baluchi); sex (Gilaki); six (Pashtu); six (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);wiw (Turkish) (*Torki*)[This Turkish word means “a lamb” derived from Persian, the author has thought it meant “a skewer”, as it is used in “shish kabab”!](JGS)(BQM p 12203)

[cf steq (Pahl) cf setiq (BF p 519) § setiq; sixol; soqor; soqolme; sugurme](JGS)

[cf शिखरः wikháráh (Sansk)(1- the top or peak of a mountain 2- the top of a tree3- crest; tuft 4-the point or edge of a sword 5- top; peak; point in general 6- bristling of the hair)

शिखा wikhá (Sansk)(1- a lock of hair 2- crest 3- sharpened edge; point or end in general)

शंकु wánkuh (Sansk)(1- a dart; spear; spike; javelin 2- a stake; pillar; post; pale 3- a nail; pin; peg; the sharp head or point of an arrow 5- the penis)

Sixol: § sogor

Soxor: § sogor

Siyá:§ siyáh

Siyábon: (black sea)(*daryá ye siyáh*)
siyáv bon (Pahl)(BF p 505)
§siyáh ; bon

Siyáh: (black; dark) = siyá; seyáh
siyáh-h; siyáh-k (Pahl); § -h; -ak; -ák; -áx;
-áq; -áh (suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 175)
siyávaka (Old Persian)(*PB*); syáva (Avest);
syávarwan; wyává (Sansk)(brown; brown-
black)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 24,43,85)
siyá; siyáh; siy-ák ; siyávah (Pahl)§
siyábon
(BF pp 504, 505)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 43)
syáh; siyá (Pahl)(BF p 525) < siyávah (Old
Iranian); siyáva-ta (Old Persian)(*PB*)
-t'a = -sa (Old Iranian)= -sá (Sansk); syáva
(Avest); siyák; siyáh (Pahl); wyává
(Sansk);
se-áv (Armenian)(*Armani*); siyáh
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(Baluchi); sau (Osset)
(*Ási*); wu (Vaxi); woi (Sanglichi)(BQM p
1199)
sámahe (Avest); syámakas-ca (black
mountain)(*kuh e siyáh*); wyámás (Sansk);
sao (Osset)(*Ási*)syáva (Avest)(GIP vol 1
part 1 p 37)
sáma-; syáma-; syáva-, (Avest)(the black
horse belonging to the demon “ Apaosha”
(the demon of draught or dryness)(*div e
xowki*).Therefore “siyáh” comes to mean
“black”. Also see “sepid”

(Benveniste, Problems in General
Linguistics, Univ of Miami Press, 1971, p
267)

[श्याम wyáma (Sansk)(adj)(1- black; dark-
colored 2- dark-blue);

श्यामः wyámah (Sansk)(the black color)]
(JGS)

Siyáhak: (iris of the eye) § siyáhe
stáh-ak (Pahl)(BF p 525)](JGS)

Siyáhe:[1-the iris of the eye] (2-a list;
inventory)§ siyáhak
siyáh-ak (Pahl)(BF p 525)

Siyáhi: (blackness; darkness)
siyáh-ih (Pahl)(BF p 504)

Siyámak: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
§ siyáh; Syámak; Makvand
Syámaka (Avest)(black-haired)(*siyáh
muymand; dárá ye mu ye siyáh*);
syáva-,(Avest)(black)(*siyáh*)
(BQM p 1199)
Siyámak (Pahl); syámaka-, (Avest)(BF p
505)

Siyávaw: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) =
Siyávow; Siyávaxw § siyáh; siyávow;
gown
Syávarwan (Avest) ; syáva (Old Persian)
(*PB*)(black) + arwan (male)(*gown;cárpá
ye nar beviže asp*)
Syávarwan (owner of a black stallion)
(*dárá ye nariyán e siyáh*)(BQM p 1199)
(PD,Y 2 p 227)
syávawán ; siyávaxw (Pahl); wáváváron
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(Schavaschblut);
syávarwan (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 39,89)
siyá-vaxw (Pahl); syávarwan (Avest)(BF p 505)

Siyávawán: (of the family or lineage of Siyávaw)
Siyávaxw-án (Pahl)(BF p 505)

Siyávaxw: § Siyávaw;

Siyávow: § Siyávaw;

Siz: § sij

[Six-cehr § siz; sij; cehr; manucehr
sej-cihr (Pahl)(villain; pervert; one
naturally prone to cause destruction and
ruin) (BF p 502,503)](JGS)

Sizdah: (thirteen; 13)§ se; dah
íridasa (Avest); sic-dak (Pahl); sezdah;
sezdah (Pahl); tráyudasa (Old Hindi);
dyárlas (Pashtu);
írayadata (Old Persian)(PB) cf trayudásá
(Sansk)(BQM p 1205)
íredasa (Avest); tredesim (Latin);
trayodáwá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 112)
sicdah-om (Pahl); siz-dah; siž-dah (Pahl);
sinzdah (Baluchi); írayudáwá (Sansk);
íridasa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 114)

Sizdahom: (thirteenth; 13th)§ sizdah
sic-dah-om (Pahl); sež-dah-om (Pahl)
(BQM p 1205)

Sizegi:(ruin;destruction; catastophe;
plight)§ sij ; sizechr ; siz
sej (Pahl) (ruin;destruction; catastophe;
plight)(BF p 502. 503)

[Sob*: (colloquial:morning; tomorrow)
(*bám; bámdád; fardá*)
sob (Tehrani , colloquial); sö (Kuhani,
Lori); sob (Náyini);sáhbe (Vajguni); sabá
(Lari); seb (Táti);
sábá (Pashtu); sábe (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sob
(Baluchi); sob (Abyánaki); sob (Semnani);
sáf (Baráhuyi); söva (Suravi Lori)
صبح sobh; صباح sabáh (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)
[cf √*keu-*, (to shine; to gleam; bright)
savahi-, (Avest)(name of eastern lands
[wherefrom the sun rises])
*savah-, (morning; east)

wvah (Sansk)
with “-r-,” stem; √ *keu-r*; surəm (Avest)
(early morning, when it is still dark; the
wee hours)
(suirya-,)(Akk); suirim (breakfast)
perhaps: wukh (Armenian)(glory;
majesty; splendor)[cf wokuh (glory;
splendor)]
wol(light beam); nwoyl (light;
brightness)(Walde-Pokorny p 594)

wu´mbháti (Sansk)(it shines)
wubháte (it seems beautiful; it is
handsome)
wubhrá (Sansk)(beautiful; shining;
light-colored)
(Walde-Pokorny p 594)](JGS)
[sob-h; sob
cf √*uos*, and *auos* (“leuchten” besonders
vom Tagesanbruch)(to light , esp from
daybreak)(*rouwanáyí ye bámdád*)
cf usáh (Sansk); usásah (Sansk)
(morning glow)
uwá (Avest); uwágnehm (uwanghem)
(Avest)
√ *uos*

also cf usaiti (Avest)(it lights (of morning); **uvása (Sansk)**; **usr (early morning)**; **usrá-, (of early morning) (Walde-Pokorny p 86)**](JGS)

[root: uos → [vos]→ cf sova (Semnani dialect)(morning)]sob-h (صبح)(Arabic loanword?);cf سحر sahar (Arabic loanword?)] (JGS)

Sod*: (hunger)(*gorosnegi*)
sod (Pahl)(hunger)(*gorosnegi*); woda (Avest)(hunger); √kwudh; kwodhyati (Sansk)(to starve)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 86)

Sodáb: (rue; common rue; Ruta)
sodáb (Pahl)(MK p 131)
sut[-]áb (Pahl)(BF p 524)(BQM p 1108)

Sofre: sofa (table-cloth)
stafr (Pahl)(BF p 517)[cf gostardan; bestar; setäre](JGS)

Soft¹: = seft (shoulder)(*wáne; duw*)
soft (Pahl); soft-ak (Pahl)(BF p 522)
sopti-, (Avest); sévd (Sarikoli); sívd (Sheqni); sóvdoh (Yedqah)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 294, 303) (BQM p 1143)
sop-te (Avest); -t (archaic suffix)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 120)
soft (Pahl); sopte (Avest); sopte (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 1143)

Soft²: § softan

Softan: = sonbidan (sumb-, sonb-)(to pierce; penetrate; impale; bore)§ zafar suft-an (Pahl)(BF p 506)(MK p 105)
sonbad; softad (he pierces)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

soft-an (Pahl); somb-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 522)(BQM p 1143)

sonten (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) § somb; suftan (Pahl)

Horn: softan < Avestan; Hübschmann ≠Horn(BQM p 1143)

√wompá-, (to pierce); kupás (Sansk)(a hole)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 72)

Horn: sonb-aty (Old Persian)(*PB*) (or) (*yá*): sonp-aty (Old Persian)(*PB*) ;

Hübschmann ≠ Horn
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 126)

√sop (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 302)

< **saeff (Avest)** < **sih; suh (Avest)**; **sufár; sufál; (MM,DJ p 67)**
[zafar; zafr](JGS)

Softgar: (pearl-piercer); borer) § softan; -gar (BQM p 1143)

Sogor: (porcupine)(*xárpowt; tawi; juje-tiqi*) = soqor; sogorna; sixol [sixul] sixor (Yazdi)(Kermani)(Zoroastrian dialects); sixur (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sokor (Pahl); wkon (Pashtu); sokorena (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 52,62)(BQM p 1157)
wkonr (Pashtu);sikon (Baluchi); skarna (Ariyan)(BQM p 1157)
sokore-na-, (Avest); soqo-r; -r (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)<-na, (r + n →n)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)

Sogorna: § sogor

Sohárboxt: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)§ boxt

Sohráb: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*); Sorx-áb; sehr

< sohr (red)(*sorx;pink*); áb (having rosy color)(*dárá ye áb yá rang e sorx*)(BQM p 1195)[? vide infra]

sorx-asp = Sohrasp[owner of a bay horse](*dárá ye asp e sorx*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 53)

[cf सौरभ saurábha (adj)(Sansk)(fragrant) (*xowbu*)

cf सौरभं saurábhan (n)(Sansk)(1-fragrance; 2- saffron)(*1-bu ye xow 2- korkom*)](JGS)

Sok:§ suzan

Sokal: § sogor

Sokár: § sekár; sakár

Sokubá: (episcopos; bishop) <episkopos (Greek)(BQM p 1154)

Som¹: (cavity; pit; hole)(*suráx*)§ softan; sonb; sontin(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); somb; sombaq (Baluchi)(BQM p 1163)
somca < sonb; somb; sonbad (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 59)

Som²: (a hoof)§ sonb; softan < sonb[§softan]; sonb; somb (Pahl); safa (Avest)(a hoof); sva (Pashtu); sonba (Old persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 59, 209)
[cf √ kapho-, or kopho (hoof) wáphá (Sansk)(hoof; claw) safa-, (Avest)(hoof of a horse) höfr (old Icelandic); höf (angelsäsisch); huof (old high German) (Walde-Pokorny p 530)](JGS)

-som: (-piercing; boring; borer)

zereh-som (mail-piercer)(*zerehsonb*)
§ softan; sonb (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

Somb: § som; softan

Somca: § som¹

Sum-mand: (hoofed; behooved)(*somdár*)
sombumand (Pahl)(BF p 523)

Sonár:§ -som; softan

Sonb: § som¹; som²; -som; somb; softan
somb (Pahl)(BF p 522); smbak (Armenian) (*Armani*); sim (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);som (Pashtu);
sum (Sarikoli)(Vaxi)(Gilaki); somba-; sompa-, (Old persian)(*PB*); wombha-, wompa-, (Sansk); sonbak (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1163)

Sonba: (piercer; borer; awl)§ som; softan; -e;-a

Sonbidan: § softan; zafar

Sopár¹: (plow; plough; plowshare; ploughshare)
phálá (Sansk)(plowshare) <√phál; sphál (to tear open)(*wekáftan; daridan*); spor (Sarikoli)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 52, 74,49)(BQM p 1085)
spára (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40)
[semantic reconstruction: zafar; sufár; sufál](JGS)

Sopár²: §sopordan; sepordan

Sopárdan: § sepordan

Soporda: seporde; seporda (confided; a deposit; deposited)§ sopordan; sepordan; sepárdan
apa-spár-ak (Pahl)(*besporda*)(BF p 36)

Sopordan: (to deposit)§ sepárdan;
sepordan
apa-spár-t-an (*be-spárdan*)(Pahl)(BF p 36)
§so-; se-; oftádan
sopordan (to trample; to cover a distance)(páimál kardan/wodan; ; rúh raftan)
<√ spar ; vi-spara (Avest); ospor (Pahl)
= bespor; vi +√spar;
سفر safar (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
separi (covered; completed; finished)
(MM,DJ p 80)

[**Sopordár:** (depositor; confider) =
sepordár; § sepordan; sepárdan](JGS)
apa-spár-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 36)

Soporz: (spleen)§ seporz

Sopow: § wepew

Sopuxtan: § sepuxtan

Soqd:(Soghd)(*nám e sarzamin*)
sogot (Pahl); sogoda-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(BF p 522)(BQM p 1141)
soq-d; -d (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) < -da-,
sogo-da (Old Persian)(*PB*); soq-da-,
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 170)
sogoda (Old Persian)(PB); suqda (Avest)
(MM, PB p 35)

Soqdestán: (Soghd land; Soghdistan)§
soqd; -están

Sogot-istán (Pahl)(BF p 522)

[**Soqolme:** (1-poking with a pointed object
2- rough)
cf soqor; sogor; six; setiq](JGS)

Soqor: § sogor

[**Sor¹:** cf wor; worwor; wer; werwer (a
large current; the sound of a large current)
cf निस्स्रवः ni-sravah (Sansk)(a stream;
current;torrent)](JGS)

[**Sor²:** = sur cf xor; sorná (dubious
derivation; needs further research)](JGS)

[**Sor³:** (slippery)(*liz; laqzande*); soridan*;
sorridan*; sor xordan (to glide; to slide)
cf (s)leidh (slippery; to glide)
sredhāti (Sansk)(it is wrong; he is
wrong; to slip; to slide; he slips away)
ολισθων (I glide); ολισθος (slippery)
sidan (angelsäsisch); sliten (new Irish)
(gliding)

sled (old church Slav)(track; trace)
(Walde-Pokorny p 960)](JGS)

[cf √ sel (to creep; crawl)
tsárāti (Sansk)(he creeps)
tsáru (Sansk)(creeping animal)
sr-vant; sra-vant (Avest)(creeping;
crawling)(xazew)
seilche (old Irish)(turtle)
(Walde-Pokorny p 900)](JGS)

[**Sorang:** (a syringe)(*ábdodzak*)
cf शृंगं wringan (a syringe); शृंगकः
wringakah (a syringe)](JGS)

[**Soran:** surán (banquet; feast)(*bazm*)§ sur

(eg)(con): xatne-surán =*xatne-xorán (a feast or banquet on the occasion of circumcision of the boy of a family); wirini-xorán;
cf sor; sur; sor-án; sur-án; xor-; xorán < xordan § sor²; sur (further research is needed)] (JGS)

Soráyew: (recitation)
sráyewn (Pahl)(MK p 129) § sorudan;
soráyidand

Soráyidan: § sorudan

Sorb: = osrob (lead; metal; leaden; Pb)
srop (Pahl); srova (Avest)(GIP vol 1 psrt 2 p 39)
sru (Avest); srpin(Pahl)(lead; made of lead; leaden)(*sorbin*); sereft (Kurdish) (*Kordi*);
surup (Baluchi);surup (Pashtu);surb (Gilaki) (BQM p 1116)
srup (Pahl)(BF p 516); sarp (Pahl);srva-, (Avest)(BF p 498)

Sorbi: sorbin(lead; made of lead; leaden)

Sorein: § sorin; rán

Sorfe: (cough) §sarfák (noise)
sorf; solf √?(BQM p 1125)
√ker-p; kor-p ; kr-p (rough sound; voice)
kripáte (Sansk); ákráristá(Sansk)(to wail)(*záridan*)
sarfák (new Persian)(noise); surf; sorf (new Persian)(cough)
*sarəfa-, (cough)(*sorfe*)
crepo; crepare (Latin)(to rattle; crackle; crack)(Walde-Pokorny pp 567-569)

Sorin: sorein; sorun(buttocks; gluteus; rump)
sraone (Avest)(hip); wroni (Sansk); srin; srinak (Pahl)
(BF p 515)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 32, 28, 40)
sarinak (Pahl)(BF p 498)

Sorná: sornái; sornáy; zorná; zornáy (a type of aubois; a type of recorder)§ korná; qaraneí
kor-ná < kár-náy (a bugle used in battles) (*náyí ke hangáme kár yá jang zanand*) (BQM pp 1628,1129)

sorná; sor-ná < sur (a feast; banquet)(a recorder used in feasts)(*náyí ke hangám e bazm zanand*)(BQM pp 1628,1129)

[Both derivations are dubious.Folk etymology; also see “során”](JGS)
interchange of consonants:

g → q → k → x → l → r → w → s → z

This interchange of consonants is noted in:

kor-ná; kor-nái;

qara-nei;

sor-ná; sor-nái

zor-ná; zor-nái

All words are derived from “nái” (a pipe; a flute etc) and a prefix “kor-,” “qara-,” “sor-,” “zor-,”.

For prefix derivation see “kal²,” “gerán.”.] (JGS)

Sornái: § sorná’; zorná

Sornáy:§ sorná’; zorná

Soru: (horn; antler; prong)§ sar
srvá-, (Avest)(fork; horn)(*cangál; wáx*) (Horn); srov; srub (Pahl)(BQM p 1130)
srva (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40)
sru (Pahl)(MK p 128)

sruv; sruv' (1-horn 2- nail); srvara-, (Avest) (horned)(*wáxdár; wáxvar*); srug; sruk (Pahl); sruv; sru (Pahl)(BF pp 516, 517)

Sorub: (speech; word; news; rumor) sruv; sra'v (Pahl)(BF p 517) [§ xosrou; sorudan; sorud; soruw](JGS)

Sorud: (a song; recitation; narration; incantation; hymn) [§ soruw; sorub; xosrou; sorudan] [cf fra-sruiti (Avest)(recitation; talk; lecture); srasta-, (hearing; listening)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 147)](JGS) srut (Pahl)(song; rumor)(BF p 516) sarud(Baluchi); sarud (Pashtu); sraota (Avest)(listening); sraute-, (Old Persian) (PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40) sorud (hymn; incantation) ; sravangh (Avest); sruv (Pahl)(PD, YG pp 24, 205)

Soruda: sorude § sorudan; sorud [प्रवित्त sravita (Sansk)(adj)(told; narrated; related)](JGS)

Sorudan: soráyidan ; saráyidan; sarudan; seráyidan; (soráy-, saráy-, seráy-,)(1-to sing; recite 2-broadcast; report; narrate [3-recount; play a musical instrument]) [§ soruw; sorud; xosrou; rosvá; guwosrud; sarvá; sarvád](JGS) wráváyate (Sansk); srávi (Avest)(it was heard)(*wanide wod*); áwráve (Sansk); sosroma (we have heard) (*wanideyim*); wowromá(Sansk); srito (Avest)(known); wrotás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 42) saráyad (he sings; he recites); frac-srá-y-it (Pahl)(to recite); sráv-ayeiti (Avest);

wráváyate (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 130, 24) sará-y-d (he sings); srut-anaíy (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 132) wráváyá-, (Sansk)(to make hear); wráváyáti (Sansk); srávayat (Avest)(he said)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 84) srav'enidan (Pahl)(broadcast)(MK p 105) srudan; sráy-, (Pahl); √srp; srávayeite; sruta-, (Avest)(to sing)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 304) √srav (Avest)(to hear)(*wanidan*); √srav (Sansk (to sing)(BQM p 1132) srav'inidan (Pahl)(to report)(MK p 130); srudan (Pahl)(MK p 129) srav'(news; talk; rumor)[what is heard about sb/sth; a rumor; report; cf xosrou; rosvá; sorub](JGS) sráy-it-an(Pahl); srav'-en-it-an (Pahl)(to report; broadcast; spread as news or rumors); sráy (singer); srut-an (Pahl)(1-to sing 2- to play a musical instrument)[“barbat-soráy”: a player of “barbat”](JGS) sruidyái (Avest)(to hear; to listen) (*wonudan*); fra-sruidyái (Avest); √sru (Avest) (PD, YG p 202) sru (Avest)(listen to)(*niyuwidan*; *guw farádádan*) ; sravayanghe (Avest)(to make hear) (*wenavándan*)(PD, YG p 49) sravahyeiti (Avest)(renown; famous) (*benám; námvar; xonide*); sru (Avest)(PD, YG p 151) asrukum (Avest)(famous)(*xonide; námvar; bolanáváze*)(PD, YG p 147) sruv'-en-it-an (Pahl)(become famous)(BF pp 514, 517, 516) **sorudan (to sing; recount; recite; chant)** شهره **wohre (famous; renown)**(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepsanji*); شعر **we-,r (poem; poetry)**

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepsanji*); شهرت
wohrat (fame;renown) (Arabic
 loanword) (*Tázi sepsanji*);
wanidan; **wonudan**;
sarvá; **sarvád** (fable; myth; poem)
 (*afsáne*; *cáme*; *we,r*); **sarvåde** (rhyme)
 (*qáfiye*); **wur**
 <√**sru-**, (Avest)(to hear; to listen)
 (*wanidan*; *wonudan*)(MM, DJ p 68)

Sorun: (buttocks; rumps)§ sorin; rán;
 sorein
 sorun = soru-n; sor-n; -n (archaic suffix) <-
 na-, -ne-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); srao-ne-,
 (Avest) (hips)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)
 sraoni-, (Avest); xaun (Sarikoli); wonj
 (Vaxi) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 306)
 sraoni (Avest); saruk; sarin (Pahl); wroni
 (Sansk); szlaunis (litauisch); clunis (Latin);
 sarin (Baluchi) (BQM p 1134)
[cf wruni (Sansk) = sraoni (Avest)
(buttocks; hips)(*kun*; *kapal*; *kafal*)
clunis(Latin)(buttocks; rump)
clun (f)(cymr. corn.)(hip)
klun (bretonisch)(buttocks)
hlaun (old (celandic)(buttocks)
(Walde-Pokorny p 607)](JGS)
 [§ kun (fanny; buttocks; rump; ass) cf xaun
 (Sarikoli); sorun](JGS)

Soruvar: (horned)(*wáxdár*)§ soru; -var;
 sar
 sruvár (Pahl)(MK p 118); sru-bar (Pahl);
 sru-vár (Pahl); srvara-, (Avest) (BF pp
 516, 517)
 [§sar; sarvar](JGS)

Soruvín: (horny; [cornified; keratinized])

Soruw: (1-Gabriel 2- a superior guardian
 angel 3- archangel ;angel) = saruw

§ xosrou; sorudan; sorud; sorub; rosvá;
 sarvá; sarvád
 sraowa (Avest)[(to listen; to obey)
 (*niuwidári*; *farmánbordári*)]; sruw (Pahl);
 √sro; srav (Avest)(BQM p 1132)
 sruw (Pahl)(the angel of obedience;
 guardian angle of the people); sraowá
 (Avest) (BF p 515)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 39)
 √srveá-, (to hear); sroyata (Avest)(he will
 be heard); áwruyátá (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 82)
 sraotu (Avest)(he hears); sraowu (Avest)
 (audible); wrinuti (Sansk)(he hears);
 osluca (Slav)(inaudible) (GIP vol 1 part 1
 p 22)
 sraotu (Avest)(he hears); wrote(Sansk);
 sravo (Avest)(teaching); wrávás (Sansk);
 slovo (church slav;Ksl); sraowo (Avest)
 (audible); srávayoeu (you must let him
 hear)(*báyad begozári bewnavad*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 42)
 soruw (listening; obedience)(*wonaváyi*;
farmánbordári); √sru (Avest)§ sorudan;
 a-sruwti(Avest)(inobedience;
 disobedience) (*nániyuwidári*);
 sruta (Avest)(heard of; renown)(*wanide*
wode; *námbordár*) (PD, Y1 p 516)(PD,YG
 p 13)(PD,Y2 p 56)(PD,XA p 308)

Soruwa: (Gabriel; guardian angel;
 archangel) §soruw; -a

[Soruwvarz:

sraowávarez (Avest)(1-a rooster 2-
 assistant angel of Gabriel 3- the lowest
 rank in the Zoroastrian clerical hierarchy)
 (*1-sorus 2- piwkár e Soruw 3- forutarin*
rade ye mubadi dar áyin e Zartowti)(PD,Y
 1 p 521)
 § soruw; varzidan

Soruwyár: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)§ soruw; -yár
sruw-yár (Pahl)(BF p 516)

Sorx: (red; pink; rosy)[§ suxtan; sohráb; Sirján; Sirc](JGS)
soxr (Pahl); toxra (Old Persian)(*PB*); soxra (Avest) ; cf wokrá (Sansk)(clear; light) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 53,85)(BQM p 1118)
sox-r (Pahl); tox-ra (Old Persian)(*PB*); -r (archaic suffix) < -ra (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)
sohr; sor (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); soxra (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 258,387)
sor (Zoroastrian dialects; Yazdi; Kermani); sur (Kashi; Kohrudi)(*Keche*)(*Kece*); sir (Sivandi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 387)
[sə:r (Tati)](JGS)
soxr; sur (Pahl)(BF pp 525,523); soxra-, (Avest); sork-oh(Yedqah)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 303)
sor (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sur (Pashtu); sorx; serx(Osset)(*Ási*); sohr (Baluchi); sokr (Vaxi);
sur (Pahl)(Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi*, *Orámáni*); surx (Gilaki)(Farizandi)(Yarani); sur (Natanzi); sorx (Semnani); sor (Sangesari) (Shahmirzadi); sorx (Sorxeji)(Lasgerdi)(BQM p 1118)
[cf √ ser-, sor-, (red; reddish) probably sára-, (Sansk)(sign of a tree; power; strength) → sartas (litauisch) (foxy)
sarts (lettisch)(red-faced); sorbum (Latin)(red berries of a tree named “Sperber”)
sarks (lettisch)(reddish)
sarmo’ties (litauisch)(to be ashamed) (Walde-Pokorny p 910)](JGS)

[cf शोण woná (Sansk)(red; crimson; bay; reddish-brown)](JGS)

Sorxagán: (rubella; German measles) (*sorxak e Álmáni*)
< sorx; -gán; -agán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)

Sorxca: (roseola; rubella) [= sorxeje] § sorxiza; sorxu
§ sorx; -ca (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)
sorxeze; sorxza; sorxiza; sorxiza; sorize (Dezfuli); sorxja (Gilaki)(BQM p 1121)

Sorxeje: § sorxca

Sorxica: § sorxiza

Sorxiza: (roseola; rubella) § sorx; -iza; sorxca

Sorxu: (rubella; roseola) § sorxiza; sorxca; sorx;-u
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)(BQM p 1121)

Soryáni: (Syrian)(*vábaste be Suriye*) § Sur-están (BQM p 1135)

Sost: (weak; soft; slack; lazy; unstable) sost (Pahl)(BF p 523)(BQM p 1138)(MK pp 133,121)

Sosti: (slack; laziness; weakness; softness) sost-ih (Pahl)(MK pp 133,121)(BF p 523) (BQM p 1138)

Sotordan: (sotor-;)(to shave; wipe off; cleanse)
av’i-star-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 73)

Sotorg: (gross; big; thick)[§ sotur; setabr; ostovár](JGS)
 sthurá-, (Sansk); ostur (Yedqah)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 295)
 sthurá-; sthulá-,(Sansk); storg (Pahl); ostur (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); stor; stir (Osset)(*Ási*); estur (Baluchi);ostor (yedqah)(BQM p 1099)
 √sta; stā (to stand; set)
 st-eu; st-euā;
 st-eu (massive; thick; wide; firm; standing firm)
 sthávár-, (Sansk)(constant; resistant; thick; standing firm; the latter part) cf √stha, (to stand); sthávira-, (wide; thick; old; dense; sturdy)
 sthurá(Avest); sthula (Sansk)(thick) = stura (Avest)(strong; sturdy; voluminous);
 sthaviyas (Sansk); staoyá (Avest)(more voluminous; bigger; stronger)
 sthávistha (Sansk);stáviwta-, (Avest)(the strongest;the sturdiest)
 stháviman (Sansk)(width); stava (Avest) (thickness; strength)
 stvár (Armenian)(thick)
 (Walde-Pokorny p 1009)

Sotudan: § setudan

[**Sotudár:** setudár (praiser; praising) (*setáyewgar*) § setudan; -ár]
 staotar (Avest)(PD, YG p 343)

Sotude : § setude
 st-ut-ak (Pahl)(BF p 521)

Sotuh: (dismayed; distressed; exhausted; unnerved) §-uh; bestuh; nastuh; estuh

os-tava-íta-, (Avest)(the one who is weak) (*án ke zuraw kam ast*) cf kutáh (BQM p 1102)
 stu (Pahl)(MK p 111)
 stav (Pahl)(powerless; defeated); stub; stuṽ (Pahl)(BF pp 519,521)

Sotuhi: (exhaustion; being exhausted; being defeated; powerlessness; distress)
 estuhi; bestuhi§ sotuh
 stuṽ-ih; stav-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 519, 521) (MK p 111)
 stuṽ-ih (distress)(MK p 111)

Sotuhidan: (sotuh-),(to exhaust; break; defeat; distress)§ sotuh; bestuh
 stuṽ-en-it-an (Pahl)(to defeat)(BF p 521) (MK p 110)
 stuṽ'-ih (distress)(MK p 111)

Sotun : (column; pillar; post; mast) = ostun
 stun (Pahl); stuna (Avest) (BF p 521)(MK p 123)(BQM pp 1102, 127) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 84,39)
 stun-ak (Pahl)(pillar; stem of a tree); stan (Pashtu); sthunám (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 107)(BQM pp 1102, 127)
 stun ; istun (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); stan (Pashtu) (BQM p 1102)
 stunag (Pahl)(mast)(MK p 123)
 [स्थूणा sthuná (Sansk)(1-the post or pillar of a house 2- a post or pillar in general) cf istádan; ostád; parastár;sotur;](JGS)

Sotur: ostur (beast of burden; draft animal; horse; quadruped; a mount; draught animal; cattle; packhorse)
 stur (Pahl)(MK pp 118,124,106)

staora (Avest)(draft animal)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 39,335,306,296)(BF p 520)(BQM p 1102)
 sotur (Yaqnubi)(a sheep)(*gusfand*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 335)
 staur (Sarikoli); stur (Sheqni)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 306,296)
 stur (Pahl)(horse)(*asp*); staurin (Sansk) (packhorse)(*asb e bārkeu*); sturtá (Osset) (*Ási*)(cattle)(*dám*); estor (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
 sutur (Yaqnubi)(sheep; cattle)(*guspan*; *dám*); sutur (Pashtu)(quadruped)(*cárpá*) (BQM p 1102)
 § sotorg; astar
 √ **sta; stə (to stand; to set)**
st-eu-, st-eu-ə (massive; firm; thick; wide)
sthurá(Sansk) from root: steu-ro (steer and other big cattle)
staora-, (Avest)(big cattle)
stur (middle Persian); sotur (pack animal)
stiur (gotisch)(steer; bull); stior (old high German)
steor (angelsächsisch)(bull;[steer]) (Walde-Pokorny p 1010)
 [स्थरिन् sthaurina (Sansk)(1-a horse carrying burden on his back 2- packhorse)
 cf स्तूरः sthurah (Sansk)(a bull)](JGS)

Soturbán: (groom; stable manager)
 stur-bán (Pahl)(MK p 116); stur-pán (Pahl) (BF p 521)

Soturgáh: (stable) §sotur; gáh;
 stur-gás (Pahl)(BF p 520)

Soturván: § soturbán; -bán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 188)

Sotut yawt: sotut yasn,[staut yawt](Gathas plus "7- hat" section)(*gát'áhá + haft hát*)
 stut yasn; stut yawt; stut (praised)(*sotude*);
 yasn; yawn § yawtan

Sougand: (an oath; to swear) = saugand
 suk-and (Pahl)(BF p 507)
 sugand (Pahl)(MK p 125)
 saokentavant (Avest)(sulfurous) (*gugerdmand*) cf saugend (Baluchi);
 sauqan; souqan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p39)
 “*Bexord ángáh bá mádarw sougand be dine rouwan o ján e xeradmand.*”(Vis o Ramin;FA Gorgani)
 (Note that “*sougand*” is used with “*xordan*” (to eat; to take)(to take an oath). In difficult judicial cases the the claimant and the accused were given a sulfurous drink, and based on the reaction observed in the parties, the judge decided who was at fault. Thus the use of the word “*xordan*”.)

(*Dar Irán e Bástan dar dávarihá ye dowvár be piwmár va pasmár nuwábe ye gugerdí mixorándand va az ru ye vákonew be dāru yeki rá gonahkār midānestand. As in ru váze ye “xordan” rá bá sougand be kār mibarand.*)

saokentavant (Avest); saokenta, saokanta (Avest)(sulfur)(*gugerd*); √saok (to burn) (suxtan); su (light)(*rouwanáyí*) ; -vant = -vand(PD,VR pp 152,154)

Souhan: § souhán

Souhar: (husband)
 xwudra (Old Persian)(*PB*); cf xwodrá (Avest) (seed)(*toxme*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 95) § wouhar; wohar; su; wuy; wosr

Souhán: (a file (tool)) = sán; souhan; sáv; sou
 sehen (Maz); so (Tabari); son (Araki)
 (BQM p 1193)
 [cf sudan; sáyidan](JGS)

Sovaidán: (churchyard) = sovidán;
 suyedán
 savadána (Old Persian)(*PB*); wava (Sansk)
 (Leichnam)(corpse)(*láwe; kálbod e morde;*
nesá) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 101)

Sovar: § savár

Sovár: § savár

Sováre: § saváre

Sox!: (interjection: salute!)(*wegeft-váze:*
dorud!)§ siq
 “*Sox mar án kas rá ke...!* (salute to the
 man who...!)(Farroxi)
 “*Soxx e iwán gar in-conin budand! Var*
nabudand in-conin soxx u!”
 sox?? <sokha (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp
 167)

Soxan: § soxon

[Soxanidan*]: (to speak; make a speech)
 sax-van-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 501)

[Soxári: (toasted bread; dry toasted bread;
 a sort of sweet dry bread)
 § sekár; zoqál; sakár](JGS)

Soxon: soxan (word; speech; language;
 literature; speaking)§ pásox
 soxvan; saxvan (Pahl)(word; phrase); <
 saxvar-, (Avest)(announcement)(BQM p
 1107)

sohon (Armenian)(*Armani*); saxven; saxon
 (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 29, 85)
 saxváre (Avest) cf √tah-, (Old Persian)
 (*PB*)(to speak)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 85)
 sáxveni (Avest); wásoan (Ariyan)(GIP vol
 1 part 1 p 37)
 √saxván (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 102)
 sax-van (Pahl)(BF p 501)
 ***saxván (Avest)** <√saxv-,sáns-, (Avest);
 táh-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to speak);
 pá-sox (answer); سحر sehr (magic)
 (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*); saxváre
 (Avest); paiti-sangh-; aiví+ sangh-, (to
 put a magic spell on sb by talking)(*bá*
soxan sehr kardan);
 cf chanter; enchanter (French); enchant
 (English); canto (Latin)(MM, PB p 40)

Spitámán: (the son of Spitama)(*pesar e*
Spitámá)
 Spitám-án § -án (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 1176)

[Sravu: (Avest)(teaching; doctrine)
 wrávás (Sansk); κλεος (GIP vol 1 part 1 p
 13)]

Srew: § seriw²

[Srit*]:
 srit (Pahl)(name of women)(*nám e*
doxtarán va zanán); t'rita-, (Avest)(BF p
 515)
 [cf Fereidun; Faride](JGS)

Sriw: § seriw²

-stán: (place; land; country) §-están
 stánem (Avest); stánam (Old Persian)(*PB*);
 sthánam (Sansk); stáre (Latin)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 43)

Stehá: (world)

§ hasti (BF p 520)

st(a)há (Pahl); “stehá” (this is the idiogram for “giti”)(“*stehá*” *hozvárew w “giti” ast.*)(BQM p 1103)

Su¹: (side; direction; -wards)(new preposition)(*bandváze ye nou*)

su = suy; sui; sun

suk (Pahl)(BF pp 522, 506)

su; suk (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 46, 63, 163)(BQM p 1182)

suya (Sansk); suq; soq (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 46)(BQM p 1182)

Su²: (light; vision; visual acuity)

(*rouwanaáyi; did e cawm; bináyi; tizbini*)

su (Tabari)(BQM p 1182)

suca; suka (Avest)(light)(*rouwan*); √suc;

saoc(Avest)(to burn)(*suxtán*); sucinitan

(Pahl)(to burn) (PD, YG p 66)

Sud: (advantage; profit; benefit)

sud; sug (Pahl)(MK p 101)

suk (Pahl); saoka-, (Avest)(BF p 506) ; sut (Pahl)(BF p 524) ;

√sav-, (Avest)(to benefit from; profit) (BQM p 1184)

sud (profit; benefit; interest; good(n)) <

sava-, (Avest)(deliverance; rescue;

salvation; the state of being saved)

(*rastegári*); save (English); savior

(English) <sava (Avest) (MM, SBDZ)

[semantic reconstruction: sud; sáve;

sepan tá; expand; sava-,](JGS)

Sudan: (sáy-,)(to rub; grind; pulverize;

mince)§ basudan; pasudan

sáyad (he rubs); wá-áyati (Sansk); √sái (to sharpen)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 131)

su[-]d[-]an (Pahl); sut-an (Pahl)(BF pp 522, 524)

< sá-,; wá-, =[wáy (Sansk)(to sharpen)]

sun; suin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to grind; to sharpen)(*sáyidan; tiz kardan*)(BQM 1184)

[cf souhán; afsán; sunew; sáyidan](JGS)

Sudábe: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)

Sutápak; Sutápih (Pahl)(BF p 524)

[sutá-pih; § sud; pih; farbeh](JGS)

[Sudidan*:

sut-en-it-an (to profit from; benefit from; to give profit; take advantage) (BF p 524)§ sud](JGS)

Sudmand: (beneficial; profitable) § sud;

-umand

sut-umand (Pahl)(BF p 524)(BQM p 1184)

Sufál: § sufár; zafar;

Sufár: § zafar; sufál; sofál; sofár (notch of an arrow)(*suráx va dahán e tír*); sopár (plowshare) § softan; sonbidan; suráx < saef (Avest); sifar (Avest) (notch of an arrow)(*sufár*)(MM, DJ p 67)

Sug: (mourning; grief)

suk (Pahl)(pain ; sorrow; grief)(BF p 506)

wuká (Sansk)(sorrow)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 62)(BQM p 1190)

sug (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1190)

[शोक: wokah (Sansk)(grief for the death;

sorrow; distress; lamentation; wailing)

भर्तृशोक: bhartri-wokah (Sansk)(grief for the death of the husband)

अशोक á-woka (sansk)(without sorrow);
 शोचति wocati (Sansk)(1-to be sorry;
 grieve; bewail; mourn 2- regret; repent)
 शुच् wuc(Sansk); शुचा wucá(Sansk)(grief;
 sorrow) § suxtan](JGS)

Sugvár: (sorrowful; mournful)§ sug; -vár

Sugvári: § sug; -vár; -i

[Suhestan*: (suh-)(to feel; touch; sense)]
 (JGS)

suhestan (Pahl)(to feel)(MK p 114)

suh-ist-an (Pahl)(BF p 506)

[Suhew*: (feeling; sensation; sense)§
 suhestan](JGS)

suh-iwn (Pahl)(feeling)(MK pp 114,132)
 (BF p 506)

Sui: § su

Suj: § suz; suxtan

Sujew:§ suxtan; suzew;

Suk¹: § su; suy

Suk²: wuka (Sansk)(spike)(GIP vol 1 part
 2 p 62)

Suk³: = sug § su; sougand

Suláx: (hole; piercing tool) § suráx; sufár
 sulác-ak (Pahl)(skewer; spit)(*six e kabáb*)
 (BF p 522)

Suláxpá: § suráxpá

Sun: (direction; side) § su; sarun
 su-n; -n (archaic suffix); < -na-,(GIP vol
 1 part 2 p 171)

Sup: (water; [soup; broth; liquid food])
 (*áb*; [*xorák e ábaki*])§ bá;

["sup" is interpreted as "water" in the
 Persian dictionaries, however I believe it is
 derived from the Sanskrit word mentioned
 below and it means "any liquid food or
 diet". This is in contrast to "pakand" which
 means any "baked food". See the verses
 below, also BQM p 1183, 413.]

[*"sup" rá dar farhanghá ye Pársi "áb"*
maini kardeand, amma be bávar e man
"sup" har gune "xorák e ábaki" ast. In
váze az váze ye Sanskrit wekáfte ke dar zir
ámade, va "soup" dar zabánhá ye Farangi
niz az hamín riwe ast. Niz "sup" rá bá
"pakand" besanjid ke har gune "xorák e
poxani" ast.]

"Mehnat e sup o pakand e u ke az bixam
bekand

Tab-e mouzunam hami z-andiwe
námouzun konad." (Anvari ye Abivardi)

" Tá yeki muwe bekardam, bexoruwid
wegeft

bahr e xod sup o pakandaw begereft."
 (JGS)

[सूप:supah (Sansk)(broth; soup)](JGS)

[cf zipou (slang) (a liquid food with plenty
 of water); zip-ou; zip ≈ sup; + ou (water)
 (*áb*); Obviously Zipou cannot be translated
 as "water-water".](JGS)

Sur¹: (red; rosy)(*sorx*) cf suri
 sur (Pashtu); soxra-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1
 part 2 p 208)

wukrá-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 205)
 (BQM p 1185)

sur ; soxr (Pahl)(BF p 523)
 mað i ásurik (Pahl)(Assyrian wine)(*mey e Ásuri*)
 ? sur = ásur (BQM p 1185)

Sur² :

sur (Pahl)(forceful ; powerful)(BF p 523)
 cf § zur ; sura (Avest)](JGS)

[**Sur³** : suirya-, (Avest)(in morning; daily)
 (*bámdádi; ruzáne*)(BQM p 1185)](JGS)

Sur⁴: (a feast ; banquet ; jubilee)
 suirya (Avest)(meal)(*cáwt*)(PD, YG p 180)
 sur (Pahl)(banquet; breakfast; meal)(MK
 pp 103, 123)(BF p 523)
 sir (Baluchi)(feast for marriage); sur
 (Yazdi, Kermani; Zoroastrian)(marriage
 ceremony) (*jawn e bayugáni; arusi*); sor
 (Weqni) (marriage ceremony)(*jawn e bayugáni; arusi*)(BQM p 1185);
 suirya-, (Avest); [cf sur³](BF p 523)
 [sur (feast; banquet) cf surán; során; xatne-
 surán; xorán; wirini-xorán; sur; xor;
 xordan; cf xvaran (Pahl)(feast)(BF p 635);
 x'-, xo-, hu-, su-, so-,](JGS)

Suran: (name of people)(*nám e mardom*)
 suran (Armenian)(*Armani*)(name of
 people) < sura (Avest)(powerful ; capable;
 strong)(*taváná; zebardast; nirumand*);
 sura (m); surá(f); seviwta (compa. adj,m);
 seviwtá (comp adj ,f) (PD, YG p 12)
 [sura cf cire; cira (prevailing; triumphant;
 victorious)](JGS)

Surastán: (Syria)(*Suriye*) § sur; -están;
 surestán

Surán: (feast; banquet; jubilee) § sur⁴; -án;
 sorná

Suráx: (a hole; burrow; pit; cavity) suláx
 [§ sufár]

sulá; surák (Pahl); sopra (Old Persian)
 (PB); -ák; cf wvábhá (Sansk)(1- a crack;
 fissure 2- hole 3-mine)

Justi: spabra (Old Persian)(PB)→ sepuráx
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 49)

surai (Pashtu)(a hole)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
 209)

sur-ák; sul-ák; sul-á (Pahl); sur-áx (Pahl);
 -áx; = -ák § -ák ; -áx

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 66, 175)(BF pp 522,
 523);

surág (Pahl)(MK p 105)

sofrák (Avest)(Darmsteter); sohrák;

sofrák; surák (Pahl); sovrá (Avest)(arrow)
 (*tir*) (Horn) :

surái (Pashtu) ; sulá(Pahl)= surák= sulák=
 sofrák (Avest)(Hübschmann); sorá
 (Iranian); sovráka (Avest); sopra (Old
 Persian)(PB); soráx (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
 surai; suláx (Pashtu) ; solá(Shahmirzadi) ;
 suláx (Gilaki)(BQM p 1185)

suráx (hole ; cavity) § qár (cave);káv
 (concave)

√kouo-s (hollow)

kouəlo-s (hollow ; deep)

kuur (hole)

surá-, (Avest)(hole; lacuna)

suráx (new Persian)(hole)

խսր; = ὕδρος; ὕδωρ

sor (Armenian)

caver-na (Latin)

sun ; sor (Armenian)(hole)

***savira-**, (Sansk)

soil (Armenian)(cave ; hole)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 592-593)

[cf सुषिरं suwiran (Sansk)(a hole; aperture;
 cavity);

सुरंगा surangá (Sansk)(1-a hole cut in the wall for the purpose of breaking into a house 2- a subterranean passage; a mine)] (JGS)

Suráxpá: (a turtle; a tortoise) = suláxpá § suráx; pá
سلاحفاه solahfát (turtle)(Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)(PD,FIB p 199)

Surestán: (Syria; Babylonia)§ Surastán;
sur; -están; ásurí
ásur-istán (Pahl)(BF p 62)
surak bum (Pahl)(BF p 523)

Suri¹: (Syrian) = Surik
Surik (Pahl)(Syrian)§ Surestán (BF p 523)

Suri²: (red rose) § sur¹ (BQM p 1186)

Surná : surnái § sorná ; zornái

Susan : (botany :lily ; lilium ; lily of the valley)
susan (Pahl)(BF p 507)
sautan (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM p 1188)

Susambar: § susanbar

Susanbar: susambar; § sisambar

Susangerd: (name of a town) § -gerd

Sut: § sut-o-kur

[**Sut-o-kur:**(quiet and somber; antonym of feasty; festive mood; quiet and dark)
sut cf súd; sut (Pahl)(hunger)(BF p 522);
cf suy (Pahl)(BF p 525)

sut-ak (Pahl)(hungry)(*gorosne*)(BF p 524)
sut ? < suxtan; suta = suxte (burned); kur
(blind)](JGS)

[**Suw*:** = sus
sus; suw (Pahl)(degree of an arc)(BF p 523)] (JGS)

Suwyáns: (The Savior; the promised end of the world and appearance of the Savior of the human race); Suwyánt; Sukwyáns; Suwyáns; Sukwyánw (Pahl)(The Savior); Saowyant (Avest)(BF p 507)(MK p 131) Saowyánt (Avest)(Savior)(*rastegár konande*) < su (to benefit)(*sud baxwidan*); svá (PD, Gathas;pp203,269)
[§sud; sepantá; sáve](JGS)

Suwyáns: § Suwyáns

Suxt: (combustion; fuel)
sug; suziwn (Pahl)(MK p 107) § suxtan

Suxtan: (suz-,) = suzidan (to burn(vt,vi); to light)
√soc; saocaya-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)
sux-t-an (Pahl); suc-en-it-an (Pahl); suc-ih-ast-an (Pahl)(BF pp 506,509)
saoc-entam (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 352);
suzad (he burns);√ saoc-, saocayáhi (Avest) (to light);√suc; sucáti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 135)
suj-, sut-, (Maz.); suj-, sut; suxt (Gilaki); sute (Taleshi)(burned) ;√ suc (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 362)
√saoc(Avest); saocayáhi (Avest); sauz (Sarikoli); soxtan (Gilaki); átare-saoka (Avest)(flame of fire);saicant (burned) (*suxte*) (Avest);

suxtan; sucewn;(Pahl); suc; sucati (Sansk);
sutin Kurdish)(*Kordi*);sizal; sijal; svajavol
(Pashtu); sujon; sujen (Osset)(*Ási*);suwaq;
socag (Baluchi); suz (Vaxi)(BQM p 1183)
**soxr; sohr (Pahl); sorx; sur; sohr; Sohr-
áb; Sohra-ward < saok-, (Avest)(to burn)**
(suxtan) (MM ,DJ p 67)

√**keuk (to shine; to be white; to glow)**
(deraxwidan)

wuká (Sansk)(glow; flame; pain; grief)
wuktá(Sansk)(sour; thus burning)
saocint (Avest)(burning); suxtan (new
Persian)(to light; to burn);
upa-suxta; átrə-saoka-, (firebrand);sug
(new Persian)(grief; sorrow)
sug (Armenian)(sorrow)(Iranian
loanword)

suxra-, (Avest)(glowing; glowing fire)
χυχνος (swan; the white one)
(Walde-Pokorny p 597)

[cf su;su-su; sug; suk; sougand; sorx;
Sirján; Sirc; qoqnus](JGS)

[zoq: “*tu ye zoqqe kasi zadan*”(to give sb
the brush-off)

“zoq” commonly thought to be derived
from Arabic “ذوق *ḍauq*”(taste; relish).
Note that in colloquial Persian one never
says “*tu ye ḍauq e kasi zadan*”. Instead one
always says “zoq”

“*tu ye zoqqe kasi zadan*”.

cf zoq, socati; sucyati (Sansk)(to shine; to
glow; to burn; to hurt badly; to sadden)
cf saocint-,(Avest) (burning); átre-saoka-,
(firebrand); saoka

Thus “*tu ye zoqqe kasi zadan*” (to kill sb’s
fire/light/feeling/ enthusiasm; to hurt
badly)] (JGS)

Suy: § su; sun

Suz: (burning) § suxtan; suz (Pahl)(BF p
509)

Suzan: (needle; pin) § sok
suzan (Pahl) suzan (Pahl)(BF pp 509, 522)
(BQM p 1187)

suci (Sansk); suka (Avest); wužen; sužen
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); sojine; sojin (Osset)
(*Ási*);

sucin; sicin; siwin; wiwan; wiwin
(Baluchi); sic (Vaxi)(Sarikoli); suzan
(Gilaki)(BQM p 1187)

√**ku (pointed; spear; spit)**

wu-lá-, (Sansk)(spear; spit; post; stake;
piercing pain)

slák (Armenian)(spear; arrow; dagger)

cuil (old Irish); cylion-en = culex

culex (Latin)(gnat)

wu-ka (Sansk)(the sting of an insect)

wu-ká (Avest)(needle); suzan (new
Persian)(needle);

sok (new Persian)(Ähre; Granne)
(needle-like projection on grains and
grass)

cuneus (Latin)(wedge; arrow-head)
(Walde-Pokorny p 626)

[सूचक: sucah (Sansk)(1-piercer 2- a
needle)

सूच् suc; सूचयति sucayati (Sansk)(to
pierce);

सूचिका suciká (Sansk)(a needle)](JGS)

Suzangerd: (a sort of clothing material;
cloth)(*guneyi párcē*) § suzan; gerd [gerd ;
kard;§ kardan]

sausenjerd (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)

Suzá: (pres.participle: burning;
combustible) §suxtan
suc-ák; suz-ák ; suž-ák (Pahl)(BF pp
506,509)(BQM p 1186)
§ suxtan; -á (participle-forming suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)

Suzák: (gonorrhea)§ suz; suxtan; -ák; ák
ák (Pahl)(BF p 12); suz-ák (Pahl)(burning)
(BF p 509)

Suzemán: § suxtan; -mán

Suzew: (burning)§ suxtan; -ew; -ewn
suz-iwn; suc-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 509)

Syámak: § Siyámak (1- black-haired 2-
name of men 3-name of a mountain “black
mountain”in Afghanistan)(*1-siyáh-muy 2-
nám e mardán 3-nám e kuhi dar
Afqánestán*)
< syáva (Avest)(black)(*siyáh*)(PD, Yawthá
p 328)

Tt

-t¹: (past participle-forming suffix) <
-ta = -da

-t = -tah ; -ta , -te ; -teh ; = -da ; -de

-tagi ; -tegi; -degi; -dagi

<-t; -it; -tak (Pahl)

buxtakih (Pahl)(the state of having
been saved)(*buxtegi*); ámuxtak
(instructed)(*ámuxta*); bud→buda;
bude;

bastan→bast; basta; bastagi; kart→
kartak; kard →karda→[kardagi]
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 282)

-t²: (thy ; thine) § -at

(eg)(*con*): pá-t (thy foot)(*páyat*)

-(e)tán (plural)(*candgáni*)(your;
yours); ti (Avest); taiy (Old Persian)
(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 291)

-t³: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
= -d ; -d

<-te-, (Old Persian)(PB) ? < -ta-,; -to-,
(Old Persian)(PB)

(eg)(*con*): sof-t (shoulder)(*wáne*); sop-
te (Avest)

farzan-d (child; offspring; daughter;
son); farzain-te(Avest)(descendents)
frará-mow-t (oblivion); frámrwta-,
(Old Persian)(PB)

nav-a-d (90); nav-ai-te (Avest)

haft-á-d (70) ; hapt-ai-ti (Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 pp 169,170)

xera-d ; xera-d (mind ; intelligence);

xra-to (Avest);

pol (a bridge); l-az-rd; pere-to-,(Avest)

já-d-u; já-d-u (sorcerer)§ -u (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 170)

das-t (hand); das-ta (Old Persian)(PB)

dád; dád (right; law); dá-ta (Old
Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169)

(nouns denoting agents and relations):

-t (archaic suffix) < -tar-, (Old Persian)
(PB)

(eg)(*con*): pád-, pád-, (protector;
guard); dámá-d (bridegroom); ped;

mađ; berád; dox-t

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169)

-ta: (participle-forming suffix; active
and passive) = da; -dá;

-te; -de < -ta (Old Persian)(PB); -ta

(Avest); -tá (Sansk)

(sometimes)(*gáh*): <-ak (Pahl)(eg)

(*con*): xor-da; bor-da; za-da; newew-ta;

gof-ta; bas-ta

-t; -ta; -tá; -t'a (Baluchi); -tak(Pahl);

-ta-, (Sansk); -ta-, (Avest)(Old

Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 237)

-ta (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 337)

-t (Pahl) ; -a(h) = -ak (GIP vol 1 part 2
p 174)

Tab : (fever ; zeal ; heat)

tabew(heat) ; tafnu (Avest)(warmth ;

heat ; fever)(PD, Yawthá, p 147)

tap; tapew (Pahl); tápás (Sansk)(heat

(*garmá*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 75)

tafno (Avest); te (Xonsari); tu

(Dezfuli); to (Tabari); tab (Gilaki); tav

(Farizandi) ;

tav (Yarani ;Sorxei) ;tou (Natanzi)
(BQM p 456)
tap (Pahl)(BF p 546); tapnau (Iranian)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 103)
√ **tep-, (to be warm) ; tepent-s (heat)**
tápáti (Sansk)(it warms; it burns)
taptá (Sansk)(warmed; heated)
tápu (Sanskrit)(glowing; hot)
tápaiti (Avest)(it is warm)
tápayeiti (Avest)(it warms; it heats)
tafsaiti (Avest)(it becomes hot)
tapta-, (Avest)(warmed; hot)
tafnu (Avest)(fever)
**tafnah-, (Avest)(heat; fever; glow;
fire)**
**táftan (new Persian)(to burn; to
heat; to shine)**
tapere (Latin)(to be lukewarm);
tepidus (Latin)(warm)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 1069-1072)
[taf; táftan; taft; taftan; táb; tábidan;
tab; Tabas (name of a town); tepid
(English)](JGS)

Tabang: (a large tray) = tapang; §
tabangu
tabaje (Gilaki) § tabawi (BQM p 468)

Tabangu: (box; chest; basket) =
tapangu
tabangu (Pahl)(MK pp 105,106)
tapanguk (Pahl)(BF p 546)

Tabaqa: (a storey; a flat)(*áwkub; taxt*)
< tubuqtu (Akkad)(seven layers of the
heaven)(PD,HN p 377)

Tabar: (axe; hatchet) = tavar §
tabarzin
tápár (Armenian)(*Armani*) (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 50)

tabrak (Pahl); tevír ; tefer (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); tafar; továr; tapar (Baluchi);
tur; tor (Tabari)(Maz.); tavar
(Farizandi; Natanzi); tovor
(Ashkashemi); tipár (Vaxi);
tevár (Zabáki)
(BQM pp 466, 467, 530,531)

Tabarestán: [Tabarestan province
now called Mazandaran: literally the
land of the Tapurs](*bum e Tápurhá*)§
Mázandarán; Ámol
Tapar-astán (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
346)
Tapar-istán (Pahl); tapristán (Pahl)(BF
p 547)
Tapur-están (BQM pp 60, 1347)
Taprstan (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p
1347)

Tabari: § Tabarestán; -i; Ámol

Tabar zad: (manna; manna of
hedysarum) (*nabát e taranjebin; nabát
yá namak yá qand e sepid*)
tabar zad (Pahl)(MK p 123); tapar[-]zat
(Pahl)(BF p 547)
tavár-zat (Pahl); tavarája (Sansk); <
tabar (axe)+ zad < zadan(folk
etymology) (Horn)(BQM pp 466, 467)
[§zad; žad (gum; resin)](JGS)

Tabarzin: § zin; zendán; tabar

Tabawi: (a large tray)(*sini ye bozorg e
labgardán*)
tabaje (Gilaki) § tabang; tabangu
(BQM p 468)

Tabáh: (destroyed; ruined; rotten;
killed)

tap-áh (Pahl)(BF p 546)(BQM p 465)

√ **duei-**, (to fear)

dvaetá (Avest)(intimidating)

δεῖδω (Homerian Greek)(I fear)

root+ stem: -s-; **duei-s**

dvesti (Sansk)(he hates)

draew-, (Avest)(to fight; to attack;
to make ill)

tbiwta-, **dvaewah**; **tbaewah-**,

(participle)(Avest)(fight; attack)

biw; **bew** (middle Persian)

(unhealthy; grief; sorrow)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 227,228)

[§ bew; biw

cf "تَبَّةٌ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ" (Koran)(*tabbat yadā Abilahab*)(Arabic loanword);
tabbat (*Tāzi sepanji*)(be destroyed/be
ruined ; “May the hands of Abilahab
be destroyed.”)](JGS)

Tabáhi: (ruin; destruction; being
ruined; being destroyed)

tap-áh-ih (Pahl)(BF p 546)

Tabáhidan (vt): **tabáhestan** (vi)(to
destroy; to ruin; be destroyed; be
ruined)

tap-áh-en-it-an ; tap-áh-ih-ast-an (vi);

tap-áh-it-an (vt)(Pahl)(BF p 546)

Tabew: § tab; tábidan; táftan

Tabir: (kettledrum) = tabira § -ir; -ira
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

[**Tabriz**: (name of a town in
northwestern Iran)

Note: S.A.Kasravi tried hard to find
the etymologic root of Tabriz, his
hometown.He was not successful.

The following work is dedicated to
S.A.Kasravi ,in honor of his great
contributions to Iranian history and
linguistics.

§ Teflis; Tafrew; Jolfá

§ -riz; -lis; -rew; -qez; -lák; -riq

(suffixes noted in the name of towns
and villages)

(To find the meaning of “Tabriz” the
word is broken into two parts: tab-riz)
(*Baráye yáftan maini ye “Tabriz”án
rá be do páre miwekáfim: tab-riz.*)

(The suffix “-riz” is encountered in the
name of many towns and villages.)

(*Pasvand e “-riz” dar nám e besyári
wahrhá va dehát dide miwavd.*)

(eg)(con):Nah-riz (a village near Lar)
(*dehi nazdik e lár*)

Meh-riz (in Pars province)(*dar
ostán e Párs*)

Nei-riz (near Darab)(*nazdik e
Dáráb*);

Kahriz; Kah-riz-ak;

(Note that “-riz” can change into the
following forms:)

(*Parvá konid ke “-riz” mitavánad be
rixthá ye zir dar-áyad:*)

R	I	Z	eg	Tab-
r	i	z		riz

L	I	S	eg	Tef-
l	i	s		lis

R	E	W	eg	Taf-
r	e	w		rew

R	I	W	eg	Taj-
r	i	w		riw

R	I	Q	eg	Nah-
r	i	q		riq

Q	E	Z	eg	Saq-
q	e	z		qez

L Á Q eg Qew-
lâq (name of a town near “Marâqe”)
(*wahri nazdik e Marâqe*)

R Á Q eg Ma-
râq-e

(The meaning of “-riz” can be extracted from other known words such as “asp-ris”(a horse-racing field). “-ris” is probably derived from the Sanskrit word रथ्या rathyá (road).

Therefore “ris”, “riz”, and “ráh” all are probably of the same root.)

(Maini ye “-riz” rá mitaván az vázehá ye wenáxte yi con “asp-ris” wekáfti
(*meidán e asbdaváni*)

Riwe ye “-riz” mitavánad as Sanskrit
रथ्या rathyá (*ráh*) báwad.)

(To find the meaning of “Tab-” in “Tabriz” note the following paradigm.)

(Bará ye yáftan e maini ye “tab” dar
“Tabriz” be jadval e zir bengarid.)

T A B →Tab-riz

T E F →Tef-lis

T A F →Taf-rew

(Now “tab-,” could be a derivative of “Devá” (Sansk) and “Daeva” (Avest). See “div” for the meaning of “Daeva”. The original meaning being something like “God”. Therefore “Tabriz”, “Teflis”, and “Tafrew” mean literally “the road or field of God/Gods”.)

(Akmun “tab-,”rá mitaván az “Devá” (Sansk) va “Daeva” wekáfti. Be “div” bázgardid. Maini ye rástin e “Devá” cizi hamánand e “xodá” ast va az in ru “Tabriz”, “Teflis” va “Tafrew” be maini ye “ráh yá meidán e ”xodáyán ast.)

(“Jolfá” can also be derived from the same root as “Tabriz”, using the above-mentioned paradigm:

T→D→J; A→O; B→F→V→L
(“Jolfá” rá niz mitaván az hamán riwe ye “Tabriz” wekáfti. Be jadval e zir bengarid.

T→D→J; A→O; B→F→V→L
tab-r;→jof-r→;
with transposition of -r and b and f]
(JGS)

Tadārv:tazarv (pheasant)§ tazarv
√te(e)r-, (to cackle; a bird like hen)
tittirā-, tittiri-, (Sansk)(partridge)
(*tadārv*)

tárák (Armenian)(a sort of wild pigeon) (Turtel-taube)

tadarv (new Persian)(pheasant)

ταταρας , τεταρος (of Persian origin)

τετραων (Auerhahn : a big bird)

τετραζω (it cackles)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1079)

Taf: (heat; glow) § tab

taf (fever); tafno (tafnah)(Avest);tápás

(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 59,54)

taf-no-,(Avest)(heat; glow)(GIP vol 1

part 2 p 171)

tap (Pahl)(heat)(*garmá*) (BF p 546)

Tafna: (cobweb)(*parde yá tár e tanandu*)

taf-n-a; -n (archaic suffix) < -na,<

táftan (to spin; turn)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 170)(BQM p 502)

Tafni: = tafna § tafna (BQM p 502)

Tafrew:§ Tabriz

Tafs: (heat)(*garmá*)
tafta (Avest)(glowing hot)(*táfte*)§
táftan (BQM p 501)

Tafsidan: [tafs-,](to become hot)(*dáq wodan*)
tafsat (Avest)(he became hot)(*dáq wod*); tepesco (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 75)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 77)
taf-s-ad (he becomes hot);taf-s-at (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 129,77)

Tafsila: (a sort of ragout)(*gune yo xorák con rágu*)
< (Aramaic)(Árámi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)

Taft: (hot)(*dáq*)
taft (Pahl); táftan(Pahl)(BF p 541)

Taftan: (in poetry: to hurry; rush)(*dar cáme: wetáftan*)§ wetáftan
(do not confuse or mix up with “táftan”) (*bá táftan yeki nist.*)

Tafti: (burning; red hot; glowing hot)
(*suzán; dáq o sorx*) = taftik
taft-ik (Pahl)(BF p 541)

Tafu!: § tofu!

Tag¹: (brave)(*delir*)
tag-ik (Pahl)(BF p 541); tag del-ih (Pahl)(*daráye del e nirumand budan*)
tag-ih (Pahl)(braveness; bravery)
(*deliri*)(BF pp 541, 542)

Tag²: (running)(*daván*) § tak (running)
(BQM p 506)

Tag³: (bottom)(*tah*) § tah

tag (Tajik)(*Tájiki*)(BQM p 506)

Tagal:§ takal

Tagarg: (hail; hailstone)
tagarg (Pahl)(BF p 541)
sang terik (Tabari)(hailstone); sang e terik (Maz); terik (Maz)(BQM p 507)
[cf √ **grod-**; **grəd-**, (hail)(*tagarg*)
karkut (√ **gagrodo-**),(Armenian)
(hail) (*tagarg*)
grando; **grandinis** (Latin)(hail)
(*tagarg*)
grad (old church Slav); **grad** (Russian)(hail)
grad (Polish)(hail); **gräd** (Serbocroatian)(hail)
cf **χερμας** (pebble)(*rig*); **χαχλης** (pebble)(*rig*)
Hagel (new high German)
(Walde-Pokorny p 406)
[tagarg: ta-,?; + garg cf कर्काkaraká (Sansk)(hailstone)](JGS)

Tagávar: (guerilla; warrior) § tag;
-ávar

Tagel: (youth; lad; a young man)
(*mard e javán*)§-el
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 180)(BQM p 507)

Tagin: (hero)(*gord*)
< (Turkish)(*Torki*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 7)

Tah¹: (empty; bottom; depth) = toh [§ tak;tohi; tahak](JGS)
tosen (Avest(vi: to empty)(*tohi wodan*); tohik (Pahl)(empty);
tuccá; tuccyá (Sansk);

tusaq; tosaq; tosaq (Baluchi) (to be released; to be extinguished)(*rahá wodan; xámuw wodan*)(BQM p 537)
tag; ni-tak (Pahl)(bottom; downward) (BF p 413)
tay (Pahl)(BF pp 552, 541)

Tah²: (new preposition)(*bandváze ye nousáz*)(under)(*zir*)§ Tah¹: (used in Jewish Persian and in Bokhara)(*dar Pársi ye Yahudi va dar Boxárá be kár miravad.*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)

Tahak: § tah; tohi (BQM p 538)

Taham: § tahm

Tahamtan: (sturdy; macho; strong-bodied)§ tahm; tan; tahmtan (BQM p 538)

Tahm:(strong; powerful; strength; power; [stamina]) = taham; § tahamtan; Tahmina; Tahmures; Tahmásp;
taxma (Old Persian)(*PB*); cit'ra-taxma (Old Persian)(*PB*)[*taham-cehr*](having a robust physique);
taxma (Avest)(strong)(*nirumand*);
“*Ke rá baxt o wamwir o dinár báwad va bálá o tan, tahm o nesbat kiyáni*” (Daqiqi)
“*Taham hast dar Pahlaváni zabán be mardí fozun z- ázdahá ye damán.*” (Firdowsi)(BQM p 538)
tawya (Avest)(stronger)(*nirumandtar*); tanciwtu; tarekiás (Ariyan)(strongest)(*nirumandtarin*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 7)
taxm (Pahl)(BF p 551)(BQM p 538)
táhm (Pahl); tahm-ak (Pahl)(BF p 541)

taxma (Avest);tax-ma-, (Avest); tah-m; -m (archaic suffix) < -ma-,(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)
taxma (Avest);taxmá (Avest)(brave ; heroic) ; taxma (Old Persian)(*PB*)
cit'ra-taxma (Old Persian)(*PB*)(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)(of brave race) (*delir nezád*) [erroneous meaning: of robust physique]/[*maini nádorst ast: tahm-cehr*](JGS)
taxma-spáda (Old Persian)(*PB*)(name of men:literally: [of the army with great stamina])(*nám e mardán;delir-sepáh*); tak (Pahl);
Rostam; Rostahm; Gostahm = Vistaxma (Avest); tahamtan; tawyangh (Avest)(braver)(*delirtar*);
tanciwta (Avest)(bravest)(*delirtarin*); taxmo-tanwyangh (Avest)(braver than the brave)(*delirtar az delir*)(PD, YG p 212)(BQM p 1362)
[All meanings must be corrected with the true concept of the word “tahm”as “stamina” vide infra.].
[cf सथामन् stháman (Sansk)(1- strength; power; stamina 2- fixity; stability)](JGS)

Tahmásp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Tumáspa (Avest)(PD,Yawthá p 46)[?; § tavánestan; tum](JGS)
Tahm-ásp (Pahl)(BF p 541)§ tahm; asp
Taxma (Old Persian)(*PB*); taxm-aspáda (name of men)(BQM suppl p 1) § tahm; sepáh;
taxma-spá-da-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)§-d archaic suffix) < -da-,(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 170)

Tahmcehr: § tahm; cehr

Tahmina: Tahmine (name of girls)
(*nám e doxtarán*) § tahm; -in; -a;
Rostam

Tahmir: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
< tahm; -ir; -ira § tahm; tahmtan (GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 18)

Tahmures: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
tahmurap; tahmurit (BF p 551)
taxmo urupa (Avest) § taxm; tahm;
urupa ? urupi (Avest)(a sort of dog)
(*gune yi sag*)
(BQM p 539)(PD, Yawthá p 139)[cf
"rubáh"].](JGS)
tahm-urap; taxm-urap; tahm-urit (Pahl)
(BF pp541,542)

Tajan: (name of a river) § tázán;
táxtan; táz
tacan (Pahl)(rapids; flowing fast)
(*tázán*)(BF p 540)
[cf taj-riw; tiz; táz; táxtan; tiwe; tajá]
(JGS)

Tajar: (winterhouse(with heating
equipment); magazine)
tazar (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(summerhouse); tácar (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(house; temple); tácarápet
(Armenian)(*Armani*); tacara (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 73)
tac-ara; taca-ra (Old Persian)(*PB*); -ar;
-r (archaic suffix) §-r <-ra (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 172)
ozdis-cár (Pahl)(idol temple)(*káx e
kucak e Dáriuyw e bozorg dar guwe ye*

*abáxtari ye Taxt e Jamwid, Tacara
nám dárád, va Táziyán án rá "Tazar"
gofte-and.*)(BQM p 472)
tacara (Old Persian)(*PB*)(castle)
(*kuwk*); tazar (new Persian)(name of a
town)(*náme wahr*) ;
تازر tazar (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)(PD, FIB, p 294)

Tajá: (sharp; violent)[speed](*tond;
tiz*) § tiz
tij (Maz); tej (Tabari); tij (Gilaki)
(BQM p 471)
?√tac (Avest)(to run)(*davidan*); tacák
(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 73)
[cf § tajan; táxtan; tiz; tigrá; dajle;
tajriw] (JGS)

Tajáre: (corrupt form)(*nádorost ast*) §
taxáre

Tajriw: § táxtan

Tak¹: (attack; running; assault;
invasion; running fast; fast; quick) §
táxtan
tag (Pahl)(MK p 103)
taka (Avest)(fast; quick)(*tond; tiz*) <√
tac (to run)(*davidan*); tag (Pahl); tag;
tak (Pashtu)(to run)(*davidan*)(BQM p
503)
tak (Pahl)(running; assault)(BF p 542);
taka (Avest)(running)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 62)
taka (Old Persian)(PB)
(*rushing*)(*táxt*); tak (Avest); táxt;
táz; tak; tázew; sag e tázi; táz-iyáne;
tázáne; takápuy; tagáb; tagáv
(rapids) (MM, PB p 36)

Tak²: (a little; short)(*andak; kam*)

tak (Pahl) (*andak; kam*); tak-žamán (a short period of time)(*zamáni kutáh*) (BQM p 503)

Tak³: (single; odd)
tak; ták (Pahl)(BF p 542)
tág (Pahl)(MK p 133)

Tak⁴: (under; bottom)(new preposition) § tah²; tag

Takal: tagal (a ram)
takal (Pahl)(BF p 542)

Takán:(shaking; shock)
[cf उत्कंप utkanpa (Sansk)
(trembling)] (JGS)

Takávar: (runner) § tak¹; -ávar
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 62)(BQM p 504)
[ávar § ávard; návard; nebard;
hamávard; ávard (combat)(fight)]
(JGS)

Takuk: (a jug; a wine bottle)(*kuze ye mei; sáxte az zar yá sim beviže be rixt e wir*)
tak-uk (Pahl); ták-oik (Armenian)
(*Armani*)(jug); § -u; -uk
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)
“*Xor be wádi ruzegár e noubahár
Mei gosár andar takuk e wáhvár.*”
(Rudaki)

Talanbár: § telanbár

[**Talangor:** (fillip; to fillip; to give a short shock with the finger; strike sharply with the finger)

cf अंगुलि: angulih (Sansk) (a finger; a toe); तलं talan (palm of the hand; a slap with the hand)] (JGS)

Tale: (trap; snare)
talak (Pahl)(BF p 543); talag (Pahl)
(MK p 133)
[tale : tal-e; tal-a; tal-ak § -e; -a; -ak
cf tal (a door)(*dar*); tale (literally a small door)](JGS)

Talu: (botany: 1-Rulus 2-thorn)
(*tamewk; xár*)
tali (Tabari)(thorn;thistle)(*xár*)(BQM p 510)

Talx: (bitter; acrid; acrimonious)
táxr (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 53)
tahl (Pahl); taxl (Pahl); tahr (Bandar Abbási)(BF pp 541, 551)

Talxi: (bitterness) § talx; -i
taxl-ih ; taxl-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 551)
tal (Tabari); zarx(Gilaki); tal (Natanzi)
(BQM p 508)

Talxina: § tanjidan

Tam: (1-darkness 2-(medicine: pterygium)(*1-táriki 2-náxonak*)§ tárik; tár
[cf dam; dame; damaq (tam-axv)]
(JGS)

§ temr; temah (Avest)(dark; darkness)
(*táriki*); tom (Pahl); tomik (Pahl);
támás (Sansk); timira (Sansk); tam
(Pashtu) (darkness): tam (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*)(fog)(*meh; miq*);tamá (Qomi)
(vapor)(BQM pp 510,512)

tam; tem; temangh; temangha (Avest) (darkness; dark; gloom)(*tárik; táriki; tiregi*);
 temas-cit'ra(black physique; black race); temanghvant(Avest)(dark; gloomy)(*tárikvand*; tárvand**); § anirán; anaqra-temangh (absolute darkness; unlimited darkness)(*táriki ye bikarán*)(PD, YG, p137)(PD,HN p 325)(PD, Y2,p 170)
 tam (medicine:cataract)
 √ **tem(ə)-, (dark); tenes (dark) támas (Sansk)(darkness) = temah (Avest)(darkness)**
tam (new persian)(medicine: cataract)
tamasá (Sansk)(dark colored); temangha (Avest)(dark)
tamsra-, (dark)
tat'ra-, (Avest)(darkness); tár (new Persian)(dark)
tenebrae (Latin)(darkness)
tmá (old church Slav)(darkness); ten (Slav)(shadow)
(Walde-Pokorny , p 1063)

Tamargidan: [§ margidan]

Tamáwá: (watching; looking on)
 < tamáwá (Arabic)(*Tázi*) (BQM p 511)

Tambur: (lute; tambour; cither) =
 tanbur; tambure
 tambur (Pahl)(MK pp 122,107)(BF pp 543,544)
 tamburag (Pahl)(MK p 136); tamburak (Pahl)(BF p 543)

Tan: (body; person)

tanu (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 168, 58) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 104)(BQM p 514)
 tan (Pahl)(1-body 2- person 3-volume 4-a place for fire)(BF p 543)(BQM p 514)
 tvn; tan (Pahl)(BF p 543)(BQM p 536)
 tánu (Sansk); tan (Pashtu; Gilaki); tana (Sheqni; Ashkashemi); to'vn (Semnání); tanoh (yedqah)(BQM p 514)
 √**tenus, tenu-s (thin; taut;tightened; long)**
tanu (Sansk); tanvi (Sansk)(thin; tender; slight) = tánuka = tnk (Slav)
tanu-, (Sansk); tanus (Sansk; tanu-, (Avest); tanus (Avest)
tan (new Persian)(body)
τάνυ-, (long)
tenuis (Latin)(thin; fine; tender)
tnk (old church Slav)(thin)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1069)
 [तनु tánu (Sansk)(f)(the body; the person; the form; the outer form);
 तनुस् (Sansk) tanus (the body); तन् तanu (Sansk)(the body)](JGS)

-tan: (verbal suffix; infinitive-forming suffix)(*pasvand e sázande ye kárváze ye xám*)

-tan = -dan; -dan; -tan (Pahl); -tanaiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); kandan (to dig) < kan-tanaiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); ávar-dan; dux-tan; sux-tan (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 146, 147)
 [gof-tan; raf-tan; -tan (Pahl); -tanaiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)§-dan]

Tanandu: (a spider) [§ tanáb; tanew; tanidan]

tártane = tanandu =tár-tanandu
tan-and (Pahl)(BF p 543)
[cf kártunak = kár tonak (cobweb); cf
tár-tanak](JGS)

Tanáb: (a rope; cord)§ tanjidan
[तानः tánah (Sansk)(a thread; fiber);
तांतव tántava (Sansk)(1-spinning;
weaving 2- a web 3-a woven cloth)
तंति tánti ; तंत्रि tántri (Sansk) (a cord;
line; string); तं tán (Sansk)(to stretch;
extend); तंतुः tantuh (Sansk)(a thread;
cord; wire; string; line; a cobweb)]
(JGS)

Tanábahr:
tan-bahr (Pahl)(1-stamina 2- bodily
beauty)(BF p 544)

Tanáfur: (a degree of sin in the
Zoroastrian faith) = tanáfor
tanápohr (Pahl); tanompiryeite
(Avest); tan (body) + √par(Avest)(to
compare)(*sanjidan*)(BQM p 514)
tanáfur; tanáfor (a major sin in the
Zoroastrian faith)
taná-puhl ; taná-puhr ; taná-pohor-ak
(Pahl)(BF p 543)
tanápohr (Pahl); tanoperéa (Avest) cf
aná-pohr-ak(Pahl)(unatonable ; not
amenable to atonement or expiation)
(Unsühnbar); anáperéa (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 94)
tanáfur (one who is sentenced to
capital punishment; one who is
sentenced to death);

pewu-sára (sentenced to death by
decapitation)(*mahkum be marg bá sar
boridan*)
purtaksar (Pahl); pewu-tanu (sentenced
to capital punishment)(*mahkum be
marg; kasi ke báyard tanaw rá
bedahad*) = tanápur; pewu < par
(Avest) (to punish)(*be sezá rasándan;
keifar dádan*);
tanápuhr (Pahl)(sentenced to death)
(*margarzán;[margazan]*); tanu-
peret'a = pewutanu
(PD,Y1 p 178)(PD, YG p 380)[all
meanings in the previous paragraph
are dubious.](JGS)

Tanáni: (corporal; bodily; carnal)
(*vábaste be tan*)
tan-án-i (BQM p 514)

Tanbáku: (tobacco)
< tobágo (Tobago an island in Haiti in
which Tobacco originated.)(*nám e áde
yi ke tanbáku az ánjá ámade*)(BQM p
515)(PD,HN pp 105-107)
tobacco; tábák < tábáko (Carribean
language)(*zabán e káráyibi*)(dried
tobacco leaf)(*barg e xowk e tanbáku*)
(PD,HN pp 105-107)
? < tubáko (American Indian
language) (*zabán e sorxpustán*)(a
smoking pipe)(*copoq*)
[all derivations need to be confirmed.]
(JGS)
Spanish: “tabaco” (tábáko) ? < taino
(roll of tobacco leaves smoked by the
Indians of the Antilles at the time of
Columbus.)(Webster Dictionary)

Tanbasa: (carpet) = tanfasa; § táftan
(to spin)

<ταπης (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)
[cf tapis (French)](JGS)

Tanbol: (cunning; ruse)
tanb-ol § -ul (BQM p 515)

Tanbur: (lute) § tambur

Tanbure: (a kind of lute)§ tambur

Tandis: (statue; figurine); § tan; dis
tan-dis; dis < da-is (to show)
(*nemudan*) § wabdiz; farxárdiz;táqdis
(BQM p 518)

Tandisa: (statuette)§ tandis; -e;-a;-ak

Tandorost: (healthy; whole;
wholesome)
tan-dorost; tan-drost (Pahl)(BF p 544)
(MK p 140)

Tandorosti: (health)
tan-drost-ih (Pahl)(BF p 544)

Tane: -tane: (oneself ; one's body)
yek-tane; etc: tan; -e (alone; by
oneself) (Pahl)(BF p 544)

Tanew: (tension)[§ tanidan; tanjidan]
tan-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 545)

Tanfarmán: (Gabriel;the Archangel)
(*Soruw;Jebráyl*) = tanmantar
(Archangel)
tanu-mant'ra (Avest) § mántra; man'ra
(Avest); tan-farmán(PD, XA p 85)(PD,
Y1 p 136)
tan-farmán (Pahl)(1-incantation 2-
self-control; self-restraint)(BF p 544)

Tanfasa: § táftan (to spin); tanbasa

Tang: (tight; tense; narrow; taut; a
belt; a girdle) § tanidan; tanew; tanok
tang (Pahl)(BF p 544)(MK p 124)
(BQM p 519)
tank (Baluchi); taka; tanka (Old
Persian) (*PB*); √tanc (Sansk)(to
contract);
tancewta (Avesta)§ taxma (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 62)(BQM p 519)
tanciwta; tangciwta (Avest)
(superlative form < taxma [tahm
(power)(*niru*)]; tenk (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
tang (Vaxi) ; tanc; tanj (Sansk); tanc;
tang (Baluchi)(a belt; girdle)
(*kamarband; tang*);tang; náftang
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); axtong (Osset)(*Ási*)
(girdle)(*wekamband*) ;tátang;
tang (Pashtu)(saddle-girdle)(*tang e
zin*) (BQM p 519)

[तन् tán; तनुते tánute (Sansk)(to
stretch; extend 2- spread; diffuse 3- to
cover; fill)

semantic reconstruction: tang;tár
(warp); tan-áb;tanew (tension);
tanandu (spider); tan-ok (sparse;
stretched out, thus sparse); tártanak
(spider) ; tanide; tanude; tangábi
(drought); tang-ápih (Pahl)(BF p 544);
tangi; tangá; tangná
and English and related Latin words:
tendere; tense; tend-; extend; taut; <
तन् tán; तनुति tánuti; तनुते tánute;
तत tátá](JGS)

Tangi: (tightness; distress)§ tang;-i

(eg)(con):del-tangi (depression;
sadness); dast-tangi (poverty;
destitution);
vi-tang-ih (Pahl)(1- poverty 2- sorrow;
grief)(BF p 615);
tang-ih (Pahl)(distress)(MK p 111)

Tangná: (narrowness; tightness)§
tang; -ná

Tanhá: (adj, adv, n)(alone; lonely;
only; by oneself; single-handedly;
solo; sole)§ tan; -há
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 164)
ševáz; tan-há; tan-(i)-há; tan-ihá (Pahl)
(sole)(*yek- tane*)(BF p 544)

Tani (1-corporeal; bodily 2- of the
same parents as brothers and sisters;
true; identical)
tan-ik (Pahl)(corporeal)(BF p 545)

Tanidan: = tanudan (tan-)(1-to make
tense; stretch as warps 2- to spin;
weave) [to extend; stretch; tendere]
(JGS)
tanad (he extends; he spins); ta-no-ya
(Avest); ta-nu-ti(Sansk); τα-νυ-ται
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 128)
√tan (Avest); tanak (Pahl); √tán; tánoti
(Sansk)(BQM p 524)
tanídan (Pahl); tanandu (spider)(GIP
vol 1 part 1 p 303)
tatan (tan-)(Pahl); tan-it-an (Pahl);
tan-ut-an (Pahl)(BF pp 543,545,546)
tanava (Avest)(I stretch); tánáráne
(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 73)
tan (Avest) cf tendere (Latin); tanutan
(Pahl); us-tah (Avest)(to pull; extend)
(*kewidan*);

pairi-tan(Avest)(to push aside; repel)
(*dur kardan; pasrándan*)(PD, YG p 2)
[tang (Avest)(to extend; pull) § tanew;
tang cf áhixtan;tanjidan
तंतुवानं tantuvánan (Sansk)(weaving);
तंतुवापः tantuvápah (Sansk)(a weaver;
loom);
तंतुशाला tantu-wálá(Sansk)(a weaver's
workshop)](JGS)

Tanjidan: (tanj-)(1-to wrap 2-
squeeze together 3-pull; draw 4-bind
5-drink)(*1-picidan*
2-darham fewordan 3-kewidan 4-
bastan 5-áwámídan) §hanjidan[?];tang
(Avest)(to pull)(*kewidan*); tenjen;
etenjon (Osset)(*Ási*)(to spread)(*pahn*
kardan); tanjinag (Baluchi)(to spread)
(*gostardan*);
Hübschmann: tanc; tanj (Sansk)(to
pull; extend)(*kewidan*);tánákti (Sansk)
(to pull; extend) (*kewidan*)
“*Betanjid Ezrá co mardán e jang*
Toranjid bar báregi tang e tang.”
(Onsori)(BQM p 516)

tanjidan (to shrink; draw together)
(*corukidan; darham kawidan*)
[§ talxina; tanok; (sparse); tanáb; tang;
tanidan; tanew; tanudan; táftan;
tábidan (to turn; to spin)](JGS)
√temp(to stretch; tighten)
táb-ad(new Persian); táftan; táb-i-
đan (to turn; to spin; to rotate; to
turn (vi); to be tormented)
ταπη, δ'πις (Greek loanword from
Iranian)(rug; carpet; deck)
támb (Armenian)(saddle; soft flesh
of animals' thigh)

tetiva (old church Slav)(sinew;
string)(Walde-Pokorny p 1064)

√**ten-**, **tend-**, (to pull; to turn;
tighten; tauten)

tanoti (Sansk)(he turns; he tightens;
it lasts)

pairi-tanava (I will keep away)

ut-tána (Sansk)(stretch out) =
ustána-; **tanidan** (new Persian)

τονος (tension; tonus)

tendere (Latin)(to stretch out; to
tighten; to tauten)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1066)

[§ **tanáb** (rope); **tanok** (sparse)](JGS)

√**tengh-**, (to pull; to stretch; to
tauten; to tighten)

ťang-, (**ťaxta**)(to pull; to tighten; a
bow)

ťanvare; **ťanvanát** (a bow)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1067)

[§ **tang** (tight; taut); **tang** (a belt for
draft animals)](JGS)

√**tenk-**, (to contract; to pull/drag
oneself together, esp for milk to clot,
to become thick/hard)

tenk-to-, (thick)

tanc-, **tanákti** (Sansk)(he pulls/
draws together)

takrá-m (Sansk)(buttermilk)

talxina (sour milk)(new Persian)

taxma-, (Avest)(energetic; brave;
efficient; heroic)

tawyah-, (Avest)(comparative adj);

tanciwta-, (Avest)(superlative adj)

tanjidan (new Persian)(to shrink ; to
draw together)

tat (Afghani)(thick)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1068)

[§ **tang** o torow; toronjidan; tahm;]
(JGS)

Tankámegi: (lust; carnal desire;
lustfulness)

tan-kám-ak-ih (Pahl); cf **ázkámegi** (BF
p 545)

Tanok: (thin; sparse; rare; dilute;
diluted)

[cf **tonok**; **tanidan**; **tang**; **tanew**; **tár**;
tanáb; **tanjidan**](JGS)

tanok (Pahl)(MK p 136)

tánuká (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 64)

tánu-ká (Sansk); **tano-k**; -k (archaic
suffix)§ -g (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169)

tánáváne; **tánuw** (Sansk); **τανωται**,
τανω; **tenuis** (Latin); **tanava** (Avest)(I
will stretch)(GIP vol 1 part 1&2 pp
30,69, 169, 186)

ton-ok (Pahl)(BF p 558); **tan-uk** (Pahl)
(BF p 546)

tanu; **tanuka** (Sansk)(thin)(*názok*);

tenik (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); **tanax**; **tanag**

(Baluchi) ; **tanuk** (Sarikoli); **tanak**
(Tabari)(dilute)(*raván*); **nán e tanok**
(paper-thin bread)(*nán e laváw*)

(BQM p 519)

Tansar: § **tusar**

Tanudán: § **tanidan**; **tanjidan**

Tanumand: (1- big; colossal 2-
corporeal 3-endowed with bodily
form; corpulent)§ **tan**; -umand
tan-umand (Pahl)(BF p 545)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 183)

Tanur: (oven; bread-baking oven)

tanur (Pahl)(baking oven; cooking
oven)(BF p 546)

√?; (?Old Iranian); tanura (Avest);
tinuru (Aramaic)(*Árámi*); tanur
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM
p 524)

[?tan-ur;cf tun (the furnace of a bath-
house); tun-táb (one who tends the
furnace);

cf tanure(1-a hood; hood of a furnace
2- billow; a great swell or surge as of
smoke) ;

tanure kewidan (to surge; to roll or rise
in billows)

cf tun (Pahl)(chimney)(*dudkew*)(BF p
558); §-ur;-var](JGS)

Tanure: (hood; chimney)(*dudkew*) §
tanur

tun (Pahl)(chimney)(*dudkew*)(BQM p
536)(BF p 558)

[**Tanvár*:** (vulva)(*kos*)

cf tanvár; tanbár (Pahl)(vulva)(*kos*)
(BQM p 236)](JGS)

Tap:§ tapidan

Tapang: § tabang

Tapangu:§ tabangu

Tapák: (1-fever 2- restlessness;
excitation; excitement)

[§tapidan; tábidan; táftan]

tap-ák (Pahl)(burning; hot)(*suzán*;
dáq);

tápák (Pahl) (burning; hot; shining)
(*suzán*; *dáq*;*raxwán*)(BF p 546)

tapák (excitement)§ tapidan (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 76)

Tapew: (palpitation)

tap-iwn (Pahl); § tapidan (BQM p 470)

Tapidan: (tap-,)(to palpitate; throb;
pulsate; beat; convulse; jerk
intermittently)

tap-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 547) § tapew;
tapák

cf tap-, (Avest); तप् (Sansk)(Farhang i
Nezám)

[cf स्पंदः spandah (Sansk)(throbbing;
palpitation);

स्पंद spanda (Sansk) स्पंदते spandate
(Sansk) (to throb; palpitate)](JGS)

Tappe-cál: tappe-cál kardan (to bury;
to hide or bury sth, so that it will be
difficult to find)(literally: grave-
mound: tappe = hill; cál = hole;grave)

cf √ dhembh-, (to dig)

damban; dambaran (Armenian)

θαπω, εταφην (I bury)

αταπτος (to dig out);

ταφος (grave; burying corpses;
grave-mound)

ταφη (grave; burying)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 248-249)](JGS)

Taqár: (jug; a large clay or wooden
bowl; punchbowl)§-ár;

tákár (Armenian)(*Armani*); tákára-pet
(Mundschenk)[royal butler](*taqár-
bed*; *taqár-bod*)

(GIP vol 1 part 12 p 69)

Tar¹: (a bird: starling)(sár)

sotorbang (starling)(Saar)(sár);

sturnus (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 86)

Tar*²: (despicable; mean; wicked; tricky)

tar (Pahl)(despicable; mean)
(*forumáye*) (BF p 547)(BQM p 479)
cf tar-manew; tar-dáman; tar-fand; tar-dast](JGS)

[tar (wet; dirty; bad; wicked; rotten)
cf√(s)ter (in words for unclean
fluids, excretions, dirt, dung; to
decay; to soil; to dirty; to disgrace)
star (Avest)(to sin; to dishonor; to
disgrace oneself)
táráx; táric; tároc (Armenian)
(Armani)(pus; humor)(cerk)
stervá(Russian)(carrion)(láwe; nasá)
√(s)terk-, ; stercus (Latin)
(excrement; feces; dirt; dung)
(sergin; goh; pehen)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1031)](JGS)

Tar*³:cf **tar*²:** [tar-dast; tarzabán; tar-manew](JGS)

tar (Pahl)(proud; arrogant; haughty; unruly) (BF p 547)(BQM p 478)
cf tar-ih-umand (proud; haughty; arrogant)(*tarmand**; *barmanew*);cf
tar-ih (Pahl)(pride)
(BF p 540)(BQM pp 478,479)

[tar (wet; dirty; bad; wicked; rotten)
cf√(s)ter (in words for unclean
fluids, excretions, dirt, dung; to
decay; to soil; to dirty; to disgrace)
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nasá)
√(s)terk-, ; stercus (Latin)
(excrement); feces; dirt; dung)
(sergin; goh; pehen)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1031)](JGS)

Tar*⁴: (across; through; trans-,) tar-;
tará-; § tará
tar (Pahl)(MK pp 136,101); tar-ist
(Pahl)(across)(MK p 101)
tarsca (Avest)(across); terás; teráwchá
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 25)

Tar*⁵: (wet; moist; fresh; young) = tarr
tar; tarr (Pahl)(BF p 547)(MK p 115)
taurona (Avest)(young)(*javán*); táruna
(Sansk)(young)(*javán*)
teren (Greek); tarin (Osset)(*Ási*)(young
boy)(*pesar bacce*)
cf (from the same root)(*az hamán*
riwe): taráne; tule (pup; cub); ture
(jackal)(*woqál*)(BQM p 479)
[cf तुमनं *temanán* (Sansk)(wetting;
moistening);cf आर्द्र *ardra* (Sansk)(1-
wet; moist 2- not dry; juicy; green 3-
fresh; new 4-soft; tender)](JGS)

Tar*⁶: (dead preposition)(*bandváze ye morde*)

(eg)(*con*): tarfand; tarmanew; tar
(Pashtu)(prep.ablative)
Horn:”tar” is not derived from √trap
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 159)
[“tar” in the words mentioned above is
not a preposition, it is a prefix.§ tar^{2,3}]
[“tar” *dar vázehá ye bálá bandváze*
nist, va yek piwvand ast. §tar^{2,3}](JGS)

-tar*⁷: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)§ -dar; -dar;

-tar*⁸: (suffix, forming comparative
adjective)(*pasvand e sázande ye setá*
ye bartar):

(eg)(con): uwastar (eastern); duwastar (western); rapet'vintar (southern); abáxtar (northern)
 ávartar (higher; upper; super-,) <-tara (Old Persian)(PB); zásetar (az+ánsu + tar)

?idar < aitar (more to this; here)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 286)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 80,237)(BQM p 479)
 -tara-, (Old Persian)(PB) eg apa-tara -tara (Sansk)(Avest); tar (Pahl); -ter (Kurdish)(Kordi); -der (Osset)(Ási); -tar (Gilaki)(BQM p 479)
 (eg)(con): xub-tar; beh-tar; meh-tar (also)(niz): báxtar § báxtar; uwastar; rapivin; rapivintar; duwastar -tara (Avest); -tára (Sansk); -tar (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 111,237)
 -tar (Gilaki); -ter (Tati); -tar (Maz)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 359)

[<-तर -tára (Sansk);

महत् mahát (Sansk)(great; big);

महत्तर mahá-tára (greater);

प्रिय priyá (adj)(Sansk)(dear; beloved; favorite);

प्रियतर priyátára (dearer; more beloved)](JGS)

Tara: tare

Tarak: § tarakidan

[**Tarakidan:** (tarak-,)(to burst; bust; explode; break)= terekidan tarkew (ricochet; explosion); terekmán (defecation; delivery; childbirth; explosion (pejorative))

cf द dri; दीर्यति diryáti; दृणाति dringáti (Sansk)(1- to burst asunder; split open 2- to cause to burst; tear; rend); दीर्यते diryati (Sansk)(to burst; break open)](JGS)

Taraz: (corrupt form)(nádorost ast) § tazar; tajar (BQM p 472)

Tará-, : (across; beyond; trans-,)§ tar⁴ tar (Persian)(Pársi); tar (Pahl)(beyond; across); tar-ist (Pahl)(beyond; across; on the other side)(BF p 548)

tara-, (Old Persian)(PB); tare; taro (Avest) <√ tar-, (to pass through; cross): vi-tat → gozawtan; gozardan ;godár; qotr (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanj)(MM,PB, p 37)

[तृ tri; तरति tarati; तीर्ण tirma (Sansk) (to cross over; traverse);

तर: trah (Sansk)(passing over; crossing passage)](JGS)

tará-, (trans-; across; over; through)

[cf √ ter (in prepositional words “over, across, through”)

tiráh (Sansk)(away; away from; across; over) = tare; taru

(Avest)(sidewards; unnoticed; across; over; away; out; regardless of; except)

tiráw-cá (Sansk)(straight across) =

tarasca (Avest)(across; over; away)

tiryanc; tiricina (in diagonal direction; diagonally)

trans (Latin); traf; trahaf (umbr) (yonder; beyond; over)

durch; durh (angelsäch)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1076)](JGS)

Taráne: (young and beautiful) = tarán;
taránag; tarána § tar⁵
ta[-]án[-]ak (Pahl)(fresh; tender;
young)
tauruna-, (Avest)(young; adolescent)
(BF p 548)(BQM p 480)
taráne (young child; smart guy)(*javán*
e xowrúy; kudak e wádáb)
taurun (Avest)(fresh; young); tule
(pup; cub); tauruno(Avest)(pup; cub);
spá-tauruno (a puppy dog)(*tulesag*);
ture (Jackal (PD,Y1 p 172)(PD,FIB p
217)
[cf tord; tar⁵; तरुण táruna (Sansk)(1-
young; youthful 2-juvenile 3- young;
newly-born; newly produced 4- tender;
soft 5-new; fresh 6-lively; vivid)
तरुणी táruni (Sansk)(a young or
youthful woman)](JGS)

Taráwidan: (taráw-),(to shape; to
shave; to mold; hew; carve)
táwitan (Pahl); taw (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)
(cut)(*boridan*); ba-táwtan (Gilaki); ba-
táwiyan (Tabari)(BQM p 480)
[cf § táw; táwidan;
तक्ष tákwu (Sansk); तष्ट táwtá (Sansk)
(1-to chop; cut off; pare; slice 2-to
fashion; shape; form (out of wood, etc)
3-to make; create)](JGS)

[**Taráwkár:** (carver) §taráwidan;
táwidan
cf तक्षक: tákwá-kah (Sansk)
(carpenter; woodcutter)](JGS)

Taráz: (level; balanced)§ tarázu

tarázo (Old Iranian)< tulyá; tuláti
(Sansk)
áz-, az < aj (Sansk)(to lead)(BQM p
480)

[**Tarázidan:** (taráz-),(to balance;
weigh)
taráz-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 548) cf
taráz; tarázu](JGS)

Tarázu: (a scale; balance for
weighing) § taráz; tarázidan
tarác-uk (Pahl) § -u; -uk (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 185)
tarázuk (Pahl); tarázo (Old Iranian);
tara-, -ázo < tulati; tulyá (Sansk);
áz; aj (Sansk)(to lead; to drive; to
advance)(*ráhmamáyi kardan; rándan;*
piw bordan)(BQM p 480)
taráz-uk (Pahl)(BF p 548); tarázug
(Pahl)(MK p 131)

Tarb:(trick; deception) § tarfand
(BQM pp 486, 481)

Tardast: (prestidigitator)
[cf tar-fand; tar-manew; tar-manewt;
tar-dáman; tar-zabán; tar-jomán
I believe “tar” in “tarmanew”,
“tardast” and “tarfand” is neither a
preposition nor a prefix. Rather I
believe “tar” is a dead adjective used
in compound words. See “tar^{2,3,7}”
.Although Horn gives the meanings of
“arrogant” and “proud” for
“tarmanew”, however I believe that
“tarmanew” means “dishonest”, “of
evil personality” “meaning evil”,
whereas “barmanew” means
“haughty, proud and arrogant”.In most
instances we derive a meaning of

“bad”, “wicked”, “vicious” “evil” from “tar”.
Whereas “bar” conveys a meaning of “up”, “superior”, “high” “over”.](JGS)
[Az “tar” dar hame ye vázehá ye bálá maini ye “bad”, “nádorost| migirim, be manewte ye man “tar” rá nabáyad bá “bar” yeki dánest. Horn “tarmanew” rá be “proud” va” arrogant” baste ast. § tarmanewt. Hamáná”tardast” az “zabardast” jodá ast. Tardasti “skill” ast dar ráh e bad. “zabardasti”, “skill” ast da ráh e xub. Hamin jur, “tarmanew” az „barmanew” jodást. “Barmanew”, “arrogant,proud” ast. “tarmanew” “dishonest” ast. Man “tar-,” rá be várune ye Horn bandváže nemidánam, va án rá piwvand ham nemitavánam dánest. Guyá “tar” setá ye mordeyi ast. Be “tar^{2,3,7}” bázgardid.](JGS)

Tare: (vegetable; leek) = tara
tarrag (Pahl)(MK p 138)
tar-ak (Pahl)(BQM pp 292,492)(BF p 547)
[tar; § tarána; -a; -ak](JGS)

[**Tarest*:** § tará-, tar
tarest; tarist (Pahl)(across; through)
(MK p 136)](JGS)

Tarf: (dried sour whey)(*qorut*)
[cf torw; cf trfwa (Old Persian)(PB)
(sour)(*torw*)](JGS)

Tarfand: (trick; ruse; stratagem)§ tar;
fand;tardast
tarfand < trap (Avest); terefyát (Avest)
(to steal)(*dozdidan*); tarftinitan (Pahl)
(to trick and steal)(*bá nirang*

dozdidan); trap; trapate (Sansk)(to change) cf trepo (Greek); tarb (Old Persian)(PB)(trick) (*nirang*)(BQM p 486)

Tarfanda: § tarfand

Tarfbá: (a porridge made with sour whey)(*áw e qorut*)
§tarf; -bá (BQM p 486)

Targ: (helmet; peak; summit; vertex; top of the head)(*xud;tárek e sar*)
targ (Pahl)(MK p 118)(BF p 548)
tirag (Pahl)(MK pp 126, 135)
[cf mas-targ; mas-torg (*Pahl*)(skull; brain)(BF p 364)](JGS)

Targomán: (translator; interpreter)§
tarjomán
targamán; targumán; targomán (Pahl)
(BF p 548)(MK p 120)

Targun*: (sad)
cf targun (cross-like)(BF p 548) ?<
Tátár (BF p 490)

Tari: (wetness; moisture; freshness) §
tar; -i
tar-ig-ih ; tar-ih (Pahl)(BF p 548)

[**Tariftan*:** (tarub-,)(to steal; to rob; plunder)(*dozdidan*)cf robudan; rubidan; tarfand; rubáh)](JGS)
[tarift* ; tarifte *(stolen; robbed)
tariftegi* (stolenness; robbedness)
traft (Pahl)(stolen); trift-ak-ih (Pahl)
(stolenness);
tarep-, (Avest); truft-an (Pahl)(rob; steal; plunder)(BF p 557)](JGS)

-tarin: (suffix, forming superlative adjective) (*pasvand e sázande ye setáy e barin*) (eg)(con):kehtarin; behtarin § -tar; -in (sign of superlative adj)(*newán e setáy e barin*); -tarin (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 112, 80)

Tarjomán: (translator; interpreter) § targomán
tarjomán < (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM suppl)[this derivation is erroneous.] (*Nádorost ast*)
[tar-jomán; tar-jom-e; tar-gomán; tar-zofán; tar-zabán § zabán; zofán; tar] (JGS)

Tarjome: (translation; interpretation)§ tarjomán

Tarkew: (quiver) [modern use: ricochet] (*tirdán*)
akana (Avest); kantir (Pahl); turcasso (Italian)(quiver); tarkasin; tarkasion (Greek); carquois (French)
“*Qami bod delaw , sáz e naxcir kard kamar bast o tarkew por az tir kard.*” (Firdowssi)(PD, Zinabzár, p 59)

Tarmanew: (contemptuous; proud; haughty; perverse; arrogant)(*xiresar; bádsar*)
§tarmeniwn (Pahl)(MK pp 108,127) § tarmanewt; esfand
tar-men-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 549)
tar-umati (Avest)(pride; arrogance) (*bádsari;xiresari; sarkawi; násázgári*) ≠ ármati
ártmati (Avest)(meekness;tolerance) (*forutani;bordbári*); mati (Avest)

(meaning; intention; mind; thought) (BQM p 490)
[§ tar-, manew (of deceptive and false intention; of deceptive and false personality; deceptive-minded; perverse)] (JGS)§ tarmanewt

Tarmanewi:(perversity) § tarmanew; -i
tarmánih; tarmeniwnih (Pahl)(MK p 127)
taro mainyanta (Avest) ;√ man (to mean) (PD, YG p 269)

Tarmanewt: [perverse; dishonest] § tarmanew (BQM p 490); tar-, manidan; manew
tar-, (Pahl)(arrogant); tarih (Pahl) (arrogance); tar-minewnih (Pahl) (pride; arrogance); tarimastá; tarimanyanta (Avest)(to despise) cf tirás (Sansk); tirás +√kar (to despise; revile; abuse)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 159)

[**Tarne:** (big belly)(*wekam e gonde ; wekambe*)(Gilaki; Táti)
cf √eter-, (innards; intestines)(*del-o-rude*)

ητορ (heart);
ητρον (abdomen; belly)
xvát'ra-, (Avest)
(Walde-Pokorny p 344)](JGS)

Tars: (fear; fright)
tars (Pahl); t'rah-, (Avest); trsa (Old Persian)(*PB*); § tarsidan (BF pp 549, 550)
tras (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 484)
√ tres, ters-, (to tremble)(*larzidan*)
trásati (Sansk)(it trembles); trastá (trembling)(larzán)

tarwta-, (Avest); ***triwta-**, (Aryan)
(fearsome)

teresaiti (Avest); **tarsatiy** (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he fears) (*mitarsad*);
práŋghayete (Avest)(it frightens)
?erer (Armenian)(trembling;
shaking)

terrere (Latin)(to frighten); **terror**
(fright)

τρεω (I tremble); **τρηπος** (frightful)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1095)

[cf तर्ज tárj (Sansk); तर्जति tárjáti
(Sansk); तर्जित tárjita (Sansk)(to
threaten; menace; terrify);

त्रस् trás (Sansk); त्रसति tarsati

(Sansk); त्रसत् (1- to quake; tremble;
shake 2- to fear; dread; be afraid of);
cf trását (Russian)(to shake; to quake;
tremble); zemletrasenye (Russian)
(earthquake) (*bumcandak*;
zaminlarze)] (JGS)

Tarsá: (1-Christian 2- fearing)
tarsák (Pahl); **tarsá** (god-fearing)
(*tarsán az xodá*)[!]
§tarskár (Persian)(god-fearing)(*xodá-*
tars)

Henning: tarsá < (Assyr)(*Ásuri*)[!]
(BQM p 484)

§ tarsidan; tarsande; tarsán; tarsá ; -á
(participle-forming suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)
tarsák (Pahl); **tras-ákás** (virtuous)(*tras-*
ágáh; *tarsande*)(BF p 549)

Tarsándan: (to frighten) § tarsidan

Tarsáy: (1- Christianity 2- the state
of fearing or being afraid)§ tarsá; -i

tarsák-ih (Pahl)(Christianity); **tarsakáy**
(obedient; virtuous); **tars-akás-ih**
(Pahl)(obedience; virtue)(*pársáy*) (BF
p 549)

Tarsidan: (tars-),(to fear; dread; be
afraid; take fright) § tars
tarsándan (vt)(to frighten; warn)
teresaete (Avest)(he fears); **tarsatiy**
(Old Persian)(*PB*)(he fears)(*mitarsad*);
τρεω
trásáme (Sansk)(I fear)(*mitarsam*);
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 75) (GIP vol 1 part
2 p 85)

tars-it-an (Pahl); **tars-en-it-an** (Pahl);
írah-, (Avest); **teresa-**, (present tense
root); **tras-**, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(BF pp 549,550)

tar-s-a-d (he fears); **tr-s-it** (Pahl); **tar-s-**
it (Pahl); **tr-s-atiy** (Old Persian)(*PB*);
tere-s-aiti (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)

írah (Iranian); **tarsitan** (Pahl); **trás**;
trásáti (Sansk)

tersen (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); **tarh-idal**
(Pashtu) ; **tarson** (Ossett)(*Ási*); **trosag**;
troseq (Baluchi);
entrásam (Sarikoli)(I fear)(*tarsam*)
(BQM p 485)

trsatey(Old Persian)(*PB*); **tarsatey**
<√ trs (Old Persian)(*PB*); √t´rah ;
tares (Avest)

harásd; **haráse** (scarecrow)
(*matarsak*) (MM, PB p 37)

Tarsnák: (horrible; fearful; terrifying)
§ tars;-nák
tars-en-ák (Pahl)(BF p 549)

Tarsu: (chicken-hearted; coward; timid; timorous) § tars; -u (BQM p 484)

[त्रसुर trásurá (Sansk)(fearful; timid 2-trembling)](JGS)

Taryák: (antidote; antivenom): taryáq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) < teriákos(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(beast)(*dad; jánevar e darrande*)[?!](BQM p 493)

Tarzabán: (translator; interpreter) § tarjomán; tarzofán

Tasu: = tasuk (1- a unit of weight for dry cereals 2- one hour; 1/24th part of a day; 1/24th part of any measure) tass-uj (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(1/4 of a “dang”)
cf tas-om (Pahl) (1/4; a quarter; one fourth)(*cáarak; cár-yak; yek cahárom*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 185,116)
tasok (Pahl)(BQM p 496)
Salemann: “Tasu” and “tasom” are of Iranian origin;
tassuj (Ariyan) = tasu (new Persian) § táon (Armenian)(*Armani*) ; tasu-barid (the distance of 4 stations)
Nöldeke: tasuj (1- la moitié du poids d'un grain de carouge 2- le quart d'un “dánaq” 3- plage= Amtbezirke)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 289)

Tasuk : § tasu

Tau: (kernel; fruit-stone)(*haste; toxme*)
tapa (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)

Tauru*:

tauru ; taurvi (Avest)(the demon of thirst and hunger; the foe of Xordád) (*div e gorosnegi va tewnegi; downman e Xordád*)(PD, Y1, p 96)(PD, Y 2 pp 39)

Tavar: § tabar

Taván¹: (ability: capability; talent; power; might)[§ sotuh]§tavánestan
tav (Avest)(to be able); tavá-cá (Avest); tován (Pahl); tav-, ; taviti (Sansk);
tevem (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 526)
tav-án; tov-án (Pahl) §tavánestan (BF p 559)
tován (Pahl)(MK p 123,127)

Taván²: (it is possible that; it may be that...; may be...; one can; one may) §tavánestan
(eg)(*con*): taván raft; [*“taván be halq forubordan ostoxán e dorowt”* (Sa,di)]
√to (can; be able to); tavánestan (can; to be able to)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 317)

Taváná: (able; capable; competent; mighty) §tavánestan
tov-án-ák (Pahl) (BF p 559)
tov-án-ág (Pahl)(MK p 123)
[§ taván; tavánestan; -á; sotuh; tuw] (JGS)

Tavánáyi: (capability; ability; talent; skill) §tavánestan
tav-án-á-i § taván; tavánestan
tov-án-ak-ih (BF p 559)

Tavánestan: (tav-, taván-,; tován-,)
 (can; be able to; be capable of) =
 továnestan; továnastan
 taván-ad (he can; he is able to);
 továnastan (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 141)(BQM p 526)
 tav-ih (Pahl)(capability ; ability) ; táy-
 it-an (Pahl) ; táv-it-an (Pahl) ; tov-it-an
 (Pahl) ; tov-án-ist-an (Pahl)(VF pp
 551, 560,552)
 tavá; √tu (Avest)(to be able to; can)
 (*tavánestan*)(PD, YG p 343)
 [tutava (Avest)(he can); tutává (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 88)](JGS)
štaván; tumásp; tuw
 √teu; tæu-,teuə; tuo; tu (to swell)(*bád*
kardan)
turo-, (strong; swollen)
tavi'ti (Sansk)(it is strong,it has
power)
tavás-, (strong, powerful)(*nirumand*)
távasvant (Sansk)(powerful;
strong); táviwi (strength; power)
tuviwtama (Sansk)(the strongest)
tav (Avest)(to be able to); tavah
(Avest) (power, strength)
teviwi (bodily strength)[tuw (new
Persian)(stamina)](JGS)
atávayan (Avest)(I could); tunuvant
(Avest)(powerful)
tauman (Avest)(power; strength)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1080)
 √ teu-m (effective); tumra (Sansk)
 (thick)
tumala-m (noise; hubbub)[tumult;
tumultuous](JGS)
***tuma (Avest) in Tumás pana from**
Tumás pa (one whose steed is fast)
(Walde-Pokorny, p 1082)

Tavángar: (wealthy; well-to-do; rich;
 influential) = továngar
 tován-gar; tován-kar (Pahl)(BF p 559)
 (BQM p 526)

Tavánidan: § tavánestan

Tavriz: = Turiz (name of a demon)
 Tavriz; Turiz (Pahl)(BF p 551)
 [cf Tabriz](JGS)

Tavvak: (name of a town)§ Tavvazi
 táv'vaj (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji); tavvak; tavgak (Pahl)(BF p
 551)

Tavvazi: (coming from Tavvah; an
 inhabitant of Tavvah)
 Tavva-zi § Tavvak; -zi
 Tavvaz (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi*
sepanji) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)

Taw¹: (thirst)(*tewnegi*) § tewne
 tarwna (Avest)(thirst); tewn (Pahl);
 trwna (Sansk);
 tárwámem(Armenian)(*Armani*)(to
 wither)(*pažmordan*); tenti; ti (Kurdish)
 (*Kordi*);
 tazai (Pashtu); tunnag (Baluchi)(BQM
 p 497)

Taw²: § šátaw

Taw³: (axe; hatchet)(*tabar*) § tiwe;
 táwtan
 tawa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)

Tawan: [cf qul-tawan § tiwe; táwtan;
 taw³](JGS)
 geuw-tawan (creator /maker of the
 cattle)(*sázande ye /áfarinande ye gáv*)

tawan (Avest) (creator; molder; builder)(*áfarinande; sázande; taráwande*)
 <√ taw (Avest)(to cut; hew; carve; make; create)(*taráwidamn; sáxtan*)
 (PD,YG p112)

Tawi: (porcupine)(*xárpowt*) = atewi
 tawi (Tabari)(BQM pp 87, 499)
 [cf tiq; taw-i; tix; tiz](JGS)

Tawkuk: (sacred or holy Zoroastrian shirt)(*sadre*)
 tawkuk (Pahl)(BF p 551)

Tawt: (basin; saucer)
 tawt (Pahl); tawta (Avest)(cup; dish; bowl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 80,88)
 cf táwitan (to make; hew; form) √takw
 (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)
 tawt (Pahl)(bucket; vat; cup; plate);
 tiwt (Pahl)(BF pp 551, 555)
 tás (Armenian)(*Armani*); táwták
 (Armenian)(*Armani*);
 tás (Baluchi); tuhc(Sheqni; Sarikoli);
 táz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
 tazza (Italian);
 tasse (French);[Tasse (German)](BQM
 pp 498, 1342)
 tawt (a basin; bucket); tawta (Avest)(a
 bowl)(*piyále; jám*); tawt; tast (Arabic
 loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); tass; tás
 (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(PD,
 Y1 p 176)(PD ,VR p 47)

Tawtak: (basin; a small vat)§ tawt;-ak
 tiwt-ak (Pahl) (BF p 555)

Tawtar: Tiwtar (Sirius; canicular) §
 tir²

tiwtar (Pahl); tiwtarya (Avest); hug
 tawtar = tir (astrology: Mercruy)(BQM
 p 497)

tawtar (Sirius)(the deity of rain)
 (*ferewte ye bárán*)§ tir²
 tiwtarya (Avest); tiwtar (Pahl)(Sirius)
 (“Mercury” is not related with
 “tawtar”) (“tir” bá “tawtar” *yeki nist
 va bá atárod bastegi nadárad*)(PD, Y
 1 p 324)

Taxáre: (thoroughbred horse from
 Tokharestan and Forqána)(*asp e
 nezáde az Toxárestán va Forqáne*)
 “Beraft az wahr e Gorgán yek-saváre
 Be ziraw tond-rou bádi taxáre.” Vis-
 o-Rámin
 (BQM p 472)(BQM suppl pp 116,117)

Taxt: (1-throne 2- heaven 3-site; place
 4-bed [5-storey; floor])
 [cf táq(ceiling)§toxwá
 “yek sáxtemán yá xáne ye do taxte”(a
 two-storeyed house)(Lavasan dialect)
 (*guyew e Lavásáni*)](JGS)
 taxt (Pahl)(BF p 551)(BQM p 472)
**ítaqata (Old Persian)(PB)(finished;
 completed)(tamám wode; taxt)<√
 itaq-, (Old Persian)(PB);
 sak-, (Avest);sáxtan (complete;
 finish)(“káraw sáxte wod”)(MM, PB
 p 40)**

Taxte: (plank; tablet; board; plank of
 wood; chessboard; backgammon) §
 toxwá
 táxt-ak (Pahl); taxt-ak (Pahl)(BF pp
 551,552)
 taxtag (Pahl)(MK pp 127, 136)

Textenard: § nivardawir

Taxw¹: (arrow)§ táxtan
 τοξον (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 89)
 √?
 Horn: taxw (arrow)(*tir*)
 Wolf: taxw (bow)(*kamán*)
 “*Hame bande dar piw e Raxw e man-and*
Jegar-xaste ye tiq o taxw e man-and”
 (Firdowsi)(BQM p 476)

[Taxw²:
 cf daxwak (Pahl)(1-endeavor 2-
 memory)(*1-kár; kuwew 2-yád; vir*)(BF
 p143)
 दक्ष: dakwah (Sansk)(1-mental power
 2- ability; capacity)
 cf toxw; hutoxw; toxs; taxt](JGS)

Taxw³: §táw

Tazar: tajar

Tazarv: (pheasant) § tadarv
 tadar; tadarv (Pahl)(MK p 127)
 tatar (Pahl); titar (Pahl)(BF pp 551,
 555)
 tittiri (Sansk); tadarj; tađarj (Arabic
 loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 478)

Tá¹: (like; equal; -like; -oid;
 symmetrical; pair; mate)
 [hamtá; bitá; mahtá]
 tá (Pahl)(BF p 542)

Tá²: = tu (layer)(*láye*)
 tuf, tup (Pahl)(BF p 555)

Tá³: = táí; táy (piece; ply; fold; one
 (after cardinal numbers := piece); leaf
 (as of a door; unit; branch; item; leaf)
 ták; do ták (Pahl) (two pieces;
 twofold) (BF p 157)
 dotá; panjtá (2 pieces; 5 pieces); ták;
 tak (Pahl)(BF p 542) ták (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 26, 117)(BQM p
 451)
 at-tá (Tabari)(one piece); yat-te; at-te;
 yat-tá (Maz); i-tá (Gilaki)(one; one
 piece)(BQM pp 451, 462)
 tág (Pahl)(MK pp 138, 120)
 ták (Pahl)(piece); ták (Baluchi); ták;
 táx (Baluch)(leaf)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
 46)(BQM p 464)
 -tá (suffix; multiplicative suffix); ták
 (Pahl)(piece)
 do-tá; cand-tá? (how many pieces?);
 cand-tá (a few pieces; some); do-do-tá
 (two multiplied by two)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 117)(BQM p 451)
 cand-ták ? (how many pieces?); cand-
 ták (a few pieces; some); iv-ták (Pahl)
 (yek tá);
 ivak-ták (Pahl)(one piece)(*yehtá*)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2 p 117)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p
 290)(BQM p 451)
 [cf तल: talah (Sansk); तल talan
 (Sansk) (a surface)](JGS)

-tá⁴: (suffix) § tá³

Tá⁵: (preposition)(till; until; to; so; so
 that)
 yavat (Avest)(till)(*tá*) (PD ,YG p 11)
 ták (Pahl)(BF p 542); yat-u (Pahl); yat
 (so; so that; until)(BF p 467)
 ták ko (so that)(*ke tá; tá ke*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 323)

ku tá (MK p 133)
 ták (Pahl); dák; dá (Pahl)(in)(*dar*); an-
 dá; dá in; dání; dánkú (Baluchi)(till
 now; yet)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 161)
 ták (Pahl); yátá (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP
 vol 1 part 1 p 318)
 ták (Pahl) < távak < táv; távat (Old
 Iranian)
 < távant (so)(*candán*); an-dák (Pahl);
 an-dá (Pahl); dá (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
 (until) (*tá in ke*);
 da-in; da-ni; dá-nko (Baluchi)(yet)
 (*hanuz*); tá (Ashkashemi); cu
 (Sarikoli); tá (Sheqni);
 sa (Yaqnubi); tá(Gilaki)(BQM p 451)
 [cf tá (till; until); ota (Avest); otá (Old
 Persian)(*PB*); otá (Sansk); yátá (Old
 Persian)(*PB*); yavat (Avest)(GIP vol 1
 part 1 p 142)](JGS)

Táb¹: (heat)(*garmá*) § taf; tab; táftan;
 tábidan

táb (burning); tápá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1
 part 2 p 144)
 táp (Pahl); tou (Tabari) = tábew; tavd
 (Osset)(*Ási*)(warm)(*garm*) ;
 táv (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(glowing)
 (*godáxte*); tafno (Avest)(fever)(*tab*);
 tap (Avest);
 tafta (Avest)(feverish)(*tabdár*) (BQM
 p 452)

[आतपः átapah (Sansk)(1-heat of the
 sun, fire etc 2-sunshine 3- light)

तप् tap (Sansk); तपति tapati (Sansk);

तप्त tapta (Sansk)(1- to shine; blaze
 (vi) 2- to give out heat 3- to make hot;
 heat (vt);

तप्त tapta (Sansk)(heated; red hot;
 burnt; glowing);

तपस् tapas (Sansk)(warmth; heat;
 fire)] (JGS)

Táb²: (spinning; swinging; a swing) §
 táftan; tábidan

Tábe: (a frying pan) § tab; táb¹;
 tábidan; taftan;
 tápak (Pahl); tápák (Armenian)
 (*Armani*)(oven)(*kure*)(BQM p 453)
 tápak ; távak (Pahl)(BF p 546)

Tábestán: (summer)
 táb-están; tavasson (Farizandi);
 tabesson (Yarani); tavastun (Semnani);
 tevastun (Sangesari);
 tavestan (Sorxeyi); tovastán (Lasgerdi)
 (BQM p 453)

táp-ast-án; tap-ist-án (Pahl)(BF p 547)
 táb; tábidan (to warm; to heat)
 (*garmidan**; *garm kardan*); tap-,
 (Avest);

tafta (feverish)(*tafte*; *tabdár*); tafnu-,
 (Avest)(fever)(*tab*)

§ tábe; áftáb; táftan; tafsidan; taftidan;
 (PD, FIB, p 90)

[cf तपनः tápánáh (Sansk) (the sun;
 the hot season); táb-est-án; -ist (sign of
 superlative adj);
 -án (sign of relation)](JGS)

Tábew: (shining; brightness) § táb;
 tab; táftan; tábidan
 tap-iwn (Pahl)(heat;brightness)(BF p
 547)

Tábidan¹: (táb-, táv; tap-)(to spin) §
 táftan (to spin) § tanjidan

Tábidan²: (táb-,)(to burn; shine) § = táftan; táb
 tápit; táftan (Pahl);√ tap; tápayeiti (Avest)(to warm (vt)); √tap ; tápati (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)(BQM p 452)
 tap (to warm; burn); tápayeiti (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 299)
 táp-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 547)
 tápayeiti (Avest)(he lets warm up);
 tápáyáte (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 84)
 √tápa-, (to heat; to shine); tápaete (Avest)(he heats; he shines)(*tábad*);
 tápáte (Sansk);
 dávam (Pamir dialects)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 70)

Tábut: (casket; coffin)
 tábut (Arabic)(Tázi)< taba (Hebrew) (*Ebri*)(wooden box)(*sanduaq e cubin*) (BQM p 453)

Táfta¹: (spun; taffeta) = táfte § táftan (to spin); táb; tábidan

Táfta²: (red-hot; excited; angry)
 taft-ak (Pahl)(BF p 541)

Táftan¹: = tábidan (táb-,)(to spin; to swing; brandish; twist and turn)
 tábidan[*nax yá rismán táftan/ tábidan*]; § tab; tanjidan
 tábad (he spins); táfta = taffeta; tafna (spun material)
 ταπης; tanfasa; tanbasa (carpet; rug);
 tanfasa; tanfesa (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
 tafsat (Avest)(he turns; he rolls)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)(BQM p 515)

toṽ-am (Vaxi); teb-am (Sheqni); táb-am (Sarikoli); táftan (Gilaki)(BQM p 460)

Táftan²: = tábidan (táb-,)(to shine; to be hot and incandescent; to glow; to make hot and incandescent; incandesce; to make shine; to heat) ; táftan (Pahl)(MK p 132)
 √tap-, tafno-, (Avest); t'au; tett-, (Vaxi)(to burn); táu; t'ud (Sarikoli)(to burn); t'av; t'od-, (Sheqni)(to burn) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 322)
 táft-an; taft-an; táp-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 541, 547)
 √tap; tápayeiti (Avest)(to heat)(*garm kardan*); tafno-, (Avest)(heat; fever) (*garmá; tab*);táp; tápáti(Sansk);áftan; tapewn (Pahl); táp (Armenian) (*Armani*)(oven)(*ojáq*)(BQM p 460)

Táfte: § táfta¹; táfta²;

Tái: § tá

Táj: (1-crown 2- crest 3- cock's comb; comb of a rooster 4- a diadem)
 tág (Pahl); táj (Pahl); tágá (Armenian) (*Armani*)(BF p 541; 542)
 tágá (Armenian)(*Armani*)(crown)(*táj*);
 tágávor (Armenian)(*Armani*)(crowned)(*tájdár*) (BQM p 455)

Tájik: (Tajik people)
 Táj-ik (Pahl) cf Táz;Tázik(BF p 542)
 √? 1-? < táxtan 2-? < Tát 3-? < Tá (Turkish) =Tát = Tork + cik (Turkish suffix)(*pasvand e Torki*)
 Henning: Tájik ? < Táz; Tázik (BQM p 455)

Tájvar: (crowned)(*tájdár*)§ táj; -var

Ták: (grape; vine)

ták (Pahl)(BF p 542)(BQM p 461)

Tál: (scattered; broken into pieces; smashed)

tál = tár ; tál-o-mál; § tár-o-már § fetáldan

Táláb: (pond) § Táleqán

[cf तल talan (a pond); तलक talákán (Sansk)(pond)](JGS)

[**Táleqán:** (Taleqan; name of a region)

cf तलक talákán (Sansk)(pond) cf

Tálew; tál; táláb](JGS)

[cf thal (old high German); Tall (new high German)(valley)(*darre*)

cf Neander-thal = Neander valley] (JGS)

Tálew: (name of an Iranian tribe)

Tálew = Káduw; Kádus; Gáduw [§ Táleqán](JGS)

qádesi; Qádesiyye < Tálew (A. Kasravi) (BQM p 462)

Tál-o-mál : (scattered; broken into pieces; smashed)

§ fetáldan ; o = va (and); < tál; +o+ mál [§ málidan]

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 157)

Tán: (a warp) § táne (a warp)(*tár*)

(BQM p 463)

-tán: = -atán [colloq; -etán](your; yours)(*az án e womá*)

§ -t; -at; -atán = -at + -án (plural-forming suffix)

-etán is not equivalent of -tán

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 118,119)

-tán (Pahl)(BQM p 463)

Táne: (warp as opposed to woof)

(“*tár*”*dar barábar e “pud”*)

< tanidan (to make taut or tense; extend); tun (Tabari)(*tár*)

(BQM p 462)

Táp: tápi (word denoting the sound of a damped stroke; thud)(Schallwort)

(also)(*niz*): “*Táp táp e xamir*”(from a song of children’s play)

[cf √ **deup-**,(a damped sound , like a stroke)

δουπος (damped sound; sound of foot-steps)

dupim; dupiti (Serbian)(to hit with noise)

táp-, (tocharisch)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 221-222)](JGS)

Táp-táp: § táp

Táq¹: (odd; single; not even; singular)

(*tak; na joft*)§ tak

ták; tak (Pahl)(one; single)(BF p 542)

[**Táq²:** (archway; arch; vault)§ taxt

ták (Pahl); táq (Arabic loanword)(*tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1342)](JGS)

Táqdis: (planetarium; spacearium;

similar to an arcade)

§ táq¹:dis cf diz; wabdiz (BQM p 1343)

-tár¹: =-dár = -dár

1-(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*):
(eg)(con):

bás-tár; bis-tár (somebody; a certain person; a so-and-so)(*bisár; bisárkas*)

<-tara-, (Old Persian)(PB) cf -tar
(comparative suffix)(*besanjid bá pasvand e setá ye bartar*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 169, 112)

2-(archaic suffix; forming names of agents):

<-tar-, (Old Persian)(PB): dus-tát;
geref-tár; § -dár (archaic suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169) [§ -ár](JGS)
(eg)(con): fariftár; xaridár; gereftár;
bordár; parastár; ámuxtár; dádár
-tár (Pahl); -tárem (Avest); -táram (Old Persian)(PB)(accusative ending of the name of agents)

(eg)(con): dá-dár (creator); dá-tár
(Pahl); dá-tárem (Avest); nám-bor-dár
(famous; one carrying the name);
bor-tár (Pahl); bere-tárem (Avest);
xás-tár (wishing; desirous; aspiring);
dus-tár (friend);

dauw-táram (Old Persian)(PB); xari-
dár (buyer; serious buyer; constant
buyer)

(also names of action)(*niz nám e kárhá rá miresánad*): gof-tár (speech); gof-tár
(Pahl)(1-speech 2- speaker); raf-tár
(behavior; going; conduct (n)); raftár
(Pahl)(1- going 2- goer); ker-dár
(action; deed); kertár (Pahl)(1-deed 2-
doer); di-dár (sight; visit; calling on
sb)

(also)(*niz*): geref-tár (captive); mor-dár
(dead; carrion); ras-tár (freed); nemu-
dár (visible);

nemu-tár (Pahl)(teacher; instructor)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 184)

Tár²: = tál (scattered; smashed;
broken into pieces) § tál-o-mál;
fetálidan

Tár³: = (dark; turbid; matte)[cf tira] §
cataract (medicine)

tár-ik (Pahl); tár (Pahl); tat'ra-, (Avest)
(BF pp 547,548)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp
97, 23)(BQM p 456)

tár = tá-r § -r =-hr (archaic suffix)
[tátrya (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p
273)](JGS)

támesrá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 23)
(BQM p 456)

taítra (Avest) < tamsra; tansra (Iranian);
tári (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); tur (Pashtu);
talenga; taling (Osset)(*Ási*);tár
(Baluchi; Sarikoli; Gilaki); taráve
(Monji)(BQM p 456)

Tár⁴: = (warp as opposed to woof;
thread; filament; fiber; string)
ták (Pahl)(BF p 542); tatára (Avest);
tántrá (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 23, 97)

-r; -hr (archaic suffix); tun (Tabari)
(warp)(*tár*) (BQM p 462)

tál (Gerr)(cotton fiber)(GIP vol 1 part
2 p 97)

[tántrán (Sansk)(the warp or threads
extended lengthwise in a loom); cf
tanidan; tanew; tanáb; tán; táne; tune;
tártanandu; tártanak; kár-tun-ak](JGS)

Tará: (constellation; star)(*setáre*)§
setára
táraká (Sansk)(star)(*setáre*); cf τερεα
(not)(*na*): τερας
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 86,87)

Tárek: (peak; summit)(*qolle*)

[cf √(s)tei (pointed)(*nouk-tiz*); st(o)i-lo-, (point)(*nouk*)
staera-, (Avest)(mountain peak)
taera-, (Avest)(peak; mountain top)
stilus (handle; stalk; stake)
sti-mu-lus (Latin)(spike; spine)(*six; tiq*)(Walde-Pokorny p 1015)

Tári: § tár³;tárik

Tárik: (dark; turbid) § tár³;-ik; -i
torik (Sanglichí); tarik (Sorxeyi;
Shahmirzadi; Gilaki); tárekán
(Ashkashemi)(dawn)(*wabgir; sepide-dam*)(BQM p 547)
tári-ik (Pahl); tátra-, (Avest)(BF p 548)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 180)

Tár-o-már: § tál-o-mál (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 157) § fetálidan
[cf डमरः dāmáráh (Sansk)(1- riot; tumult; affray 2- terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures)
डमरं dāmáran (Sansk)(running away through fear; rout)](JGS)

Tár-o-tur: (broken into pieces; smashed) (BQM p 457)
§ tár-o-már; fetálidan

Tártanandu: (a spider; web-spinner)§ kártonak; tár; tanidan; -u

Tás: (1-a bowl 2-a gaming dice; dice; die used in games)(*1-piyále 2-dar bázihá*)
tás (Pahl); tás-vácik (a sort of game played with a bowl)(*tás-bázi*) (BQM p 1342)(MK p 110)(BF p550)
[cf tás; taw-t; s →w →h](JGS)

Táse: (1-pining; anxious waiting; restlessness 2- polypnea; tachypnea; panting)
táse (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); tásyán (Gilaki) (grief of parting with a loved one) (*anduh e dur wodan e dust*)§tásidan

Tásidan: (tás-,) (to pant; suffer from polypnea or tachypnea)
< § táse: “*Ruz saxt garm wod va rig betaft va lawgar va soturán az tewnegi betásidand.*” (Beihaqqi)(BQM p 461)
[cf tásidan; tás; táse; dáu (kiln); dáuwar; dáq (hot); dax-me; < dáh-, (Sansk) § dáq](JGS)

Táván: (a fine; a ticket; compensation; penalty; indemnity; obligation)
táván (Pahl)(BF p 551)(MK pp 107, 125)

Táve: § tábe

Távus: (a peacock)
taus (Greek)(*Yunáni*); tausá (Aramaic) (*Árámi*)(BQM p 1346)

-táw:(suffix)§ táw; táwidan; (eg)(*con*): Mehrtáw; Tirtáw; tewno (Avest)(of the builders) tákwnás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 43)

Táw: (to build; mold; shape) § táwidan; táwtan; -táw;
táwt (Avest)(1-to make; hew 2- carpenter); taxw (Indoeuropean); tákwáte (Sansk); tákwat (Avest)(he makes)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 86)

[**Táwew:** (creation; molding; shaping; forming; formation)
§ táw; táwidan; -ew (BF p 550)](JGS)

Táwidan: § táwtan

[**Táwidár*:** § táwtár](JGS)

Táwtan: = táwidan (to shape; to hew; to carve; to form; make; mold; create) (*taráwidan; rixt dádan*)
§ táw; -táw (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 300)
táw-it-an; táw-t-an (Pahl); táw-, (Avest); táw-ew; táw-id; táw-id-ár (BF pp 550, 551)(BQM p 480)
táwidan (Pahl)(to create; cleave)(MK pp 109, 107)

√ **tekp-**, (to plait; to twine)(*báftan*)
tákwáti (Sansk)(to hew; cut; to work; to process; to prepare) (*taráwidan; boridan*)
tawta (Avest); **táwta** (Avest) = **tawtá** (Sansk)(hewed; cut; processed; prepared)
tawta (Avest)(cup; dish; bowl) (*fenján; douri; jám*)
tákwán (Sansk)(carpenter) (*dorudgar*) = **tawan-**, (Avest) (builder; creator) = **τεχτων** **táwtar-**, (Sansk)(carpenter)
tawa (Avest)(axe)(*tabar*) ; **taw** (new persian)(axe)(*tabar*); **táwitan** (Pahl) (to make; to carpenter);
us-tawana (Old Persian) (staircase) (*pellekán*)
textor; textere (Latin)(to plait; to weave; to build)(*báftan; sáxtan; kardan*)(Walde-Pokorný p 1058)
[cf taráwidan; taw (axe); táw; tawt; tawan; qul-tawan; tiwe (hewing axe)

तष्ट táwta (Sansk) (adj);(hewn; cut; fashioned); तङ्ग tákwán (Sansk) (carpenter)(*dorudgar*)
textor (Latin) (weaver)(*báfande*) ;
tawaiti (Avest)(he cuts; he prepares; he does woodwork; he does carpentry)] (JGS)

[**Táwtár*:** = táwidar* (creator; molder; shaper; former) (BF p 550) § táwidan; táwtan](JGS)

Táxt: (running; attack: rushing: assault)
táxt (Pahl) § táxtan (BQM p 455)

Táxtan: = tázidan (vt,vi)(táz-,) (vt,vi) (to run; make run; to rush; to make rush; flow; make flow; chase;to attack; fall upon; pour);tázándan (vt)
tacitan (Pahl); tacag (Baluchi)(to run); tácac (Baluchi)(to make run; let run) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 131)
tacaete (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 20)
tacat; taxa-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 297)
tázándan (vt); tac-án-it-an (Pahl); tac-en-it-an (vt)(Pahl); tac-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 541)
táxtan (Pahl)(to pour); taxtan; tazidan (Pahl)(to flow)(MK pp 127,114,106)
[cf *áb táxtan*:(to urinate; piss)](JGS)
taqd-am (Vaxi); tuid-am (Sheqni)(to go)(*raftan*); tázad (he runs); tácit (Pahl); √tac (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 313,302)
tácit; táxtan (Pahl); √tac(avest)(to run) (*davidan*); √tak (Sansk)(to rush; dash) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 135)

táz-it-an (Pahl)(vi)(to flow); táx-t-an (Pahl)(tác-,)(to flow)(vi); taxt-an (Pahl)[tac-,] (to flow) (vi)(BF p 552)
 √tac-, (Avest); tuc-, (Vaxi)(to run; move); taqd-, (Vaxi)(to go; to move); tej-, (Sarikoli)(to go; to move); tizd (Sanglici)(to go; move)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 322)
 táxtan (Pahl); tac (Avest)(to run); tak (Avest)(Neiberg); ták (Sansk)(to shoot);
 taw-idal; tsahal (Pashtu); taqd (Osset) (*Ási*)(fast)(*tond*); tajen(Osset)(*Ási*)(to drop; drip);
 tawal (Osset)(*Ási*)(to flow); tacag; tawaq; gácag (Baluchi); tocam (Vaxi) (I move);
 tajam; tajánam (Sarikoli)(BQM p 455) [cf táxtan; táz;tázi (grayhound)(*sag e tázi*); tajan; taxw;Dajle; Tigrá; Tajriw; taj-riw;
 cf riw = ri-w < ri (Sansk)(to evacuate); Taj-riw: (fast-flowing; rapids; place with rapids)](JGS)
 táxtan (to run; to rush; to race)
 √tak (Avest)(to run)(*táxtan*); fra-tat-caya (Avest)(to make flow)(*fará-tázánidan*; *raván kardan*) (MM,DJ p 76)
 √tek^u-, (to run; to flow)(*davidan*; *raván gawtan*)
 teku-, (hurrying)
 tákti (Sansk)(he hurries)(*miwetábad*)
 táktá; táku (Sansk)(hurrying; quick)
 tacaiti (Avest)(he runs; he hurries; it flows); táxtan(new Persian)(to run) (*davidan*)
 han-tac-ina (flowing together)
 vi-taxti-, (Avest)(melting; flowing)
 *tahwa (Iranian); taxw (new Persian)(arrow; bow) = τοξον; taxus

(Latin)(a kind of evergreen tree with needle leaves)

taka-, (Avest)(run; road)

tacan-, (Avest)(hurrying; quick),
 taci-áp-, (flowing water)/*taj-áb*; *tak-áb*; *tiz-áb*](JGS)

√tahra (Iranian)(quick)
 (Walde-Pokorny, p 1059)

[**Táxtár:** (1- flowing; running 2- invasion 3-invader) § táxtan; -tár táxt-ár (Pahl)(runner; one who runs) (BF p 552)](JGS)

Táy: § tá

[**Táyu*:** (thief; robber; terrorist*) (*dozd*; *harásgar*)

√(s)tai-, (receive secretly; to steal; to kill secretly)

stáyu; **táyu** (thief)

táyu (old church Slav)(secretly)
steya-m (Sansk)(theft)(*dozdi*); **stená** (Sansk)(thief)(*dozd*)

táyu-, (Avest); **táya-**, (Avest)(theft) (*dozdi*)

τητη (to rob)

(Walde-Pokorny, p 1010)

Táz¹: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 Táz = Táj (Pahl)(BF p 552)

Táz²: (the land of Arabs; Arabia)(*bum e Táz*; *tázikestán*) § Tázi; Tázik

Táz³: § táxtan

Tázán: (fast-flowing; running fast)
 tac-ák; tác-án (Pahl)(BF p 540) §
 tajan; táxtan

Tázáne: (whip; lash; scourge) § táziyáne; táxtan
tázának (Pahl)(BF p 552); tacának
(Pahl)(BQM p 458)

Táze: táza (1-new; fresh; recent 2-
name of girls)
< táxtan; táze (Sanglichi); tájak
(Baluchi); táze (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
(BQM p 458)
tázak (Pahl)(BF p 552)

Tázew: (running; current; free flow)
tac-iwn (Pahl) § táxtan (BQM p 458)
(BF p 541)

Tázi¹: (Arab; Arabic; Arabian) = Táž;
Tázik; Táž²
Táz-ik (Pahl)(BF p 552)
Tác-ik; táj-ik (Pahl)(BF p 540)
Tácik; tážik (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
187)
Táž; Tážik (the original name of
Yemen and Yemeni tribes, later on
applied to all Arabs and their lands.)
(*nám e noxost e Yaman va tirehá ye
Yamani ke sepas be hame ye
Tázikestán va Tázikán neháde wod.*)
(BQM p 458)

Tázi²: (fast; quick; swift)
tázig (Pahl) § táxtan; tázi³ (MK p 113)

Tázi³: = tázik (a hound) § tázi²
tázik (Pahl)(1- fast-running; sprinter 2-
a hound)(BF p 552)

Tázidan: § táxtan

Tázik: § tázi

Táziyáne: tázáne (whip; lash;
scourge) § tázáne; táxtan
tácán-ak (Pahl)(BF p 540)

-te: § -ta (participle-forming suffix)

Teflis: § Tabriz

Tegel: (youth; young man)§ -el
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 180)(BQM p 507)

Tehi: § tohi

Tehrán: (name of a town)
-rán (place; site)(*newán e nám e
wahrhá*); Wem-rán; wem § zemestán;
Wemwak
teh-, cf Qah-rud; Jah-rom; teh-, qah-,
jah-, (warm)(*garm*)
(A.Kasravi:Kárvand e Kasravi)
[§ táxtan; Taj-riw; Tehrán](JGS)

Tehu: § tihu

[Telanbár: (piling up; stacking up;
hoarding)
cf tel (Nayini; Gonuyi)(belly;
abdomen);
tel dára (she is pregnant; she has a big
belly)§ anbár](JGS)

Tem: § tam

Temr: (darkness)(*tárikí*)
timira (Sansk)[cf temerity](BQM p
512)

Terázu: (scales;balance for weighing)
§ taráz; tarázu

Teritak: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

tritak (Pahl); trita-, (Avest)(BF p 557)
[cf Fereidun < t'raetaona (Avest);
Farida; Faridak](JGS)

Tew¹: (thirst)(*tewneg*) § tewn
tarw-na-, (Avest) § -n (archaic suffix)
< -na-, § tewn; tewna (GIP vol 1 part 2
p 171)
tiwn (Pahl) (1- thirst 2- the demon of
dry years); tarwna-, (Avest)(BQM p
559)
triwná (Sansk); tarwna (Avest); tewn
(Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 82, 26)

Tew²: (axe)(*tabar*)
tiw-ak (Pahl)(BF p 554); tew (Pahl)
(axe); us-tawana (Old Persian)(*PB*);
tawa (Avest)(axe)(*tabar*); takw (Sansk)
(BQM pp 544, 545, 496)
[§ táwidan; táwtan; tiwe; tiz; táw]
(JGS)

Tewn: (thirst; craving) § tew; tewna
tewn (Pahl); triwná(Sansk)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 58)(BQM p 499)
[तृष् triw (Sansk); तृष्ण triwná
(Sansk) (thirst; a strong desire;craving)
तर्षः tarwah (Sansk)(thirst; wish;
desire; craving)](JGS)

Tewna: (thirsty; desirous; craving
for) § tew; tewn
tarwnu (Avest); tonnag (Baluchi);
triwna (Sansk)
tarw-na-; tew-na; -na; -n (archaic
suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)<-na-;
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 17, 25)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 171)

tew-n-ak (Pahl); triwnáj (Sank)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 59)
tewne; tewnak (Pahl); tewn (Pahl);
terwn (Avest); tarwna (Sansk);
trwna; tawna (Hourami Kurdish)
(*Kordi hourámi*); tawna (Gilaki); tajná
(Farizandi); táwná (Natanzi); tawun
(Semnani); tawwon (Sangesari);
tawand (Sorxei); tawan (Lasgerdi);
táwna (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 499)
tiwn (Pahl)(thirst); tiwn-ak (Pahl)
(thirsty); tarwna-, (Avest)(BF p 555)
√ **ters-**, (to dry; dry out; thirst; be
thirsty)
trisu-, (to dry); trisia (gadget for
drying); tristo (dry)(*xowk*)
triwyáti (Sansk)(1-he is thirsty 2- he
longs for...); **tárwáyati** (Sansk)(to
let be thirsty; to long for)
= **torreo** (Latin)
derren (old high German); **tarwa**
(Sansk)(thirst)(*tewnegi*)
triwtá (Sansk)(dried up; rough;
coarse; hoarse)(*xowk*)
triwu (avid; longing for)(*tewne*) =
tarwu (Avest)(dry; not fluid)
triwna (Sansk)(thirst) = **tarwna**
(Avest)(thirst)
τερσομα (will become dry);
τερσαινω (I make dry; I dry)
tárámim; **tárwámim** (Armenian)(it
withers)(*mipežmorad*)
dorsch (middle new German)
(drying)(Walde-Pokorny p 1078)

Tewnámár: (extreme thirst) [extreme
craving]
< tewn; -ámár (?); cf xowk-ámár (great
draught; great dry period); gown-ámár
(great starvation; famine)
(BQM suppl p 164)

Tewnegi: = tewni*(thirst; craving) §
tew; tewn; tewna;
tiwn-ak-ih (Pahl); tiwn-ih (Pahl)(thirst)
(BF p 555)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)

Tewna: tewne; tewnah § tewna

Tewtar : § tiwtar; tir

Teyhu: (partridge) § tihu

[-ti: cf to (thou; thee)(*to*)
ti (Avest); taij (Old Persian)(*PB*); di
(Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 217)
ti (Gilaki)(thou; thy; thee; thine)(*to*)
(JGS)

Tihu: (partridge; Perdrix gris)
tihug (Pahl)(MK p 126)
§ -u (suffix); tih-ug (Pahl) ;tih-uk
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)
tehu (Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi*
Hourámi)(BQM p 548)

Tigrá: (Tigra river; Tigris river)
(*Arvand rud ; Dajle*)
Tir ; Tigrá (Old Persian)(*PB*); Dijla
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 46)
diglat; diglit (Pahl)(BF p 152)
Horn: Tigra (Pahl; new Persian) = Tir
§ Tir
In speeches of Theophanes “Dijkla” or
“Tigrá” river is called Θηροποταμος
(tir potamos)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 46)
[tig-rá → dij-la → dig-lat → ti...r](JGS)

Tij: (arrow; bullet; shot)[missile] § tiz;
tiq; tiwe

tij (Pahl); tij (Gilaki)(sharp)(*tiz*); tej
(Tabari)(BQM pp 540, 541)

[Tim: (skin; hide)

cf त्वच् tvác (Sansk)(1- skin (of
men, serpents etc) 2- hide (of cows,
deer etc)](JGS)

Timár: (1-taking care of; attend to 2-
concern; sorrow; grief)
temr; timár (Pahl)(BF pp 553, 554)
(MK p 116)
[cf bimár; pezmordan; gównámár;
tewnámár](JGS)

Timce: (an inn; a roadway inn;
shopping mall; mall)
√?

Timsár: (title of the high rank
military)
√?

Tiq¹: (1-sword 2- razor 3- = tix crest
of a mountain 4- blade 5-thorn 6-ridge;
7-erect 8-spike
9- summit; peak;top 10-sharp edge)
taeqa (Avest); bi-taeqa (Avest)(cutting
on both sides)(*tiq e do-labe; tiq e do-*
dame);
teg (Armenian)(*Armani*);ti (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); teq (Baluchi); tighra (Avest);
tiq;
tegha; teqa (Osset)(*Ási*)(mountain
ridge)(*powt e kuh*); teq (Pahl)(BQM p
545)
teq (Pahl); the (sharp edge; tip; blade);
tik(Pahl); tex (Pahl)(BF pp 553, 554)
tix (Pahl)(sharp edge;ridge)(MK pp
130, 112)

§ setiq (BQM p 1104)
bi-ta-iqa (Avest)(cutting on both sides)
(zweischneidig)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp
80, 33)
§tiz(sharp; fast)
√(s)teig (to prick; pointed)(*six
zadan; tiz*)
**tejate (Sansk)(it is sharp; it
sharpens)**
tiktá-, (Sansk)(sharp; bitter)
tejár (Sansk)(sharpness)
**taeqa; taeza (Avest)(sharp;
sharpness)**
**tiqra (Avest); tигра (Old Persian)
(PB)(pointed; acute)**
**tere (Afghani)(sharp; pointed); tízi
(Avest)(points); tiqri (Avest)(arrow)**
**tiq (new Persian)(sword; pointed
peak)**
στίζω (I prick; I tattoo)
στημα (point; sting)
**instigare (Latin)(to excite; to incite;
spur)**
**sticken (old high German)(to prick;
to embroider)**
**stechen (new high German)(to
prick) (six zadan; suzan zadan)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1016)**
[तेजते (tejate)(Sansk)(it sharpens);
[cf तिङ्णं tikwnán (Sansk)(iron;
metal) (*áhan*);
cf लिख् likh (Sansk); लिखति likhāti ;
लिखित likhita(Sansk) (to lance;
scarify)
“*damáqaw tiq kewid*”(his alae nasi
contracted and became erect)
§ tiq; tiz; setiq; tir; tigrá; tix; tij; tiz;
táwtan](JGS)

Tiq²: (ray of light; beam)
tix (Pahl)(MK p 129)
teq; the; tex (Pahl)(BF p 553)
[“*tiq e xorwid*”(a ray of sunlight); “*tiq
e leizer*”(a ray of laser)](JGS)

Tiqe : (sharp edge; cutting edge;
blade; partition)§ tiq; -a;-e; -ak
teh-ak (Pahl)(sharp edge); tex-ak
(Pahl) (sharp)(*tiz; tond*)(BF p 553)

Tir¹: (arrow; bullet; missile; a shot;
shotgun)
tigrí (Avest); tigre (Avest)(adj)(sharp-
pointed)(*sar-tiz*); tигра-*xaud* (sharp-
pointed helmet; sharp-pointed hood)
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 46,27)
(BQM pp 541,540,497)
tigrí (Avest)(arrow)(*tir*); tигра-*xauda*
(pointed helmet)(*dárá ye xud e
nouktiz*) (BQM pp 540,541)
τιγ-ρις (medisch)(*mádi*); teq-re
(Avest); tir = ti-r; -r (archaic suffix) < -
ri-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)
tigr (Pahl); tiqra-; tiqri-, (Avest); tigrá
(Old Persian)(*PB*); tir (BF pp 553,
554)
[semantic reconstruction: tigrá; tij; tiz;
Diglat; Dajle; tiq; tix; táxtan; táz;
tázáne] (JGS)

Tir²: (1- title of the 13th day of the
month in the Persian calendar 2- title
of the 4th month of the year in the
Persian calendar 3- archangel of rain
4- Mercury)
tir (Pahl) (BQM pp 440, 541)(BF p
351)
tir (Pahl)(astrology: Mercury)(MK p
123) § tawtar

tir; tiwtar (Pahl); tiwtrya-, (Avest)(BF p 554)(BQM p 541)

Tira: § tire

Tirast: [correct form: tri-sat](three hundred)(*sisad*; 300) = trisat:§ sisad “*Barávarde yeksar ze sang e raxám derázi yo pahnáy tirast gám*” (Firdowsi)
“...án wew dastur be bálin newaste budand, ... va án tirast o wast mard ke biwtar[piwtar] begozide budand az gerd bar gerd e iwán yazewn mikardand...” (Ardáviráfnáme)(BQM p 543)

Tire¹:tira (dark; turbid; obscure) tiraq (Baluchi); tat’rya (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 27); tatárya-ka (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*); tat’rya-, (Avest); ter-ak (Pahl); teraq (Baluchi); tira (Pashtu) (BQM p 544) ter-ak (Pahl)(BF p 553); tirag (Pahl) (MK p 137)

Tire²:tira (1-range; mountain range 2-summit; top [3-tribe; clan]) [*“tire ye powt”*(spinal column; spine); *“tirak i Harborz”*(Pahl) *“Alburz mountain range”* *“tire ye Alborz”* (BQM p 554) terak (Pahl)(BF p 553) *“Tire ye Baxtiyári”*(Bakhtiyári tribe)] (JGS)

Tisfun:(name of a historic town of Iran) Tisfun (Pahl)(BF p 554)

Tisfun (“Madá-en” yá “*wahrestánán*” (towns)(Arabic for “Tisfun”) (*Tázi: az haft wahr padid ámade bud: Tisfun; Rumgán; VahArdawir ...*”)(BQM p 545)

Tisfun = tispun (Ctesiphon, the capital of the Sassanide Empire, near Baghdad) (*Páytaxt e wahriyári ye Sásáníyán, nazdik e Baqddád*) cf Tisfun; Tispun (Persian)(*Pársi*); Tisifun (Latin); Κτησιφυν (Greek); Ктезифон (ktezifon)(Russian)(*Rusi*); قطيسفون qatīsfun (Arabic)(*Tázi*) t-i-sp-un (or)(yá)t-i-sf-un t ?[abbreviated of]/[*kutáh wode az*] = kat, káta; [home; place; abode; land (*kad; kada; kade*)]

cf Kadkan (a town in Eastern Khorasan) (*Wahri dar Xorásán e abáxtari*); cf Kat-aspes = kat-asfes = Kat-aspast (a town in Pars province)(*Wahri dar ostán e Párs*) cf Kat and káta in Ktesiphon; Ktesifon; Qatīsfun (vide supra)(*be bálátar bengarid*) siph; sif; sip cf asp (horse) -un cf -on (Greek)(*Yunáni*); -án (Persian) (*Pársi*) (thus)(*az inru*) : kata-spán* [town or the land of horses; the land where horses abound]/[*wahr yá bum e aspán*] -i- (in T-i-sfun)(*dar T-i-sfin*): cf Aspán-i-kat; Asbán-i-kat (a town close to Marv, a Parthian province) (*wahri nazdik e Marv; ostáni az Párt*) cf Aspán-i-kat → Kat-i-aspán [*aspán wahr*] (also)(*niz*): cf Aspán-bar (the name of the site of the Royal Arch in the

middle of Tisfun)(*nám e jáygáhe Táq e Wáhi dar miyán e Tisfun*)
(Ref: Kazem Zare-yi-yan, Ayande 19th year, pp 1075-1078) #1-12, 1372)

Tiwa: tiwe (an axe; a hatchet)
tiw[-]ak (Pahl)(BF p 554)
tew (Pahl); táwa (Tabari)(BQM p 545)
[Semantic reconstruction:tiw; tez;
tawan; qul-tawan; táwidan; táwtan;
taráwidan; tir; tiq; tajá; Tigrá; Dajle]
(JGS)

Tiwtar: § tewtar; tawtar; tir (BF p 555)

Tix: § tiq

Tiyán: (a large cooking-pot)
tehan (Tabari)(frying pan)(*tábe*); tiyán
(Gilaki)(1- a large cooking-pot 2-a sort
of fish);
taijan (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)

Tiz: (1-an arrow 2-sharp-pointed 3-
fast; quick 4- cutting 5-sharp; high-
pitched)
[§ tij; tajá; tigrá; táw; táwtan ; tiq; tez
(Turkish)(*Torki*)](JGS)
tij (arrow)(Maz; Yazdi; Kermani)
(sharp) (*tiz*); tigma (Old Persian)(*PB*);
tigraxauda (Avest) (pointed helmet)
(*xud e noul tiz*); tiqra (Avest);
tiz (Pahl) < tij (Sansk); tijáti (Sansk)(to
sharpen; to be sharp)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 71)(BQM p 544)
tez; tež (cutting; shrill; quick; fast);
taeža-, (Avest)(BF p 553)(BQM p
544)

teg (Pahl); tew (Pahl)(axe); tiž
(Kurdish) (*Kordi*); tij (Gilaki); tez;
tezal (Pashtu);
tij; tewe (Persian) (*Pársi*)(axe)(*tabar*);
tez (Ashkashemi);táqd (Vaxi); troqoh
(Yedqah); tej(Tabari)(BQM p 544)
tegra (Old Persian)(PB); tiqra
(Avest)(sharp)(tiz); tir; tij; tar-kew =
tir-kew; tizei; tize; tižei;
taeža (Avest); tajá; tez; tež; teža;
težda; tažvál; tažaval;
tazidan (to pull out; to take out)
(birun kewidan; birun ávardan);
ne-, + √ tegra → ne + tazidan; natije
(result;extraction)(hude)(Arabic
loanword) (Tázi sepanji);
nattáj (Arabic loanword)(Tázi
sepanji); tiq; tiqe; tix < taeqa
(Avest); tok; tokme; dogme; tokma;
dogma; tokmár; toxmár; Dajle; tár;
táre; tárak; tárek; < taera (Avest)
(the crest of a mountain)(tiq e kuh;
bolandi ye kuh)(MM, PB p 35)
[तिग्म tigma (Sansk)(1- sharp-pointed
2- violent 3- pungent; acrid 4- fiery;
passionate 6- hot; scorching)तिझण
tikwana (Sansk)(sharp in all senses)
तिव्र tivra (Sansk) (sharp; acute;
pungent)
तेजस् tejas (Sansk)(sharpness; fire;
energy)] (JGS)

Tizná: (cutting edge)(*borrandegi; tizi*)
<tiz ; -ná (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 183)

To : = tu (thou ; thy ; thine ; thee)
tho ; to (Pahl); tava (Avest)(genitive
singular)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 30,36, 49, 117)
(BF p 555)
tovm (Old Persian)(*PB*); tava (Avest);
đo; dú (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 291)
tovam (Old Persian)(*PB*);tum; tvam;
tu; tava (Avest);tava (Old Iranian)
(*Íráni ye Bástán*);
to; tu (Pahl); tvám; tává (Sansk); du
(Armenian)(*Armani*); tu (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); ta (Pashtu);du; di; dae (Osset)
(*Ási*) ; tu (Gilaki)(BQM p 525)
tava (Avest); tao (Sarikoli); tu
(Yedqah); to (Vaxi ; Sheqni ;Yarani)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 299)
tum (Avest); tov-am (Old Persian)
(*PB*); tu *(Avest); to (Vaxi; Sheqni);
tao (Sarikoli); to; tu (Yedqah)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 318)(GIP vol 1 part
1 p 140)
tvám (Sansk); tu (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part
1, p 140)
tu (thou)
tu (Sansk)(thou); tu (Avest)(thou)
tuvám; tvám; tum; tuvam (Avest)
(thou)
du (Armenian)(thou)
ту;су; तुवη; तुव (thou)
tu (Latin)
ty (old church Slav);
tu; tuvé (tocharisch)(thou)
√ teuo-s; tuo-s;
tvá-h (Sansk)(thine)
íva-, (Avest); tava (Avest)(thine)
σος; τος (thine)
tuus (Latin)(thine)
tvoy (old church Slav)(thine)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1098)

[युष्मट yuwmatha (Sansk) (the base of
the 2nd person singular): त्वं tvám; युवां
yuván; युयं yuyán;
त्वद् tvát; तावक távaka (thy; thine)]
(JGS)

Tof : = toh (spit; saliva)
tok (Armenian)(*Armani*); √wthiv-,
wthivati (Sansk)(he spits)(*tof mikonad*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 86)(GIP vol 1 part
1 p 33)(BQM p 500)
tof (Pahl)(spit; sputum; saliva)(BF p
557)
to (Osset)(*Ási*); tu (Pashtu); spuo
(Latin); puto (Greek)
tef; tov; tiv; to; tok (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
tu; tuk; tukal (Pashtu); tof cerak
(Vaxi); tu (Sarikoli)(BQM p 500)
[filli (Gilaki)](JGS)

Tofak: § tofang

Tofang: (gun; rifle; a blowgun) =
tofak; tof-ak § -ak;-a;-e
tafang (Gilaki);? < tof (spit) + -ak
(BQM p 502)
[tof-ak < tof (to spit) (originally " a
blowgun")(A.Kasravi)](JGS)

Tofu!: (interjection)(*wegeft váze*)
(ugh!) = tafu!; tof![cf fut](JGS)
tof (spit) <√wthiv-, wthivati (Sansk);
spuo (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 167)
tof-u (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)(BQM p
502)

Toh: § tof (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)
(BQM p 537)

Tohi: (empty; void; vacuum; vain)
[štah; tousan; tosak](JGS)
tah-ik; tuh-ik (Pahl) (BF pp 557,541);
tohig (Pahl)(MK p 138)
tih-ik (Pahl)(BF p 554); tohik; tihik
(Pahl)
< tut'ia-ka (Old Persian)(PB)< tussy-;;
tusaya; taow-, (Avest); tucchiyá
(Sansk); tisá (Tabari);
Horn: tohi < teh (BQM p 539)
tohik (Pahl); tehi (Pahl); tosen (Avest)
(to empty oneself)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 25)
cf √ **teus (to empty)**
tus-sko-; **tus-sk-io (empty)(tohi)**
taowayeiti (Avest)(he loosens; he
gets free; let go of; let loose)
tusen (they lose the composure);
tusag; thuaq (Baluchi)(to be
abandoned)
tucchá; tucchyá (Sansk)(empty)
(tohi)
taw (Afghani)(empty)(tohi)
tesqua (Latin)(desert; wilderness)
(biyábán)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1085)](JGS)

Tohigi: (void)[anatomy: fossa]
tohigih (Pahl)(MK p 139)

Tohu: = tofu; tof = toh § tofu; tof
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)(BQM p 539)

Tok: (bill; beak) = nok
tuk (Gilaki); tik (Semnani); tek
(Tabari) (BQM p 503)
[semantic reconstruction: § nok; nouk;
nox](JGS)

Tolf: (overfilling; oversaturation;
satisfaction)(*pori; siri*)

√**terp; trep (to satisfy oneself; to**
enjoy; to eat; to drink); trip-ti-s
(satisfying; saturating)
tripyáti ; tripnoti; trimpati; tarpati
(Sansk)(he satisfies himself; he
bcomes satisfied)
tripti (Sansk)(satisfaction)
írafda-, (Avest)(satisfied; amply
supplied)(from root *tramptha-;;
trimpáti (Sansk);
írafs-, (satisfaction);(Avest); tolf
(new Persian)(overfilling;
oversaturation)
Probably also: trip-, (Sansk)(to
steal); tarep (Avest)(to steal); trift
(old high German)(theft)
τερω (I satisfy); τερωσις (satisfaction)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1077)

[-**tom:** (suffix, forming comparative
adjectives)(*pasvand e sázande ye setá*
ye bartar)

<-tama-, ; frotom (Pahl) = fratara
(Avest) (lower)(*forutar*)
fratom (Pahl) = fratema (Avest)(first)
(*noxost*)

netom; nitom (Pahl) = netema (Avest)
(lowest; little)

fráztom (Pahl)(right or quite in front)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 286)

[cf af-dom; b-áf-dom; *ni-dom = *ni-
tom (lower)](JGS)

Tomán: § tumán

Tombak: (a little drum) § tonbak;
donbak
tumb[-]ak (Pahl)(BF p 558)
tombag (Pahl)(MK p 111)

Tomi: (darkness)(*táriki*) § tam; tem

tom; tomik (Pahl)(dark); tomi (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*)(darkness); temah (Avest)(darkness); támás (Sansk)(darkness); tam (staar der Augen)[glaucoma; cataract](JGS) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 28)

Tonbán: (short pants; shorts; knickers; pants)(*walvár; walvár e kowtigirán*)
tonbán; tombán; tubán; tommán; tombán (Gilaki)(BQM p 527)
tobbán (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); tarbánaqá (syr)(*seryáni*); temmun; tombun; tamun; tambu (Kashi)(underpants); tan-pán-ak (Pahl) § tan; -bán(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 188) (BQM p 527)
[cf tanvar](JGS)

Tond: (1-quick; fast 2- hot (as food or temper) 3- violent; vehement 4- angry; mad 5-strong; deep;dark (as color; tea etc))
tvant; tovant (Avest) <√ tav cf taván; tavánestan [cf tuw; sotuh]
Hübschmann: tond ≠taván;tav
ton (Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi Orámáni*); do (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 517)
tond (Pahl)(MK p 139); tund (Pahl) (BF p 557) √tovant (Iranian)(*Iráni*); toyá (you may be in place)[?]
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 98)

Tondar: (thunder)
tan; tányáti (Sansk) (resound)(*picidan e ává*); tonare (Latin); thunder (English); tandar (Pashtu); taná (Afghani)(*Afqáni*) (BQM p 517)

Tondi: (vehemence; violence; hotness (as food or temper); fastness; quickness; anger)
tondih (Pahl)(MK p 139) tund-ih (Pahl) (BF p 558)

[Tonekábon: (name of a town)
tone-ká-bon;
-bon (suffix in the name of towns) (*pasvand e nám e wahr va deh*) (as)(*con*) dozde-ben ;
bon § van;
toneká ≈ tama-ka; § tem; § -ka-; kat;
kade; Tisfun;
tone-ká-bon (literally dark-place-forest)
cf siyá-biwe; Schwarzwald (black forest)](JGS)

Tonok: (sparse; thin)§ tanok

Toqli: (6-month-old lamb)(*barre ye 6-máhe*)
toqli (Tabari); texáli (Maz)(BQM p 503)

Torang: (citron) = toranj; toronj
tirang (Tabari); tereng ; terang (Maz); torang (Gilaki)(BQM p 532)
< kedros (Greek) (BQM p 490)

Toranjidan: § hanjidan

[*Torát: (trot;trotting)(*tond raftan; yortme raftan*)§ tur
"be torát" (Farsuni, Lori)(going fast) (*tond raftan*); "be torát boro!"(go fast!)(*tond boro!*)
cf धोर dhor (Sansk); धोरति dhorati (to go quickly; run; trot);

cf -dromous, dromo-, dromos; dromein (Greek)(running); dromotropic; hippodrome; dromedary](JGS)

Tord: (tender; delicate; brittle) tarr-uk (Pahl); tarrug; taruk; tarun < tar ; tarr (fresh; young)(*táze; javán*) (BF p 549)
[semantic reconstruction: tar; taráne; tule](JGS)

Tork: (Turk; Turkish) turk; tur-ak (Pahl)(BF p 558)
[§ tur; turán](JGS)

Torkán: (1- the Turks 2- related to the Turks 3-name of girls)(*1-Torkhá 2-vábaste be Torkán 3-nám e doxtarán*) Turk-án (Pahl)(BF p 558)§ Tork

Torkestan: (Turkistan; the land of Turks)§ turk; -están turk-ist-án (Pahl)(BF p 558)

Torob: (radish; horse radish) tarab (Tabari); torb (Gilaki)(BQM p 481)

Torow: § torw

Tort rud: (Tort river; Kor river)(*rud e Kor*) Turt rut (Pahl)(BF p 559)

Torw: (sour; acid) = torw;[§ tarf] √ ?; trfwa (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 79,79)
trifwa (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 31)
terw (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); trowp; tropw (Baluchi); trewp (Vaxi); tuxbe

(Sarikoli); treqp (Yedqah); triv (Pashtu)(BQM p 485)
trow (Pahl)(BF p 557)

Torwi: (sourness; acidity; pickles) § torw; -i

Tos: § cos

[***Tosak:** (in dialects : cough; hacking cough)(*dar guyewhá:sorfe*) tus[-]ak (Pahl)(BF p 559)
[cf tussis (Latin)(cough); tussive (English); pertussis (*siyáh sorfe*); cf tohi; tousan](JGS)

Tou: (part; portion) to'v (Pahl)(BF p 556)

Tourát: (the Torah) Turát (Pahl)(BF p 556)

Tousan: (fast horse)(*unbridled horse; bridle-less horse*)

[cf tohi (empty)

cf √ teus (to empty)

tus-sko-; tus-sk-io (empty)(tohi)

taowayeiti (Avest)(he loosens; he gets free; let go of; let loose)

tusen (they lose the composure);

tusag; thuaq (Baluchi)(to be abandoned)

tucchá; tucchyá (Sansk)(empty)(tohi)

taw (Afghani)(empty)(tohi)

tesqua (Latin)(desert; wilderness)(biyábán)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1085)](JGS)

Továnestan: § tavánestan

Továgar: (powerful; rich; well-to-do)

továgar (Pahl) § -gar (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 190)

Towak: § dowak

Toxm: (seed; sex; race; testis ;(fig) courage; family; stock)

[" *az toxm e nar yá mádde?*" (of masculine or feminine sex?)](JGS)

(also see)(*niz bengarid be*): tum

√ **teuk-**, (seed; descendant; bud; germ)

tuc-, (Sansk)(children; descendants)

tokám (descendants; children)

taoxman-, (Avest)(seed; germ)(*toxm*)

taumá(Old Persian)(*PB*)(family ; seed)

tum (new Persian)(seed)(*toxm*);

toma (Afghani)(seed)

diehter (middle high German) (grandson)(*nave*)

(Walde-Pokorny ,p 1085)

toxm; tuxm (Pahl); tohmá (Armenian)

(*Armani*); taoxman (Avest); tukmán

(Sansk)(=Schlössling);

taumá (Old Persian)(*PB*)= tauhmá-, <

tauxmá (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 66, 205, 303, 30)(BQM p 476)

tuma (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 205)

toqm (Sarikoli); tuqm (Sheqni); toqom

(Vaxi); taoxma-, (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 303,103)

tuhm (Pahl); tum (Pahl)(BF pp 555,

556) (MK p 113)(BQM p 476)

tum (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); tem (Tabari)

(BQM p 476)

Toxma: = toxme(stock; family; seed; race; lineage; relatives)

§ toxm; tum; -a;-e;-ak

tuma (Pashtu); toxmak (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 208)

taoxman (Avest)(relatives)(*xiwán*)(PD, YG p 271)

tuhm-ak (Pahl)(BF p 555)

Toxs: (persevering; tenacious;

stubborn) cf tuxw-ák (Pahl)

cf toxwá; kuwá (BF p 56)

Toxw: § táw; taxw; toxwá; kuwidan;

hutoxw; toxs (BF p 293)

Toxwá: (industrious; persevering; striving; enthusiastic; busy; zealous; active)(*saxtkuw*; *kuwá*)

tuxw-ák (Pahl) § toxs (Tehrani dialect) (relentless; stubborn)(BF p 560)

[§ kuwá; kuwidan; toxw; hutoxw]

(JGS)

√tvaxw (Avest); tvaxwenti (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 298)

< toxw-, + -á (participle-forming

suffix); toxwitan (Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 146,89)

toxwidan; toxwák (Pahl); toxwá (Pahl)

(BQM p 476)

toxwá (endeavoring)(*kuwá*);

tvaxwangh (Avest) (striving)(*tuxwá*);

tuxwákíh (Pahl) < tvaxw (Avest)(to

endeavor; try hard)(*kuwidan*)(PD,YG

pp 33, 173)

[semantic reconstruction: tuw; kuw;

kuwidan; kuwew; tavánestan; sotuh;

toxw; toxs; hutoxw](JGS)

[§ taxt; taxte ;" *do taxte qáli*" (two

pieces of carpet);cf textile; text](JGS)

[cf tektonikos (Greek)(a builder)

tekton (Greek)(builder; carpenter)

techne (Greek)(art; craft)

texere (Latin) (to weave)(*báftan*)
tejar (Spanish)(to weave)(*báftan*)
(JGS)

Toxwáyi: (enthusiasm; zeal; activity)
(*kuwáyi*) § kuwáyi; toxwá; toxw; tox
toxwitan (Pahl); -á; -áyi (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 146)

Toxwi: (industriousness;
perseverance; tenacity) = toxsi § toxw;
toxw; toxwá; toxwáyi
tuxw-ih (Pahl)(BF p 560)

Toxwidan: (toxw-,) (to endeavor;
strive) § kuwidan; hutoxw; toxwá
toxw (BF p 560)
toxwidan; kuwidan (Pahl)(MK pp 112,
135)(BQM p 476)
hama-taxwaiy; hama-taxwatá (Old
Persian)(*PB*); √t'vaxw; t'vaxwa
(enthusiastic; energetic; zealous);
tvákwas (Sansk)(BQM p 476)

Tu¹: § to

Tu²: (layer; tucking in) § tá
tuf (Pahl)(MK p 121)
tuf; tup; tuk (Pahl)(BF pp 555,556)

Tu³: = tuy (new preposition: inside;
in; into)(*bandváze ye nou:darun*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)(BQM p 537)

Tubán: § tonbán

Tucáp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
tucáp (Pahl)(BF p 557)

Tula: tule (puppy; pup; cub; the young
of dogs,wolves,jackals, bears etc;
pejorative: infant, child)
turak; tura (Pahl)(jackal)(*woqál*);
turuk; truk (Pahl)(puppy; young dog);
spá-taurunu (Avest)(puppy) [tule sag;
§ sag](GIP vol 1 part 2 p 37)
taruk; tur-uk (Pahl); turnak (Pahl)(BF
p 559)
táruna (Sansk); tule (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
tila (Dezfuli)(BQM pp 532,535)
[cf vátulidan (to sprout; shoot;
regrow); tum](JGS)

Tumán: (unit of Iranian currency = 10
Rials)
< tumán; tomán (Mongolian Turkish)
(*Torki ye Moqoli*)= 10,000 (BQM p
535)

Tumásp: § Tahmásp; tavánestan; tum;
asp

Tun¹: (furnace)(*golxan ; golxan e
garmábe*)[§ tanur]
tun (Pahl)(chimney)(*dudkew*)(BQM p
536)(BF p 558)

Tun²: § átun

Tune: (warp as opposed to woof)
(*tár*) § táne (BQM p 536)

Tup: (a roll of...(cloth; paper etc)
(eg)(*con*): "yek tup párcé"(a roll of
cloth or fabric)
§ tá = tu (layer) (BF p 556) [-p ?](JGS)

Tur¹: (1-name of men 2-name of a
tribe)(*1-nám e mardán 2-nám e tireyi
az mardom e Áriyáyi*)

tura (Avest); tuirya (Avest)(Turanian) (*Turáni*); tura (brave; hero)(*delir; pahlaván*) § Turán (BQM p 530)
Tur (name of men) cf Turaj; tura (Avest) (BQM p 530)
Tuj (Pahl)(BF p 555); tur (Pahl)(BF p 558)

Tur²: (crazy; foolish; barbarian) (*diváne; káná*)
[cf √dheuer-, (to whirl; to blow ; to storm; rage; whirling; foolishness; craziness)
dhorana (Sansk)(trot)(*be torát raftan*)
dur (Russian)(stupidity; craziness);
duret (Russian)(to lose one's mind);
durák (Russian)(stupid; crazy)
taur (tocharisch)(dust)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 266-267)](JGS)
[(also)(*niz*): tur (crazy; foolish)
(Persian)(*Pársi*); touruna (Semnani dialect)(raging wind; tornado; gale)]
(JGS)

Tura: (jackal)(*woqál*) cf tula; tar; taráne; turak (Pahl)(jackal)[§ vátulidan](JGS)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 37) (BF pp 556, 558)(BQM p 532)
tura (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(beaver)(*samur e ábi*); tulaq (Baluchi)(BQM p 532)
turag (Pahl)(MK p 120)
ture (Kermani)(Yazdi); torá; ture (Kashi); tulaq (Baluchi); tule (new Persian)(a pup); tule (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); spá-tauruna (Avest)(puppy dog)(*tule sag*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 52)(BQM p 532)

Turaj: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Tuj (Pahl)(BF p 555) § Tur

Turán: (1-name of a Turkish tribe 2-land of the Tur tribe[?! § Turánwahr]) (*1-nám e yek tire ye Tork 2-bum e Turhá* [?! § Turánwahr])
Tur-án (Pahl); Tugr-án (Pahl)(BF p 558)

Turánwahr: Turwahr § Tur; Turán; wahr

Ture: § tura

Turiz: § Tavriz

Tut: (berry; mulberry; Morus (Latin): fruit and tree)
tut (Pahl) <(Aramaic; Assy)(*Árámi; Seryáni*)(BQM p 527)
<tutá (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 83,6)
tut (Pahl)(BF p 559)

Tuti: (parrot)
tuti (Gilaki; Farizandi; Semnani; Natanzi)(BQM p 1361)
Root:?

[Tutiya:] (collyrium)
tutiya ; cf तुत्थं tutthan (Sansk)(copper sulfate applied to the eyes as collyrium);
तुत्थंजनं tutthanjanan (Sansk) (collyrium)] (JGS)

Tus: (1-name of a town 2-name of a mountain 3- name of men)
tus (Pahl); tus (Pahl)(name of a mountain; name of men) (BF p 559);

tosa (Avest)(name of a town)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 36)

Tusar: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
§ Tansar
tansar; tusar (Pahl)(BF p 545)

Tusorx: § pátabi

Tutun: (tobacco)
√? § tanbáku

Tuw: (stamina; power; strength)
(*taván; niru; zur*) § tavánestan
teviw (Avest) <√ tav; távisi (Sansk)
(BQM p 534)
< tav-ew; tav-iw (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 36)
teviw (Avest)(stamina; power; strength); tuxwiwn (Pahl); tu (Avest)
" *Co bogsast zanjir bituw gawt ; Bioftád az án dard o bihuw gawt.* "
(Firdowsi)(PD, YG p 85)
[semantic reconstruction: tuw; taván; tavánestan; táb; sotuh; tuwa](JGS)

Tuwa: tuwe (victuals; provisions)
[§tuw; -ak](JGS)
tuwak (Pahl)(BF pp 556, 559)

[**Tuwná*:tuwni*** (quiet; silence)
(*xámuwi; aárámi*)
tuwnámaiti; tuwnámati (Avest)
(tranquil character; tranquility; silence)
(*árámi; xámuwi*)
tuwni-wad (Avest) (sitting quietly)
(*árám newaste*)(PD, YG, p 224)
√ **taus** (quiet; silent; content)
(*xámuw; árám; xorsand*)
tuwyati (Sansk)(he calms down; he is content)

tuwtá (content; he is satisfied)
tuwnim (Sansk)(quietly) = **tuwni** (Avest)
tusnan (Old Persian)(PB)
tuwni (Avest)(silent)(*xámuw*); **tuwni-wad** (Avest)(one who sits silently)
tuwit (Russian)(to put out; to extinguish)(Walde-Pokorny p 1056)
[tiwiná (Russian)(*Rusi*)(silence) (*xámuwi*)] (JGS)

Tuxtán: (tuz-),(to do penance; atone for; expiate) = tuzidan [cf anduxtán] (JGS)
tuxtán (Pahl) (atone); toíz (Armenian) (*Armani*)(atonement)(*pádafre*); tuzem; tуган (Armenian)(*Armani*)(to punish) (*guwmál dádan*); tuj-iwn (Pahl) (*pádafre*)(BQM p 520)(MK p 103)
tuxtán (to gather; collect); tujit; tuxán (Pahl)(do penance for; atone for) (*kaffáre dádan*); toíz(Armenian) (*Armani*) (penalty)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 134)
anduxtán [=han-; ham-; tuxtán (to acquire; collect)]
√toc (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)
tuxtán (Pahl)(expiate)(MK p 113); tuxt-an; tuj-it-an (Pahl)(1-to repay a loan or debt; to give back a loan 2- to give wages or salaries 3- to do penance; expiate 4- to acquire); tuz-ew < tuj-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 561,556)

Tuz¹: § tuxtán

Tuz²: §(1-skin 2- bark as of a tree)
tuz (Pahl)(skin; bark)(MK pp 133, 103)
tuj (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (BF p 557)

[cf √ **tuakos-**, (**skin**)
tvacas-, (**Sansk**) (**skin**)
tvák (**Sansk**)(**skin; hide**)
σάχος (**shield made of leather or**
hide)(**Walde-Pokorny p 1099**)](**JGS**)

Tuzew: (expiation; atonement) §
tuxtan

tuziwn (**Pahl**)(**MK pp 113.130**)(**BF pp**
561, 556)

tuj-iwn (**BF pp 561,556**)

Tuzidan: (tuz-,)§ tuz¹; tuxtan

Tuż: § tuz²:

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Uu

U: (he; she; it) =uy; vay; vey; vai; vei
hu (Pahl)(BF p 274)
uy (Iranian); ui (Pahl); ava-, (Old Iranian)
(*Iráni ye bástán*); avahyá (Old Persian)
(*PB*); avahi (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 291)
u;ui;vi (Pahl); yao (Vaxi); yu (Sarikoli);
yu;ya (Sheqni); huroh (Yedqah)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 318)
ave; ui (Pahl)(BF p 70)
avi (Pahl); ava (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye
bástán*); vé (Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 180)
ava-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); var (Pashtu); au
(Kurdish)(*Kordí*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 217)
[suo; suá (Áriyan); hvo (he; self)(Avest);
sváyám(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 139)
cf hova هو (Arabic)(*Tázik*)](JGS)
evi; vi (Kurdish)(*Kordí*)(BQM p 2296)
u; ui; vi (Pahl); ava-hya (genitive singular)
(Old Persian)(*PB*);
-i (genitive singular)(Pahl) = ahya (Old
Persian)(*PB*) = -ahya (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
118)
hoi; yoi (Avest)(it; he); ava (m);avá
(f)(Avest)(that;it)(*án*)(PD,YG pp 51, 264,
255)
**iwán (they) < ava (Old Persian)(PB);
ava (Avest) (it)(án)(MM, PB p 20)**

U-, : (prefix)(*piwvand*) (downward; down;
off; away)(*páyin; foru-*) (dead
preposition) (*bandváze ye morde*)
u-,(Pahl) (1- downward 2- that; that way);
ava-, (Pahl) § uftádan (BF p 419)

ává-, (Sansk); ava-, (Avest)(Old Persian)
(*PB*); u-, (Pahl); vi-;va-;vu-; vo-, (Pamir
dialects) (not;un-;non-;)(*vá-*)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 312)
u-; o-,(dead preposition):(eg)(*con*):
oftádan; u-ftádan (to fall down); u-stám; o-
stám (true; devoted); u (Pahl); ava (Old
Persian)(*PB*); ava (Avest)(herab; vonweg)
(down;downward; off; away)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 158)
[(eg)(*con*): av-gandan; af-kandan; af-
sordan; av-bárdan; u-bárdan; u-ftádan; o-
ftádan](JGS)
ava-,(Old Persian)(*PB*):ava-ftatiy (Avest
(it fell)(*oftád*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40)
ava (Iranian); u-zadan (to kill; fell); ava-
janaita (Avest); ava-hentá(Avest);[u-
hewtan; vá-hewtan]
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 309)
ave-, (Iranian); uftid = ave+ pateta (Avest)
uwmárdan; uwtáftan;

-u: (suffix)(*pasvand*):
(eg)(*con*):niku; nik-u (good, fine); nivakuk
(Pahl)
-u < -uk; -avak (BQM p 2230)
[naruk; nar-uk (tomboy; tomboyish); gand-
uk = gandu (foul-smelling; stinking)](JGS)
("-u" is represented in Pahlavi language by
"-uk" meaning "smallness". "-uk" is a
diminutive suffix, however later on it lost
this meaning.)(*"-u" dar zabán e Pahlavi "-
uk" ast va yek pasvand e newánger e xordi
ast, amma in maini sepastar az dast
rafte.*)(eg)(*con*):

nivak-uk (Pahl) = niku (good); nivak (Pahl) = nik; niv (good;fine)
 áhuk (Pahl) = áhu (flaw; defect; sin)(*ák*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 279)
 -u = -ou
 -uk ; -ouk (Pahl): (eg)(con): jád-u (sorcerer); ját-uk (Pahl); ját-ok (Armenian) (*Ármani*);
 yát-o-, [yát-u-,](Avest); zán-u (knee); zán-uk (Pahl); zán-o-, (Avest);pahl-u (side; flank); pahl-uk (Pahl); áh-u (gazelle); áh-uk (Pahl); báz-u (arm); bay-u (bride) (*arus*); dor-uk (thin wood)(*cub e názok*); dr-u (Sansk)(wood; tree)(*cub; deraxt*); xast-u (confessing); xast-uk (Pahl); xast-aván, xost-aván, < -u ?<-ava-,§ xastu; niru (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 184,185)
 nir-u (power; strength); nir-uk (Pahl); nairyava-, (old Persian)(*PB*)
 min-u ; min-uk (Pahl)(heaven)[spiritual life; meaning]; mainyava-, (Avest) (spiritual; heavenly)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)
 -u (a diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*) (eg)(con):gis-u; sorx-u; yár-u; mawk-u; vár-u; dez-u (a little pot)(*dig e kucak*)[= dizi] < dez;
 qávw-u (squash or cucumber saved for its seeds)(Semengurke)§ qávow;
 doxtar-u (little girl; dear girl)(*doxtarak*); dád-u (little dear father)(*pedarak*); <dada (grandfather)(*pedar bozorg*);
 pesar-u (little son)< pesar;
 Nöldeke: -u (diminutive suffix) = -ui; -uya; → -avaih (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)
 kák-u; kák-uya (maternal uncle)(*dáyi*); bál-u (true brother)(*barádar e tani*);
 am-u (paternal uncle) < amm (Arabic) (*Tázik*); xál-u (maternal uncle) < xál (Arabic)(*Tázik*)

-uye (suffix of names of people, a sign of affection and diminution)(*pasvand e xordi va mehrabáni*):
 (eg)(con):Sibuye(Persian); Siboveih (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (BQM p 1202)
 (also)(*niz*):
 xáj-u (xváju) < xája; xvája;
 xabazd-u; xabazd-uk (a beetle)(*susk*)
 rog-u; rog-uk (cloth; rag)
 mowk-u; mowk-uya (harem; gyneceum; idol-temple)(*haramsará; botxáne*)
 bádr-u (melisse); bádorroj; bádor-r-u;
 bádrangbuya
 [cf -ie (English): hors-ie; dog-ie; mous-ie cf -uya](JGS)
 -u (sign of name of people in certain dialects)(*pasvand e nám e mardom dar barxi guyewhá*):
 (eg) (con):(Náyini dialect) Hesu = Hasan; Rahmu =Rahim;Fátu =Fátema; Málu = Esmáyil; Medu = Mohammad (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 184,185)
 [-u (a suffix denoting doer of an action , or being in a state) (*pasvand e ye konande ye kári ; pasvand e newángar e dárá budan e vížegi*)](eg)(con):
 riq-u (1-sb suffering from severe diarrhea)
 zá-u (a lying-in woman; a woman who has just given birth to a baby)
 kerm-u (having worms in it, as fruit etc)
 [2- -u (usually pejorative) (suffix signifying possession of sth in excessive manner; or performing an action and carrying it to an extreme) (*pasvand e konande ye kári borun az andáze yá pasvand e newángar e dárá budan e vížegi yi borun az andáze*)(*dar biwtar e bárehá zewt ast*)](eg)(con):
 pawm-u (hairy); riw-u (having a beard, usually ugly or excessively); finfinu

(snuffing;having mucus running out of nostrils); ríqu (puny and sick-looking); guz-u (one who releases frequent farts); cos-u (one who frequently releases fetid noiseless bowel gas); kos-u (nymphomaniac girl or woman); wáw-u (one who wets his/her pants or the bed; (of urine) incontinent); bu-gandu= gandu= gandum (bad-smelling; fetid); zer-zer-u (whining; moaning all the time, usually a child);

ver-ver-u (one having mouth diarrhea; very talkative); pir-u (an ugly, undesirable old person)

cf उ u (Sansk) (suffix): बुभङ्गा bubhákwa (Sansk)(hunger; desire of eating);

बुभङ्गु bubhukwu (Sansk)(hungry; desirous of)

उ u (Sansk) (suffix): भिक्षा bhikwa (Sansk)(to ask or beg for ; to beg as alms);

भिक्षु: bhikwuh (Sansk)(a beggar; mendicant) cf xázu;

कारु káru (Sansk)(1- a maker; agent; doer 2- servant 3- mechanic);

cf - gar (suffix) and its equivalents: -kár; -gát (doer; maker; agent; -er) (kafwgar) (shoemaker); mesgar (coppersmith); ámuzegár (teacher);áhangar (blacksmith)] (JGS)

Ubár¹: = ubáwtan; ubárdan § ubáwtan; anbáwtan

Ubár²: (swallower; swallowing) (*forubarande*) § ubárdan; ubáridan upár (Pahl); ava-párayati (Iranian); ava-, § u-, (prefix); párayati < par (to fill)(*por kardan*)(BQM p 180)

Ubárdan¹: (ubár-,) = ubáwtan

Ubárdan²: (ubár-,) (to devour; swallow) = ubáridan § ubár²
ubárdan (Pahl)(MK p 110); u-bárt-an (Pahl); u-pár-t-an (Pahl)(BF pp 419, 422)

Ubáridan: (to swallow) § ubárdan; ubár² (BF p 422)

Ubástan: (to fall) = uftádan = upástan (Pahl)(to fall); avapattanaíy; avapastanaíy (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 139)
[§u-, = ava-;; pástan § fetádan; uftádan] (JGS)

Ubáwtan: = ubárdan¹ (ubár-,)(to fill up; cram) § ubár^{1,2}
ubárad (he fills up); ava + √ par (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 140)

-ud : (suffix)
(eg)(*con*): for-ud; fer-ud ;?< ád (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)
[cf dor-ud; sor-ud; won-ud; kab-ud; kabutar] (JGS)

[Udar*¹: (word proposed by JGS)(there; over there)
cf idar; cf udá (Baluchi); avaða (Avest) (there)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 246)](JGS)

Udar*²: (uterus)(*zehdán*)(word proposed by JGS)
√ **udero-, uedero-, (abdomen)(*wekam*) udár-am (Sansk)(abdomen; swelling of the body; the thick part of things; cavity)**

= udara (Avest)

uterus (Latin)(abdomen; uterus)

υστερα (uterus)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1104)

Udra: (otter)(*sag e ábi*)[*samur e ábi*]

udra (Sansk)(aquatic animal)(*jánevar e ábi*) (PD,Y2 p 330)

Uf-: § u-,

Ufsáná: §afsána

Uftádan: = oftádan, (uft-; oft-) (to fall down; drop down; happen; occur)
upastan § ubástan; of-tádan; of-tidan; ka-ftan; uf-tidan

uftádan (Pahl); ava-,+ pat (Old Persian) (PB) (BQM p 145)

uftádan; uftidan (Pahl); √pat; ptá ; avaptate (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 303)

u-ftá-t-an < ava-pat-át-an (Pahl)(BF p 419)

[I believe two words are derived from √pta; ptá: ftádan; uftádan = oftádan

These two words are not equivalent of each other, the former is a simple verb, the latter a compound verb with the prefix "u-, ". Thus I believe "fetádan = ftádan" means "to fall", whereas "uf-tádan; "of-tádan" means "to fall down". However in modern use, this distinction in form and meaning is lost. Compare "zadan" and "uzadan".](JGS)

Uftidan: § uftádan

[**Ugár*:** = ukár

ukár, ugár (Pahl) (low-tide)(BF p 419)] (JGS)

[**Ugárdan*:** (ugár-; ugar-)[to be low-tide] ugárdan (Pahl)(to remove)(MK p 130)

[**Ugunidan*:** (ugun-,) (to make that way)

(*ánjur kardan*)§ igunidan

ugunihitan [u-gun-ih-it-an] (BF p 420)]

(JGS)

-uh: (suffix)(*pasvand*)

√?; (eg)(*con*): an-duh (sorrow; grief); andus; anduk (Pahl)

anb-uh (crowd; swarm); anbus; anbuk (Pahl)

gor-uh (group); goruh (Pahl);

sot-uh (dismayed; flabbergasted); stuk; stukih (Pahl);

wok-uh (dignity; magnificence)

anbuh: han-bava-ka (Old Persian)(to come together)→ to crowd

anduh: han-dava-ka-, (grief) cf √dav (Sansk) (to burn)(*suzándan*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186)

Ui: § u (he; she)

-uk : (diminutive suffix)[pejorative suffix] § -ak; u

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)

Salemann: -uk = -ok; sab-uk = sab-ok;

cáb-ok; cáv-ok

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 279)

[-uk § -u; -uk (Pahl)(eg)(*con*): makuk; tasuk; takuk](JGS)

[1-diminutive suffix: doxtaru; dádu

2-pejoratoive suffix:ganduk(stinker); naruk(tomboyish)](JGS)

-ul: = -ol (suffix forming substantives from substantives) (eg)(*con*):

cang-ol ,[cang-ul](claw) <cang

[panj-ul (claw)]

kák-ol (forelock); kákul;

tanb-ol (cunning; ruse)(*nirang*)

zang-ul (bell); zang-ul-a < zang
 mawk-ul (small leather bottle) < mawk
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186)
 [(eg)(con): wang-ul (jolly; delightful);
 dud-ul (prepubertal penis); ang-ul (little
 finger; pinkie);
 zang-ul (little bell); kut-ul (pygmy; little
 man; dwarf); cap-ul (left-handed); záq-ul
 (green-eyed);
 kuc-ul (little; small); cáq-ul (clitoris; clit),
 cáq § záq;
 cf वातुल vátulá (Sansk)(adj: affected by
 wind; disease)[*bádul**];
 वाचल vácala (Sansk)(1-noisy 2- talkative;
 garrulous)[*vácul** ; *vájul**]cf vát; vāj,
 vāxtan;
 पृथु prithu (Sansk)(broad; wide; spacious);
 पृथुल prithul (adj: broad; large; wide)
 [*pahnul**; *patul**](JGS)

-ula: (suffix) = -ule § -ul; -a
 (eg)(con): zangula (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186)
 [kutula (dwarf)](JGS)

Ulád: (name of a demonic creature of
 Mazandaran)(*nám e divi az Mázandarán*)
 ? < vardát (to advance)(*piwbordan*)(BQM
 p 187)

[Ule:
 (eg)(con): "Atal matal tut ule"; "ule" cf
 urak (Yaqnubi)(to bring)(*ávardan*); uxta
 (Yaqnubi)(brought)(*ávarde*)§ ávardan
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 336)](JGS)

-um: § -om

-umand: § -mand

-un¹: (plural-forming suffix)(*pasvand e
 sázande ye rixt e candgáni*)§-án (plura-
 forming suffix)
 "haft doxtarun", "haft xáharun"

-un²: (adjective-, and adverb-forming
 suffix)(*pavand e sázande ye setáy va band
 e kárváze*)
 špirámun; birun; darun; várun [§ -run]
 -un (Pahl)(eg)(con):pirám-un (Pahl);
 hám-un (flat-land)(*dawt e hamvár*); háma-
 (Avest) cf: hama-, (Old Pesian)(*PB*) (even;
 plane; planus); sámá-, (Sansk)(even;
 planus);
 dah-un (memory)(*vir*);
 gard-un (vehicle; car; carriage;
 firmament); vardon (Osset)(*Ási*)(vehicle;
 carriage);
 yak-un (sameness)(hardly derived from
 "yak-gun")
 In many instance "-un" is equivalent of
 "-in". This is also true in Pahlavi. sahmak-
 un (horrible) (*sahmgin*); bimak-un (Pahl)
 (terrifying; dangerous)(*bimgin*); riwak-un
 (Pahl)(sore;painful [wounded]) (*riwgin*;
riwgun; *dardnák[zaxmi]*); warmak-un
 (Pahl)(shameful; ashamed)(*warmgin*)
 sahmgun; riwgun; bimgun may be derived
 from the above Pahlavi words. Thus
 probably" -un" is derived from "-gun"
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186)

Unik: (burrowing animals)(*jánevaráni ke
 dar suráx ziste va záyand*)
 unik (Pahl); upasma (Avest)(PD, Y 2 p 61)

-ur¹: (suffix)§ -var; -bar; -vár

[ur²-: (prefix) = avar-; abar-; § bar¹
 ur-, (over; extra-; up)

ur-dád; avardád = ur-, avar-, + dád § dádan (to create):

urdád; avardád (name of the extra day in the leap year)(*nám e ruz e fozuni dar sál e behizak*)

opairi (Avest); opárey (Old Persian)(*PB*);

οπαρ; ofar (Got.)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)

cf. ऊर् ur (Sansk); ऊर्ध्व urdhava (Sansk)

(erect; upright);

ऊर्ध्व urdhavan (Sansk)(upwards; aloft);

ऊर्ध्वकाय ur-dhar-vakáya (the upper part of the body)] (JGS)

Urmazd; § Hormuzd; Urmozd; Ahura Mazdá

Urmazd; Ormoz; Ormozd; Hormoz;

Hormozd; Hurmaz; Hurmazd; Ermes;

Hermes; Hermest; هرماس Hermás

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); هرميس

Hermis (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*);

حرمز Hormez; حرماز Hormáz (Arabic

loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); هارموز Hármuz

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(all proper nouns)

< aora-, < ahura; (not "Lord")(na

"xodávand") < √ hvar-, (shining)

(*daraxwán*);

Mazda, (not derived from)(nawkáfte az)

< medhá (Sansk)(intelligence);(vide

infra) (*páyintar bengarid*):

مجد majd (glory)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*

sepanji); مجيد majid (glorious) (Arabic

loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);

<√ maz (glory; greatness)(bozorgi;

majd); مزييت maziyyat (Arabic loanword)

(*Tázi sepanji*);

Ahura Mazdá (literally: the Glorious Shining One)(*Daraxwande ye Bozorg yá majid*)

Hormat (Khotani)(*Xotani*)(the sun)(*xorwid*)(MM, PB p 17)

Urugdasp: Urugdasp (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Urvadasp (Pahl); Ahurvadásp (Pahl);

Aorvadasp (Pahl); aurvat-aspa (Avest)

(fast horse)(*tiz asp*)

§ Lohrásp(PD, YG p 418)

Urugdasp = Lohrásp : urugdasp (Pahl);

Urvadasp (Pahl); Ahurvadásp (Pahl);

Aorvadasp (Pahl);

aurvat-aspa (Avest)(fast horse)(*tiz-*

asp)(PD, YG p 418)

[urugd; aurvat § Urmazd; Raxw](JGS)

Uruwgháh: (a table)(*miz*)

arát'ru (Avest)(a stone table for

Zoroastrian worship tools)(*miz yá taxt e*

sangi ke abzár e parastew e Zartowti rá ru

ye án nehand; álatgáh; abzárgáh)(PD Y1

p 558)

[cf arát'ru (Avest); álat; álát (? Arabic

loanwords)(?*Tázi sepanj*)](JGS)

Urvar*: (plant; flora; vegetation)

(*giyáhán; váv; alaf*)

urvará (Avest); urvárá (Sansk)(field;

plantation)(*kewtzár*);

arbor(Latin; English); arbre (French)

√urvará

[alaf (grass) < urvar; urvarpezewk

(pharmacologist; herbal medicine doctor)

(PD, XA p 135)](JGS)

urvará (Avest)(grass; flora;

vegetations); alaf (grass)(Arabic

loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);

orpáq (Turkish loanword)(*Torki sepanj*)
(MM, DJ p 54)

[**Urvát*:**]

urváta (Avest)(instruction)(*áyin; farmán; dastur*); urvata; urváti (Avest);
urvát'á (Avest)(method;instruction)
(*ravew; farmán; dastur; ámuzew*)(PD, YG, p93)

[**Urváxw:**](to become happy)(*wád wodan*)
urvázá (Avest)(happiness)(*wádmáni*);
urváz (to be happy)(*wád budan*);
urvazeman (Avest)(happiness)(*wádmáni*);
urvásman; urvaziwta; urvaziwta (Avest)
(adj)(more delighting)[happiest;most
delighting](*wádmáni baxwta*)[*wádibaxwta rin*];

Urvaziwta (name of a fire temple)(*nám e yek áta wkade*);√urvád(Avest)(to become happy)(*wád wodan*); urvádangh (Avest) (happiness)(*wádmáni*);urvái dyangh (Avest)(happier)(*wádtar*);
urváxw (Avest)(become happy)(*wád wodan*);urváz; urvád ; urvaxwat (Avest);
urváxwant (Avest)(delighting)(*wád konande*); urváxw-uxti (Hurray; cry of happiness)(*faryád e wádmáni*)(PD,YG p 63)

[cf Hur-ray (English); hurváxim (Hebrew) (*Ebri*); cf Orámán; Hourám; urvák-manih (Pahl)(happiness) (*wádmáni; rá mew*)] (JGS)

Uryá: (1-city of Edessa 2- name of men)(*1-wahr e Edessa 2- nám e mardán*)
Orháí (syr.); Uryá (Pahl)(BF p 422)(BQM p 184)

Usij: (1-name of an anti-zoroastrian leader
2- name of the religious leader of idolators)

(*1-nám e piwvâ ye Divyasná*)(literally: desirous)(*vázgâni: xástâr*)

usig; usij (Avest) < √vas (want; wish; desire)(*xástan; árezu kardan; xáhew dáwtan*)(PD,YG pp 384,385)

[§ kâvus; keikâvus; هوس havas (Arabic loanword)(*Tâzi sepanji*)(wish;desire; whim)

tavi' (Lari dialect)(you want; you wish; you desire)(*mixâhi*); vasa (Nayini)(he /she wishes; he/she desires)](JGS)

Usindám: = Usinkuh (name of a mountain in Azerbaijan)(*nám e kuhi dar Ázarbâjyân*)
usindám (Pahl)(BF p 564)

Usinkuh: § Usindám

Ustád: § ostád

Usták: § besták

Uw-,¹: § we-,

Uw²: (death)(*marg*)§ huw
huw (Pahl); uw (Pahl)(BF pp 277, 29, 424, 565) (BQM p 2394)

a-owah (Avest)(death)(*marg*); a-huw (Pahl)(immortal)(*jávid; bimarg*)

"*Va rá dar jahán huw bar dast e kist?*

K-az án dard má rá bebáyad garist."

(Firdowsi)

"*Cerá bá má be talxi hamco huwi?*

Ke bá har kas be wirini co nuwi?"(FA

Gorgani; Vis-o-Ramin)(BQM p 2394)

[§ Anuwirván; Anuw;cf युस् yus (Sansk); दीर्घयुस् dirgha-yus (long-lived)](JGS)
uw = huw = how (death)(marg)
uw,huw (Pahl); aowangh (Avest); §
anuwa; anuwá (delight)[immortality]
(wádi; xorrami)[bimargi]; anuwa; nuwa
(young; happy)[immortal](xow; xorram;
javán)[bimarg];
anuwa (grapewine)(báde ye anguri);
nuwidan (to drink);nuw (antidote)
(taryák; pádzahr);
nuwin; nuwdáru; nuwgiyáh;
Anuwirván; Nuwerván)(MM, DJ, p 44)

Uw³: (dawn; twilight; sunlight)§ huw;
 uwahin; uwa; uwah; uwbám
 uw; uwbám (Pahl)(MK p 109)
 huw; uw (Pahl)(dawn; brilliance; sunrise;
 twilight; brightness)(BF pp 565, 291, 424)
 uwas (Avest)(BF p 291); yaul (Sarikoli);
 auwa-, (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 305)
 [उषः uwah (Sansk)(dawn;early morning;
 daybreak)

उषस् uwas (Sansk)(1- dawn; morning 2-
 morning-light 3-the deity that presides
 over the morning and evening twilight);
 उषा uwá (Sansk)(1-dawn; early morning 2-
 twilight)](JGS)

[**Uwa:** = uwah § uw³; uwahin
 uwah (Sansk)(dawn; daybreak)](JGS)

Uwahin: (the time of day between
 midnight and dawn)(*az nimwab tá*
barámadan e xor) § uw³; uwa; uwah;-in ;
 uwah-in-gáh (the morning prayer)(*namáz e*
bámdád)(BF p 565)](JGS)

Uwahingáh: (at dawn) § uwahin; gáh;
 uwah-in (Pahl) (BF p 565)
 § huwbám; uwangh (Avest); uwahina
 (Avest)(time from midnight till dawn)(*az*
nimwab tá barámadan e xor)(PD, Y1 p 30)

[**Uwastar*:**
 uwastar (Pahl)(east; eastern)(*xoráyán;*
xoráyánik); uwastar (Avest); uwastar
 (Pahl);
 uwas-tara;-tara (sign of comparative adj)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 111)
 [§ uw; -tar; huw](JGS)
 uw (dawn)(*wabgir*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 97)
 uwas-tar (Pahl)(east); huwas-tar (Pahl);
 uwastara (BF pp 291, 566, 425)
 § xorásán; xoráyán; xorásgán](JGS)

Uwán¹: (Oxus river)(*Ámudaryá*)cf Uwán
 (name of a village)(*nám e deh*)
 uwán (Pahl); oxuw (Pahl); uwxána (Old
 Iranian)(*Iráni ye Bástán*) (BF p 425)

Uwán²: § iwán

Uwbám: (twilight; dawn)(*sepide-dam*) §
 uw³; bám
 uw-bám; huw-bám (Pahl)(BF pp 291, 566)

Uwdáwtár: (name of a mountain in Sistan
 province)(*nám e kuhi dar ostán e Sistán*)§
 uwidan
 [uw-da'w-t-a'r (JGS)]

Uwe: (Isfahani dialect)(*guyew e Espaháni*)
 (barley; wheat)(*jou; gandom*)
 we (Pahl)(BF p 532)

Uwidam: = Uwidar
 uwidam = uwidaren (name of a mountain
 "Kuh e Bába?" , "Kuh e Siyáh?" , in Sistan

province; name of the mountain wherein Zarathustra was inspired with divine message) (*nám e kuhi dar Sistán*; "*kuh e Bábá?*", "*kuh e Siyáh?*"; *Kuhi ke dar án Zartowt vaxw yáft*) ,uwdáwtár (Pahl); uwangh (Avest)(dawn)(*sepide-dam*) § uwahingáh (PD, Y 1 p 65)(PD, Y2 p 323)

Uwidar: = Huwidar (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)

Hurwtidar ; uwitar (Pahl); uxwyat-ereta (Avest)(1- name of men 2-promoter of "awá")(1-*náme mardán*; 2-*parvaránande ye "awá"*)(PD, Y2 p 100)

Uwidarmáh: = Huwidarmáh (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) § uwidar; uxwyat-nemah (Avest)(promoter of prayer)(*parvaránande ye namáz*) (PD, Y 2, p 100)

Uwmand: (mortal)(*mirá*)
§ uw; -umand; -mand(BF p 425)

Uwnán: (a plant product used as detergent; soaproot)
< ow-,(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)

Uwtavaiti:
uwta-vaiti (f) = uwtavant (m)(Avest) :
uwta+ vaiti
-vaiti (f)= -vand ; -vant (m)(Avest)
(consisting; containing;
having)(*darbardárande*)
uwtavaiti (having "uwta")(dará ye "uwta")
§ ahunavaiti; § -vand; -ávand (PD, Gathas p 34)
uwtavaiti (having all good things wished for 2- name of girls 3- name of a river in Sistan)

(1-*daráye hame cize árezu wode* 2- *nám e doxtarán* 3- *nám e rudi dar Sistán*)
uwtatát (Avest)(success; prosperity)
(*kámrváyí*)
uwtá; uwta (pp)< vas (to wish ; desire)
(*xástan*)(PD, Y1 p 114)

Uy: § u(he; she)

-uya: §-u; -uye

-uye: = -uya; §-u

[**Uz:** (power; strength)(*niru*)
uz (Pahl)(BF p 427)
(? related with)(*guyá vábaste be*): "uz" ;
zaváre; zováre = uzvárak (Pahl)
uzvárak (Pahl) (name of men)(*nám e mardán*; *nám e barádar e Rostam*)(BF p 568)

[**Uz-:** (prefix: out; ex-; exo-; beyond;
other side)(*birun*; *án su*)
§ ze-; uz (Pahl)(out)(*birun*)(equivalent of)
(*hamcand e*):uz-,
haz-; hozvárew; uzvár-iwn (Pahl)[cf
hazine (expenditure)]
áz-; ázmudan (try; test); uz-mu-t-an
(Pahl); ázmáyew (test; trial); uz-má(y)-iwn
(Pahl)
?za-; ?zo-; zabán; zobán; zofán (tongue;
language);? uz-ván (BF pp 567,568)](JGS)
uz-, us-, (Avest)(other side; beyond)(*ánsu*;
birun)(PD, XA p 154)
[§ hozvárew](JGS)

[**Uzadan:** (uzan-)(to kill; to fell; to slay)
(*kowtan*)
uzanidan (uzan-); uzadan (BQM p 184);
užanidan (užan-); -oužan (killer; slayer)
(*kowande*);

wir-oužan = wir-užan = wiruzan (slayer of lions)(*wirkow*);

"*Ázáde rá mayázár, con ázordi , biyuzan!*" (Qábusnáme)

Uzadan = u-zadan; § u-, zadan

u-, = uf-; av-; ou-;](JGS)

u-jatan ; u-žatan (Pahl)*BF pp 421, 427)

[Uzadár: (killer; slayer; murderer)

(*kowande*) § uzadan; oužan](JGS)

Uzanidan:§ uzadan

Uzmand: (powerful; strong)(*nirumand*; *zurmand*)

aogangh (Avest); aogar (Avest) (power;

strength)(*niru*; *zur*);aojangh (Avest)

(powerful)(*zurmand*)

už (Pahl); užmand (Pahl)(powerful) (*nirumand*) (PD, YG p 52)

[Uzvárdan: (uzvár-,) § hozvárewn uz-vár-t-an (Pahl) (to interpret; diagnose; discern; understand)(BF p 568)](JGS)

Už: § uz

Užadan: (užan-,)(to kill; slay)(*kowtan*)§ uzadan

Užan: § oužan; uzadan; užadan

Užandian: § uzadan (BQM p 184)

Vv

Va: (and) § o = va, v;

otá (Old Persian)(PB) ; uta (Avest)
(MM, PB, p 22)

("va" (and) is represented in two fashions
in Pahlavi language:)

(*"va" dar zabán e Pahlavi do jur newán
dáde miwavad:*)

1-"o" (Pahl), "o" (new Persian)

"man va to" , "man o to" (I and you)

o (Pahl); ota (Old Persian)(PB)

2-"c", "-ec" (at the end of the word:

[postposition])(*dar tah e váže: [pasband]*):

c, -ec (Pahl); ca (Old Persian)(PB)(and)
(*va*)

3-(Sometimes "o" and "c" are used in
Pahlavi together:)

(*gáh dar Pahlavi "o" va "ce" rá bá ham
bekár mibarand:*)

"o....c" (This combination also denotes
"also", "as well as":)

(*in "o...c" niz be maini ye "niz" mibáwad.*)

=cet (Avest); cey (Old Persian)(PB)

(It is not always possible to separate the
two meanings of "-c".)

(*Hamiwe jodá kardan e do maini ye "-c"
ásán nist.*)

1- Átaxw i-c Varahrám (and Varahram
fire)(*va átaxw e Varahrám*)

2-Cez i-c...ni (and none; and nothing)(*va
hic ciz*)

3- mardomán i-c ki (and the people who)
(*va mardománi ke*)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 322)

u,o (Pahl); uta; otá (Old Persian)(PB) ; ota
(Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 165,83)

cá (Avest); cá (Old Persian)(PB); ca
(Sansk); que (Latin)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 7)

[ca (Sansk)(and)(*va; o*); -ca (Avest)(and)
(*va*)] (JGS)

[𐬨 vá (Sansk)(1-or 2- and; as well as; also
3- optionally 4-possibly)](JGS)

Vabar:§ babar

Vacar: (commandment; decree)(*fetvá*)[§
gozárdan; vazir]

vicit´a (Avest)(ordinance;

command)(*farmán*)(PD,YG pp 299)

vicar; vicir (Pahl)(1-order 2-

commandment; sentence4- treatment;
cure)(BF pp 599,601)

vicira-, (Avest)(one who issues decrees)

(*vacargar; mofti; fetvá dahande*) cf vizir;
vazir(BQM p 2258)

Vacargar: (one who issues decrees; a
religious judge)(*vacargar; mofti; fetvá
dahande*)

vi-cir-gar (Pahl)(BF p 601) § vacar; -gar

[Vacast]: § vacastawti

vacast (Pahl); vicast (Pahl)(a verse in
poetry) (*beit dar cáme*)

vacas-tawti-, (Avest)(BF pp 569, 600)

Vacastawti: (poem; poetry; a passage of
poetry)(شعر *we-,r; cáme; soxan e mouzun*)

vacangh (Avest)(speech; word)(*goftár*;
soxan)<√vac (Avest)(to say)(*goftan*); tawti
 <√taw (Avest)(to carve; hew)(*boridan*;
taráwidan) ;vacastawti (poem; poetry)
 (شعر *we-,r; cáme*; *soxan e mouzun*)
 (PD, Gathas p 39)
 vacastawti (Avest)(a verse; strophe;
 stanza) (*yek band e we-,r; yek band e cáme*)
 vac (Avest)(word)(*váze*); tawti <√taw
 (avest) (to cut; hew; carve)(PD, VR p 55)
 (PD Y2, pp 27,55)

Vad: (learned; learned man)(*dánewmand*)
viduw (Avest)(aware; knowing)(*ágáh*;
dáná)
 <vid (awareness; knowledge)(*ágáhi*;
dánáyí)[(to see)(*didan*)](JGS)
 واده *va-,de* (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*
sepanji) ; **nevid** (good news);
 <√vid; **vid**; **vid** (religious hymns of the
 eastern Iranians)(*sorudhá ye dini ye*
Iráníyán e xoráyáni) (MM, SBDZ, p 47)

Vadagan: (1-name of girls 2- name of
 Zah-hák's mother, who had sexual
 intercourse with her son 3- fornication 4-
 incest)
 vadagan (Pahl)(BF p 570)

Vadagán: (1-name of men 2- name of
 Zah-hák's son, ie "the son of Vatak")(*pesar*
e Vatak; *nám e mardán*)
 Vatakán; Vadagan; Vatak (Pahl) § Bad;
 Vadagan (BF p 586)

Vadar: (an axe; hatchet)
 vadar (Avest); vádhar (Indrás weapon)
 (*jang-abzár e Indrá*) ; vada (Avest)§ gorz
 (club)(PD, YG p 161)

Vagar: § va; agar

Vah-ardawir: (name of one of the 7
 towns making up Tisfun)§ Tisfun (BQM p
 545)

[vah : cf वसंत *vasanta* (Sansk)(spring) §
 beh; bahár](JGS)

Vahewt: § Vahiwtowiwt (BQM p 2294)
 [§ behewt; Ordibehewt](JGS)

Vahiwtowiwt: (title of the 5th day of the last
 5 days of the year in the Persian calendar)
 (*nám e ruz epanjom az vápasin 5 ruz e sál*
dar sálwomár e Pársi)
 vahiwtowiwti (Avest)(BQM p 2295)

Vahma: (praise; praising)
 vahma (Avest)(n,adj: praise; praising)
 (*niyáyew*; *niyáyewgar*; *niyáyande*)
 vahma = vahmya; vahmyá (Avest) < van
 (Avest)(to like; to honor)(*dust dáwtan*;
gerámi dáwtan)
 (PD, YG pp 190, 265, 290)

Vahman: § Bahman

Vahmanew: (endowed with good
 personality, character or intention)
 (*behmanew*)
 vah-; = beh-, § beh-; Bahman
 vahu-man (Pahl)(BF p 2295)

Vahrez: § vahriz (BQM p 191)

Vahriz: = Bahriz (name of men)(*nám e*
mardán)§ vahrez; bahriz (BQM p 191)
 vahr-iz; bahr-iz § -iz; vahr-ec (Armenian)
 (*Armani*)

< veret'ra-, (Avest)(victory)(*piruzi; ciregi*); vritrá(Sansk)(enemy; foe) (*dowman*); ουαριζης
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 181, 55)

Vahu: (good; bene-)(*xub; hu;hu-*)§ hu; vohu; beh

Vah-y: وحى (divine inspiration)
[وحى (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
cf < vaxw; vaxw; vaxwur; vaxwvar; cf
mehvar](JGS)

Vai: (he; she) § u

Vairá: § vai; rá

Vajab: (a span of hand)
vitist; vitast (Pahl) § bedast; važa; vatist;
vitast (Pahl);
vatist-ik; vidast; vitast (Pahl)(a span of the
hand)(*vajab; bedasti*)
(BF pp 588,616,602,617)

Vajabi: (measured by the span of a hand
2-(fig) of short stature; dwarf) § vajab;
bedast
vitist-ik(Pahl)(BF p 617)
["ye vajabi!" (you, pygmy!;you,midget!)]
(JGS)

Vak: (a frog)§ vazaq; vakku (Sanglici)
(BQM p 2289)§ váj
[vak (Ardakáni,Zoroastrian dialect)](JGS)

Vakvak: (bow-wow)§ vaq (BQM p 2289)

Val: (1- flower 2-blossom) § gol
vol (dialects)[val : Semnani](flower)(*gol*)
"Mosalsal zolf bar ru rita (rixte) diri
(dári)

vol o sonbol be ham ámita (ámixte) dári.
Pariwun con kari (koni) án tár e zolfun
be har tári deli ávita (ávixte) dári."(Bábá
Táher)(BQM p 2290)

Valawt: name of a town § Yazd

Valána: § válána

Valáne: (sore; wound; ulcer)
vráná (Sansk)(wound); volnus (Latin)
Hübschmann: volenos (Indoeuropean)
(BQM p 2253)

Valqune: § válqune

Van¹: (Pistacia mutica; Fraxinus)
(*zabágonjewk*)§ vanžad;[vanak]
bane (Baluchi); vin-ja (Gilaki)(chewing
gum; resin of "vin")(angom yá žad e
deraxt e "vin")(BQM p 2291)

Van²: (name of women)(*nám e zanán*)
van (Pahl)(BF p 575)

Van³: (central desert dialects)(garden;
grove; woods)(*guyewhá ye kaviri.báq;*
deraxtestán; biwe)
§ Van⁴ ;Vanak

Van⁴: (a tree: ash tree)[§ van³; vanak]
ván (Pahl)(MK p 137)
van; vaná-, (Avest); van (Pahl)(BF p 574)

-van¹:(archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*) §
-ván
(eg)(*con*): pol-van

-van²: (tree)(*deraxt*) § bon; van; vanak

[**Vanak:** (name of a village close to Tehran) van-ak § -ak

cf वनं vanan (Sansk)(a forest);

वनिका vaniká (Sansk)(a little forest or wood) (*jangal e kucak; biwe*)](JGS)

[**Vanand:**

vanand (Pahl)(astron. Vega)(MK p 138)

vanant(Avest)(Vega?)(Nasrolváqe-),(PD, Y 1 p 328)

vanant (Avest)(1- Vega 2- prevailing)

(*setáre ye vanand 2- cirewavande*)

<van (Avest)(to prevail upon)(*cire wodan*) (PD, Y2 p 355)

Vanbá: (a porridge of "van")(áw e van) § banbá; bá (BQM p 2291)

-vand: (suffix denoting possession of a quality)(*pasvand e dārandegi*)= -ávand

-vand; -ávand : xodá-vand; xiw-ávand § band < vate (Old Persian)(PB)

(MM, PB p 25)

-ávand <-avant; -vant-, (Ariyan); -vand;

-ávand (Pahl); (eg)(*con*): xerad-vand (wise);

barm-vand (wailing)(*geryán*); cf borámit (he wails); bábro (Kashi)(to weep; to wail)(*garistan*);

berme (Maz)(tears); xiw-ávand (relative;

kin); xxiw-ávand(Pahl); Dam-ávand

(Pahl); Wirávand ; puládvand

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)(BQM p 2292)(BF p 69)

Vandád: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) vindát; vandát (Pahl)(BF p 575)

Vandidád: (a religious code of rituals , one of the 5 parts of Avesta)

vi-dev-dát; vi-, § go-,(anti-); dev (demon);

dát § dád (law)(BF p 602)(BQM p 2293)

yut-dev-dát = vi-dev-dát (Pahl)(BF p 652)

yotdevdát; videvdát (Pahl)(anti-demon law)(*dád e divband*)

vidaevadáta (Avest)(a codex against demon)(BQM p 2293)

[**Vang¹:** (whining) § báng

vang-vang (whining); vangidan; vang

zadan (to whine)

vang zatan (Pahl)(BF p 575)

vang-o-vang (Tehrani dialect)(whining;

moaning; groaning)]; vangová (Tabari);

vungová (Maz); vengveng (Araki)(BQM p 2294)

Vang²: (empty; poor)(*tohi*)

veu-, euə-,; ua-,; uə-,(to lack; empty)

uná (Sansk); una-, (Avest)(deficient;

lacking); uyamna (Avest)(empty; poor)

unain (Armenian)

vanao (Pamir dialects)(emptiness;

vanity)(*tohigi*)

ευνις ; ευνιδος (lacking in...; robbed of...)

vanus (Latin)(empty; void; futile)(*tohi;*

***puc; bihude*)i**

(Walde-Pokorny pp 345-346)](JGS)

Vanižad:§ vanžad

Vanj¹: (sparrow) § gonjewk

Vanj²: (a sort of musical instrument)

vanjak(Pahl)(BF p 576)

Vanžad: = vanizad (resin of Fraxinus tree; resin of Pistacia mutica)(*angom e deraxt e zabán gonjewk*)
 § van¹; bane (Baluchi)(*zabán gonjewk*);
 vin-ja (Gilaki)(*chewing gum*)(BQM pp 2293, 2294)
 [van-žad; van-i-žad; § van¹:e; zad; žad]
 (JGS)

Vaq¹: = vakvak (bow-wow)(*áváz e párs e sag*)(BQM pp 2288,2289)
 [cf § váxtan; vák; áváz; váže](JGS)

Vaq²: (vaq zadan; to protrude (only of eyes); to stare with protruding eyes)(*xire wodań bá cawmán e birun zade*)
 [cf vaqdán; vaqtán (Pahl)(head of the demonic creatures)(*kalle ye jánevarán e ahrimani*);
 vaqdana-, (Avest)(BF p 571)](JGS)

Var¹: (side; flank; breast; chest) = § bar; var²;
 yek-var; yek-vari (one-sided; lop-sided; tilted; heeling)(BQM p 2262)
 var (Pahl)(BQM p 2263)
 ["*doxtar e xow bar o ruyi ast.*"(lit. She is a girl with beautiful breasts and face. She is a good-looking girl.)]

[Var²: (intellect)
 cf bar "*az bar kardan*" (to memorize); "*az bar xándan*"; *áz bar goftan*" (to recite; to say by heart)
 cf varm; var-, (Avest); varom; várom (Pahl)(intellect)(BF p 580)](JGS)

Var³: (heat; warmth)(*garmá*) § garm

Var⁴: (preposition)(*bandváže*) § bar

Var⁵: = va+ar = va+ agar (and if)

Var⁶: (an oath) § sougand; vár (Pahl)(MK p 125)
 var (belief) [§ bá-var; bávar; varan (lust)]
 √ uel; ulei; ule; (to want; to choose)
 (*xástan; bargozidan*); uolo-, (choice)(*gozír*)
 avrita; vurita; uraná-, vrinite; vrinnáti; vrinuti; vrinute (Sansk)(to choose; to prefer; to like);
 vritá (Sansk)(chosen; desired); vára-, (wish; desirable; lovely; the object of desire);
 vara-, (Sansk)(better; excellent; distinguished); varana (Sansk)(choice; wish; desire);
 vára-, (Sansk)(precious)
 var (Avest)(to choose; to want);
 varata; vairimaidi; vere-, verena-, ; vareta; vairya-, (Avest)(the best; precious); var-, (Avest)(belief)(*bávar*);
 gel (Armenian)(beauty; pleasure) λειω; ληω(good; favorable)
 volo; velle (Latin)(to want); voluntas (good will)(Walde-Pokorny p 1137)

[Var^{*7}: (sea)(*daryá*)
 cf var (Pahl); vari-, (Avest)(BF p 576)]
 (JGS)

Var⁸: (enclosure; fort; shelter; fortress; sanctuary)(*dež; panáh; panáhgáh*)
 vár (Pahl) (MK pp 112, 132)
 var (Pahl); var-, (Avest)
 var i Jamkard = Var i Jamkart (a fort made by Jam/ Jamshid)(*Dež e Jam; deži ke Jamshid sáxt*)
 § Var e Jamkard

Var-; (prefix)(*piwvand*) § bar-,

-var: (suffix: endowed with; possessing; having; carrying) = -bar; barande; -váre; -ur; -bar; -ir;
 § -bar; -vár (eg)(*con*): vaxwvar
 <-var-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) (eg)(*con*): kew-var (continent); karew-var-, (Avest)[(lit. having a boundary)](JGS)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)
 ranj-ur; mozd-ur; vaxw-ur; dast-ur
 gada-vara-, (Avest) (having a club or mace) [*gorz-var*; *gorz-dár*]
 dát-bar; dát-vár (Pahl)(arbiter)[*dávar*]
 umet-vár (Pahl)(hopeful; wishful) (*omidvár*)
 ranj-vár (Pahl)(sickly)(*ranjur*; *ranjvar*; *ranjbar*) <√ bar (to carry) (*bordan*)
 -ber (Armenian)(*Armani*) : lusáber (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 -ávor (Armenian)(*Armani*); lusávor (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 [tágávor (Armenian)(*Armani*)(a king; wearing a crown)(*tájvar*; *wáh*) (BQM pp 2245,2262)
 -var; -va-, (Pahl)-; -bara-, (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*) ; bhára(Sansk);
 ranjur; ázur; ganjur; mozdur; sangur (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 32,49)
 -var = -ur; -ir;
 -ovar; -var (Pahl) < -bara-, (carrying)(*barande*)
 patgámbar (prophet; messenger)(*piqambar*)
 ganjovar (Pahl); gánjavor (Armenian)(*Armani*)= ganjvar; ganjur (treasurer)
 dáðovar (Pahl); dátávor (Armenian)(*Armani*) (judge; arbiter; referee)(*dávar*)
 kinvar (Pahl) = kinvar; kinevar(revengeful)

devir = dpir (Pahl)= dabir (clerk; scribe) (*nevisande*; *monwi*)
 delir = deli-var (brave; bold)(*delávar*; *delir*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 282)

Varahrám:§ Bahrám

Varahrán:§ Bahrám

Varak: (botany: *Rosa berberifolia*)(*guneyi bute ye xárdár*)
 varak (Araki)(BQM p 2275)
 [var-ak cf var; § gol; vard; válak]](JGS)

Varakasa: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 varakasa (Avest)(one who tends the lambs) (*kasi ke az baregán negahdári konad*)
 [cf barre; pawm; barak; barre mum (lanoline)] (JGS)

[**Varam:** (inflammation; swelling) § garm] (JGS)

[**Varan*:** (lust; desire; passion; sexual craving)(*wahvat*)§ var⁵](JGS)
 váran (Pahl)(MK p 122)
 varan (Pahl)(BF p 577)
 cf várái (to satisfy a desire)(*kámravá kardan*) < vára (Avest)(passion; desire) (*xást*; *kám*)(PD, YG p 348)

Varani: = varanik (related to lust; passion; craving; lustful; desirous; passionate) (*wahváni*)
 § varan; -i; -ik
 varanik (Pahl)(BF p 577)

Varanj: § varan

Varankáme: (lustful; passionate; craving with sexual desire)

varan-kám-ak (Pahl); varan-kám-ak-ih
(Pahl)(BF p 578)
§ varan; kám; káme

[Varaq: § barg
varaq (leaf; page) (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) < barg](JGS)

Varas: § varsan

Varaz-rud: § varárud
var = bar; abar-, (prefix; preposition),
+az+rud (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160) § varárud
"varazrud"(probably corrupt)(*guyá nádorost ast*)(BQM p 2269)

Vará:
vará = va+ rá § vai; ve; u; rá

Varánk¹: (Bering bay)(*xalij/tange ye Bering*)
Minorski: Varank; varang (BQM suppl p 175)

Varánk²: varán (BQM suppl p 175)
[va+ agar+án+k(e)](JGS)

Varárud: (Transoxiana)(*Mávará-on-nahr*
ماوراالنهر)
"Agar Pahlaváni nadáni zabán
Vará-rud rá máverá-nahr xán."(Firdowsi)
(BQM p 2263)
var = bar; abar-, (prefix; preposition),
+az+rud (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)
varárud < varz; varzidan (BQM p 2269)
var = bar; abar-, (prefix; preposition),
+az+rud (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)
[vará-rud: vará-, cf fará-, cf vará-on-nahr
(Arabic)(*Tázi*) fará-, (beyond; across);
literally trans-river which corresponds with
its Latin name "Trans-oxiana".](JGS)

Varáz: § goráz

Vard: (rose; flower) § gol
vart (Pahl); vard (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); (BF p 580)
vartá; vardá (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part p 56)
vard (Pahl)(flower); vardá (Avest)(PD, VR
p 122)
[val; valin (Semnani)(flower)(*gol*)](JGS)

-vard: (suffix forming name of towns:
-polis)[§ -gerd]
-varta-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; -vartá-,
(Sansk): (eg)(*con*): Abi-varđ; Artavarta
(Artoarta)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 192)

[Vardana: vardane (roller; turner; a roller
for spreading dough)
semantic reconstruction: gardan; gardidan;
gawtan; vawtan; nevardidan; govárdan
वर्ति:vartih (Sansk); वर्ती varti (Sansk)
(anything wrapped round; a roll) = várdan;
verdene (Golpaygani)
(BQM pp 2268,2246); vart-án-ak (Pahl)
(skewer)(*six e kabáb; gardáne*) (BF p 581)
vardane (a roller; axis)§ nevardidan](JGS)

[Varde*:
cf várdag (Pahl)(of female animals: in
estrus ;on heat)(*bará ye jánevarán e*
mádine: ámade ye gowngiri)
(MK p 117)](JGS)

[Vardegi*:
várdagih (Pahl)(heat; estrus of she-
animals) (MK p 117)](JGS)

[Vardij: (Wachtel)(a sort of partridge)
(beldercin)= vartij; vartak; vardaj
 cf várt-iká (Sansk); volc (Vaxi) § -iz(GIP
 vol 1 part 2 pp 182,48,304)
 vártiká (Sansk); vartak (Pahl); ortux
 (Greek)
 verdi; havarde (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); nvaraz
 (Pashtu); vardca (Osset)(*Ási*); gvardág
 (Baluchi)(*kabk e kuhi*);
 volc (Vaxi); varda (Tabari); vowm
 (Deylami)(BQM p 2268)

Var e Jamkart: (an underground shelter
 or fortress made by King Jamshid, to
 preserve the species during the great ice
 age) § var; Jamkart
 jam-kart var (Pahl); var -i-Jamkart (Pahl)
 (BF pp 300, 646)
 § var; Jam; Jamwid; kardan

Vareqan: (a bird of prey: ? eagle; hawk)
(parande ye wekaári; ? wáhin) = vareqan
 vareqan (Avest)(eagle); váre-qan; vár (?
 wing); qan (to hit; to beat)(*zadan*)
 vareqan; cf bálván (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(a bird
 of prey; ? eagle)(*parande ye wekári; ?
 wáhin*)(PD, FIB p 305)

Vares: (a rope made of cow's hair ,used to
 tie the "barsam" branches. It is used in
 Zoroastrian rituals.)
 vares (Dezfuli); varis (Gilaki)(a rope made
 of dry stalks of rice)(BQM p 2271)
 [cf rewtañ; risidan; riw; riwe]
 [semantic reconstruction:vars; varsan;
 barre; barak]

Varewán: (Columba palumbus)(*kabutar e
 jangali*)
 Bartholomae: cf varewa (Avest)(forest;
 woods; tree)(*biwe; deraxt*)(BQM p 2273)

[cf vowm; vowmgir; varwán](JGS)

Vargá: see vargáh

Vargáh: (a wart)(*zegil*) = varq; varqan; ?
 valq+ -k (suffix)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)

Varin: (ancient name for Gilan province
 in Iran; a fine land, created by Ahura
 Mazda)(*nám e kohan e Gilán; sarzamin e
 ahuráyi*)
 varen (Pahl)(BF p 579)

Varj: (miracle; divine glory; splendor;
 miraculous power; dignity; honor;
 greatness)(*arj; varj*)
 varc (Pahl); varecah-, (Avest); várcás
 (Sansk)(life force);
 varecahvant [= varjávand](powerful)
 [miraculous](*nirumand*)(BQM pp 2265,
 2266)
 varc (Pahl); varecah-, (Avest); varc-ak
 (Pahl)(divine glory)(BF p 578)
 varecah-, (Avest); varecanghvant;
 awvarecah (Avest)(brilliant)(*daraxwán*);
 várcás (Sansk);
 varj (not related to "varz", or "borz")(bá "
 varz" yá "borz" *bastegi nadárad*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 72, 48)
 varc; varcumand (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
 48)

Varjávand: (glorious; endowed with
 divine glory, splendor or power)
 [miraculous](*mojezáśá*)
 § varj; ávand
 várcávand (Pahl); varecahvant (Avest)
 (powerful)[miraculous](*nirumand*)[*mojeze
 -ásá*](BQM p 2267)

varc-á-vand; varj-á-vand (Pahl)(BF p 578)

Varjin: (miraculous; endowed with divine glory)[miraculous][*mojezeásá*]
§ varj; varjávand; -in;
varc-en (Pahl)(BF p 578)

Varjmand: (miraculous; endowed with divine glory)[*mojezeásá; wokuhmand*] §
varj; varjávand; -umand
varj-umand (Pahl); varc-umand (Pahl)
(BQM p 2267)

Varku: § varkuh

Varkuh: abarkuh; abarqu;varku (BQM pp 80, 2275)

[Varm*: varmew*
varemew (Avest)(a wave)(*mouj*); urmew
(Sansk)(a wave) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 25)
[उर्मि: urmih (Sansk)(a wave; billow;
current; flow)](JGS)

Varná: § borná
varna (Baluchi)(young)(*borná*)(BQM p 2276)

Varnáma: (title; program) § barnáma

Varq¹:§ barq

Varq²: (a small dam; dyke) = barq
Nöldeke:várgá-, (Sansk)(returning)
(*bargardánande*)< várj; várjáti
(BQM p 2273)
[cf bandruq (a corrupt form)(*nádorost*) =
bandvarq](JGS)
varq (Wasserwehr)(dam;fence); várgá-,
(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)

Varqan: § varqáh

Varquh: § Abarkuh

Varru: váru

[Vars¹: (body hair)(*mu ye tan*)
vars (Pahl); varesa-, (Avest)(BF p 580)
cf varr (Pahl)(1- wool 2- clothes ;
garment); varr (Pahl)(lamb)(*barre*)
varrak (Pahl)(lamb)(*barre*); var pusten
(lamb-skin jacket)(*pustine barre*)(BF p 580)
(semantic reconstruction: varsan;vares;
barre; barak; bare-mum; barre-mum)]
(JGS)

Vars²:= vors (juniper tree; the fruit of
juniper tree)(*sarv e kuhi; mive ye sarv e kuhi*)
vars (Maz)(juniper)(*sarv*)(BQM p 2272)

Varsan: (a rope)
vris (Gilaki)(rope made of dry rice stalks)
(BQM p 2272)
[cf vares; vars; rasan](JGS)

Varsang: (precious; valuable)(*geránbahá*)
Hübschmann: urucasa (Sansk); varusangh-
, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 2272)
[var-sang; var § bar; abar-; sang (weight;
value)](JGS)
semantic reconstruction: vares; barre;
barak; bare-mum; barre-mum)

Vartij: § vardij

Varvara: (1-squirrel 2- ermine)
vovere (Lit); vaiveris (Lit); váveris (Lett);
vevare (Preuss)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)

vjeverica (Serb); veveric (n.Slov); gvyver (n.cymr)(Welsh) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)

Varváziz: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
<var-, = bar-, ; abar-, (preposition)[prefix]
váliz = páliz § páliz(garden)(*báq*)
varváliz (on the garden)(*bar báq; bar páliz*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)
[super-garden; great garden](JGS)

Varvára: (throne; open gallery; balcony)§
barvár
(close to)(*nazdik e*):barvár (summer
penthouse)
opairi-vára (Avest), cf fravára; pairivára
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 75)
*"Be xodáy ke forud árim iwán rá dar
behewt dar káxháyi ke án bolandtarin
xánehá báwad va...
bedárim iwán rá dar varvárehá ye behewt,
varváre rá maxsus kard ke az xánehá ye án
xowtar báwad az
bahr án ke hame ye xánehá zir án báwad,
va budan e án dar já ye behtar báwad, ke
binam báwad, va gozar e bádhá ye xow, va
dar xabar ast ke... dar behewt varvárehá-
st betaván did birun e án rá az darun án,
va darun e án rá az birun e án..."* (Tafsir e
Cambridge)(BQM p 2277)
[var-vára cf par-vár; ba-vár; di-vár; válád;
bálá; fál](JGS)

Varwán: (wild pigeon)(*kabutar e jangali*)
cf varewa (Avest)(woods; tree)(*biwe;*
deraxt)(PD, Y1 p 203)
[cf varewán; vowm](JGS)

Varz: (1- work; practice 2- farming;
agriculture 3- power; strength)§ varzidan;
varj; barz

varz (Pahl); vareza-, (Avest)(BF p 582)
(BQM p 2268)
varz (Aráki)(farming)(*kewt o kár*)(BQM p
2286)
varz (farming; plowing)§ barz
√**uerg-, ureg (to work; to do); uergom**
(work)(kár)
varez; verezyeitit (Avest)(to work; to
do; to make)
varwta-, vareza (Avest)(effect; work;
activity)(kár; asar)
var; barz (field-work; farming;
plowing); varwti (Avest)(doing; trade;
act)
varwta (Avest)(what is to be done)
gore (Armenian)(Armani)(work)(kár)
εργον (work)(kár)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1168)

-varz: (one who practices some craft)§
varzidan

Varzá: (plow-oxen; plowing ox; plougher;
ploughing ox)
várzág (Pahl)(MK p 127)
gav i varz-ák (Pahl)(a sort of buffalo;
plow-oxen)(BF pp 127, 582)(BQM p
2270)
varz-ák (Pahl)(1-plower 2- toil 3- farming)
(BF p 582)
vérsa (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(ox); verzá (Tabari)
(ox; oxen)
varzáb (Golpaygani)(oxen); varzou
(Gilaki) (BQM p 227)

Varzáv: (plow-ox; plough-oxen)
varzgáv; barzgáv(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 66)

Varzbum: (agricultural land)(*zamin e*
kewávarzi)
varz bum (Pahl)(BF p 582)

Varzew: (exercise; practice; drill; training)
§ varzidan

["...*Hame cáre ye varzew o saz dām.*"
(...everybody looking for a solution to
their problems and contriving plots against
one another)(Firdowsi)](JGS)
varz-iwn (Pahl)(field work)(BF p 582)

-varzi: (suffix)(*pasvand*) (practice of...;
...-ing)§ varz; varzidan
varz-ih (Pahl); varz-ik (Pahl)(BF p 582)

Varzida: (practiced; able; able-bodied;
competent; cultivated; tilled; toiled for)
a-varz-it (Pahl)(unfarmed; uncultivated)
*"Ferestam be ganj e to az ganj e xiw
hamán niz varzide ye ranj e xiw."*
(Firdowsi)(BF p 70)(BQM p 2271)

Varzidan: (varz-)(to till; to work a farm;
field-work; farming; agriculture; work;
practice; toil; act; exercise; drill; do;
perform) = vardidan § barz; -varz; honar-
varz; varzew;
varz (Pahl); varzitan (Pahl); < varez-
(Avest) (to make; do especially farming)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)
√varxwyá-, (to work); varewyamna
(Avest) (to be done in future); verezyeite
(Avest)(he works)(GIP vol 1 part 1p 77)
várzidan (Pahl)(MK pp 140, 101, 137)
varz (Pahl)(work)(*kár*); vareza (Avest)(to
work)(BQM p 254)
varz-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 582)(BQM pp 2270,
2271)
huvarwta (Avest)(good deed)(*kerdár e
nik*); varwta (Avest)(deed; action)(*kerdár*);
varz; varzáv; varzigar; barzegar; barz;
kewávarz (PD, Gathas, pp 44, 45, 46)

verezena (Avest)(the farmers)(*barzegarán*)
<√ varez(Avest); varzitan (Pahl)
verezi; varezi; vareza (Avest)(work;
practice)(*kár*; *varzew*); varezano-tbiw (one
who harms the peasants)(*barzegar-ázár*);
kewá-varz; barz; kewt-o-varz; varz-áv
(plow-ox); varewaite (Avest); vareziyo
(Avest)(conduct; behavior)(*raftár*; *kerdár*)
(PD, Gathas pp 54, 44, 38, 81)

Varzidár: (agent; worker; practitioner) §
varzidan; -ár
varz-it-ár (Pahl)(also farmer)(*kewávarz*)
(BF p 582)

Vasma: = vasma (mascara; woad leaves)
vasma (is Persian)(*Pársi ast*)(BQM p
2281)
vasma (is Arabic)(*Tázi ast*)(BQM p 2281)
"Vasma" (is made from the fruit of
Indigofera tinctori and Isatis tinctoria)
[cf भस्मन् bhásmán (Sansk)(1-ashes 2-
sacred ashes (smeared on the body))](JGS)

Vasnád: (much; many) = vas
vas (Pahl); visy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol
1 part 2 p 48)
["vasnád "is interpreted as "much", "many"
as noted above. However this
interpretation may not be right.
Probably the word وسيار بسيار = vasyár ,
is erroneously read as "vasnád" due to the
inherent deficiency of the Arabic alphabet:
وسناد vasnád : (for; on the account of...;
because of...)
vasnád (Pahl)(because of; for)(*baráye...*)
cf váse; bose (Tehrani dialect)(for; because
of)
"váse ye man" (for me; because of me)
(*bará ye man*)

"*bose ye ci? = váse ye...ci?*" (because of what?; for what?; on what account?)
 vásnád (Pahl)(MK p 115)(BF p 583)
 Also cf "si" : "*si xodew*" (for himself/herself)](JGS)

Vasni: (rival wife)(*havu*) = ávasni;
 ámvasni
 vosni, vasni (Gonabadi); avisti; avesti
 (Gilaki)(BQM pp 2, 2283)

[**Vaspor*:** (complete; entire)](JGS)
 osporrig; sporrig (Pahl)(MK p 112)

Vastar: (fodder)

vástrá (Avest)(fodder); vástrayaita (Avest)
 (he may feed)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 85)
 [cf váv (grass); xálváv (Gilaki); váv
 (Tati)(grass); vastaryuw; vástar;
 cf har-vest (English); Herbst (German)]
 (JGS)

√**ues** (feast; to be tidy)
 ánuvávase (Sansk)(it has fed from; he
 has lived on)

vástoh (Sansk)(before eating)
 vastra (eating; mouth); vástrem (fodder;
 feed; food);

vástar (Avest)(herdsman)(*cupán*)
 vescor (Latin)(food; to feed oneself)
 (Walde-Pokorny p 1171)

Vastaryuw: (animal husbandman;
 rancher)[§ vastar; vástar; vástaryuw; váv;
 dar-yuze; -yuz](JGS)
 vástrya (adj)(farmer; farming; ranching;
 animal husbandry); vástaryuw (Pahl) <
 vástar (shepherd)(*wabán*)

vástravant; vástravaiti (Avest)(farm)
 (*kewtmand*)
 (PD, YG p 114)(PD Y1 p 211)(PD Gaths
 pp 44-54)

vástrya (Avest)(adj)(agricultural); vástra
 (Avest)(forage; fodder; farming)(*xorew*);
 vástra (Pahl)(pasture; farm)(*carágáh*;
kewtmand)

"*Peivaste kewtzár e omidaw ze áb e kám
 siráb bád tá ke bovad nám e básera.*"
 (W.Faxri)

básera (farm; pasture)?< vástra (PD, YG
 pp 30,32)

vástra (Avest)(farm; grass;lawn)
 (*kewtmand*; *camán*)(PD YG pp 173, 161)

vástrya (Avest)(farmer)(*kewávarz*)(PD,
 YG p 177)

cf vástra; vástárem (Avest)(shepherd;
 guard; watchman)(*negahbán*; *pásbán*;
wabán)(PD,YG p 30)

[Inconsistencies in derivation noted above.
 All items need verification](JGS)

Vatan: § váže

[**Vaw¹:** = vawt (name of the Sassanid
 military units)

cf वशे váwe; वशी váwi (Sansk) (to subdue;
 overcome)(*cire wodan bar*; *be zur cire
 wodan va ráw kardan*; *be yuq kewidan*)]
 (JGS)

Vaw²: (sweet)(*xow*; *wirin*)
 vawí (sweetness)(*xowí*; *wirini*); vaw
 (Baluchi); vawí (Baluchi)(GIP vol 1 part 2
 p 236)

[**Vaw³**: (good; fine)(*xub*) = vawt

cf वसु *vásu* (Sansk)(see derivation below; begin with *vásu*)(*wekáftár e vaw, az "vásu" áqázid.*)

veh; beh
↑
vahu → vahu → vohu
↑ ↓ hu
vásu
↓
vawu → vaw → vaw](JGS)

[**-vaw**: = -faw(suffix)(-like; -ish; -oid; resembling)§ -faw

(eg)(*con*) : xorwid-vaw ; wir-faw

cf इश *iwá* (Sansk);

बाल: *bálah* (Sansk)(child; boy)(*bacce*;

pesar); बालिश *bál-iwá* (Sansk)(childish; child-like)](JGS)

Vawi: (sweetness)(*xowi*; *wirini*)§ vaw; -i

Vawt¹: (adj)(good; fine)(*xub*) [cf vaw³]

"*Goft riwat wod sefid, az hál gawt Xu ye zewt e to nagardidast, vawt.*" (Moulavi) (BQM p 2284)

Vawt²: (degenerated; disintegrated; putrefied; ill-.)

< § gawtan; gawte; gawt; cf nawt; nawtagi (BF p 585)

Vawt³: = vaw¹

Vawt⁴: (dance; dancing)(*raqs*; *raqsidan*) § vawtan; vis; visidan; raqs;lazgi; laxwak "*Yáram ze dar ámad, vawtan konid vawtan*

In xáne rá ze vawtan, golwan konid golwan. (Anvár)(BQM p 2284)

[वेष्ट *vewt* (Sansk); वेष्टते *vewtáte*

(Sansk) (1- to surround; envelope 2- to wind round; to twist round 3-to dress)

आवेष्ट *ávewt* (Sansk)(to fold together; clasp or wind around);

वेष्टन *vewtáná* (Sansk)(1-coiling round; twisting round; a bandage; a particular attitude in dancing)](JGS)

Vawtagi: (illness)(*bimári*)

ávawtagih (Pahl)(MK p 119)

[§ vawt²; vawtan; gawtan; gardidan (to change; undergo a change)(*degargun gawtan*);

manew-gawtan (nausea; vomiting)](JGS)

Vawtan: [vis-,](to turn; change; rotate; wander; dance) (*gawtan*; *raqsidan*)

§ vawt⁴; gawtan; gardidan; vardane vawtan (Pahl)(to return)(MK p 130)

viwt-an (Pahl)(BF p 614)

vawt-an (Pahl(vi); varet-, (Avest); vawtan (Pahl)(vt)(to turn back; rotate)(BF pp 585, 586)

vewten (Behdini; Yazdi; Kermani)(to spring; jump; dance);

arvawtvon (Behdini; Yazdi; Kermani)(to dance)(*raqsidan*); vawtan; vawtárih (Pahl)

ur-vaesa (Avest)(turning; end)(*gardew*;
páyán; *anjám*)< urvaes (Avest)
[ur-vaes-; ur-vis-,*](to turn; to rotate)
(*gardidan*)(PD, Y 2 p 113)

[*uek*; *ue-n-k* (to bend); *uonko-*,
(curved; crooked)

vancati(Sansk)(it goes crooked or
obliquely)

vakrá-,(Sansk)(bent; crooked)

vankara (Sansk)(meandering of river)

vawta (Avest)(crooked; curved)

gángur (Armenian)(*Armani*)(crispus;
flexus)

convexus (Latin)(convex; curved;
crooked)(Walde-Pokorny p 1134)](JGS)

Vax!: *vax vax!* (interjection)(expresses
delight or surprise)(*wegeft váže*)(*bah, bah-*
bah!) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 167)

[**Vaxw¹:** (flame of fire)

vaxw (flame of fire)(*zabáne ye átaw*)(BF p
589)

Vaxw²: (1-guardian angel of water 2-
guardian angel of the river "Behrud" 3-
name of a town in Balkh)

§ Behrud; *vaxwidan* (BQM pp 2259, 2260)

§ *vaxwidan*

Vaxw³: (plant; herb; flora)(*giyáh*)§
vaxwidan

[cf *váv*; *vástar*; *vastar*; *vástaryuw*;
vastaryuw; *bálidan*](JGS)

váxw(Armenian)(*Armani*)(profiteer)
(*sudju*); *vaxwitan* (Pahl)(to grow)

(*ruyidan*); *√vaxw* (Avest)(to grow)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 89)

vaxw (to grow; wax; flourish); *vaxwat*;

vaxw (to grow; wax; increase)(*rostan*;
barámadan; *afzudan*)

vaxwitan (Pahl); *vaxwu* (Oxus river)(*rud e*
Jeyhun, literally: *fazáyande*; *bálande*);
vaxwáb (a branch of Oxus river)(*wáxe yi*
az Jeyhun)(PD, YG pp 108, 182)

Vaxw⁴: (1-speech 2-word 3-message 4-
divine word 5-divine inspiration)

vaxw-,(Avest); *vaxw* (Pahl)(BF p 589)

[§ *vaxwur*; *vaxwvar*; وحى *vah-y* (Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)< *vaxw*; cf
mehvar] (JGS)

Vaxw⁵: = *vaxwáb* (Oxus river)§ *vaxwidan*
vaxw (Avest)(to grow; develop)(*afzudan*;
bálidan)

vaxwu (Avest)(growing)(*fazáyande*;

bálande); *uxwayanta* (Avest); *vaxwitan*
(Pahl);

Oxus river(*Jeyhun*; *va bume nazdik e án*);

Vaxwáb (*wáxe yi az Jeyhun yá Ámudaryá*)
(PD, Y1, p 50)

Vaxwangám: (name of an Iranian festival
)(*nám e jawn e Iráni ruz e dahom e*
Esfand)

vaxw-hangám; § *vaxwidan*; Behrud (BQM
p 2259)

Vaxwat: (title of the fourth day of the last
5 days of the year in the Zoroastrian
calendar)(*nám e ruz e cahárom az panj ruz*
e páyán e sál)§ *vahiwtoewt*
vohu-xwat'rá (BQM p 2260)

Vaxwáb: (name of a river)(BQM p 2259)
§ *vaxw⁵*; Behrud

[**Vaxwidan:** (*vaxw-*)(to grow; to develop;
wax)(*ruyidan*)](JGS)

§ *vaxw³*; *vaxw⁵*; Behrud; Oxus river;

√ukweá-, (to grow)(*ruyidan*); uxweete
(Avest)(he grows)(*miruyad*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 82)

vaxwidan (Pahl)(to wax)(MK p 139)

vaxwitan (Pahl)(BQM p 2259)

वङ्क् vákw (Sansk); वङ्गाति vákwāti (Sansk)
(to grow; increase)](JGS)

Vaxwur: (prophet; messenger; carrier of
the divine inspiration)(*peiqambar*;

payámbar; *barand eye vaxw*)

voxwur; vaxwvar

vaxwvar (Pahl); vaxwa bara (Old Persian)
(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 29, 48, 89)

§-bar; -var; vaxw⁴; vaxwvar (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 189)

vaxwu-bara (Avest); vaxw <√ uxt (to
speak; say)(*goftan*)

-bara <√bar (to carry)(*bordan*) = -var;= -ur
vaxw-vár;(Pahl)(BQM p 2260)(BF p 590)

vaxwa (Avest)(speech; word)(*soxan*;
goftár); <√vac (Avest)(to say)(*goftan*);

-var = -bar; -bara (Avest) <√ bar (to carry)
(*bordan*)(PD, YG p 14)

vaxw-var (speaker)(*guyande*) ;cf tá-

vaxwyá (Avest); tá-, (two)(*do*);

vaxwyá = urváta(Avest)(to

say)(*goftan*)(MM, SBDZ, p 45)

[semantic reconstruction: vaxwur;

vaxwvar; vaxw;váxtan; huxt; váxt; váže;

áváz; peiváz; vaq; váq; buq;váj; áq (áq
kardan)(to put a curse on sb)(*kasi rá nefrin*
kardan); uq (pejorative, variant of
áq)(*xárdári: rixt e digar e áq*); cf](JGS)

Vaxwvar: § vaxwur

Vay: vey; vei § u

Vayá: (or)(*yá*) § áyá

Vayu¹: bayu (bride)(*bayu*; *arus*) § bayug
(BG p 592)

Vayu²: (1-air 2- wind 3-atmosphere 4- the
deity in charge of the wind 5-the deity in
charge of the air)(*izad e bád*; *izad e havá*;
havá; *jav*)

vayu (Avest); váy; andarváy (Pahl); vayu <
vá (Avest)(to blow)(*vazidan*) (PD, Y2, p
136)

§ vazidan; andarváy

Vazaq: (a frog; toad) = bazaq § vak (BQM
p 2289)

vazaqá (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)
(BQM p 273)

[cf vak (Pahl); bheka (Sansk); bhakabháya
(Sansk); vak (Tabari) § bak (BQM p 292)]
(JGS)

vazaq ; vazak (Pahl)(BF p 592); vak (Pahl)
(BF p 574)

vazaqa-, vazaqá-, (Avest)(frog); vazaq;

vazag (Pahl); vizáq (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);

varzoq (Semnani);

guzká (Gilaki)(BQM p 2278)

vazaq< vaza (Avest); vaz (to fly; to leap)

(*paridan*; *jastan*) cf: báz; báwe; báwu;

váwe (falcon)(*báz*) (PD, FIB p 314)

vazaq (a frog; a toad)(*qurbáqe*) = bazaq;

vazaqa (Avest)(a male frog); vazaqá

(Avest)(a female frog)(*vazaq e mádine*);

vazag (Pahl)(PD, FIB p 200)

[cf vazidan; par-váz; váz (Gilaki)(leaping;
flying)(*jastan*; *paridan*)](JGS)

[Vazb*: (a wasp)

vapz (Pahl)(wasp)(*zanbur*)(BF p 576)

cf wasp (English)(with translocation of p
and z), cf barf](JGS)

Vazew: (blowing)§ vazidan
vaz-iwn (Pahl) (BF p 592)

Vazidan: (vaz-,)(vi to blow ;vt to blow;
blow away)
vazit (Pahl); √váh; váhāti (Sansk)(to be
blown away as by wind; it blows); veho
(Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 13)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
48)
váy-it-an (Pahl)(to blow); vaz-it-an (Pahl)
= váz-it-an (Pahl)(1- to fly 2- to blow 3- to
take or lead sb to somewhere 4- to ride [to
come or arrive riding]); váz-en-it-an
(Pahl)(to lead or to take sb/sth to
somewhere)(*vazánidan*) ; vaz-iwn (Pahl)
(flight; flying)(BF pp 592,593)
yud-, (Pahl); yaoz-, (Avest);yaud-, (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(to blow as wind)(BF p 650)
ra-vázam (Sarikoli)(I flee)(*gorizam*); ra-
vezam (Vaxi); √vaz-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 305)
vazaite (Avest); vazaiti (Avest)(he goes)
(*miravad*); vozi(Pashtu)(*Pawtu*)(he runs
away)(*migorizad*);váhate (Sansk); veho
(Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 297)
√váh; váhāti (Sansk); vazitan (Pahl); vatal
(Pashtu);(to leap; to fly)(*paridan*);
vazi (it flies; it leaps)(*miparad*); √vaz-,
(Avest)(to go) vezen (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(to
blow; resound);
váz (Gilaki)(to leap; to jump)(BQM p
2279)
vazidan (present tense root: vaz-,)
[cf √uegh-, (to move; to pull; to drive; to
ride)
váhati (Sansk)(he drives; he rides, he
leads, he pulls; he carries; it flows)
vazaiti (Avest)(he leads; he pulls; he
flies)

vawta (Avest)[-wt → zd] (participle:
pulling; leading; flying)[cf vawan (new
Persian)]

átre-vazana-, (fan for fire)(*bádbazan e*
átaw)

vahitra (Sansk)(vehicle; ship) ;
vehiculum (Latin)

vazya-,(Avest)(load; dress)

vawtar (Avest)(draft animal) = vector
(Latin)

withzd- → vázdra (what brings
forward); sáy-uždri (one whose female
draft animals are piebald/dappled)

váhá (Sansk)(leading; carrying; draft
animal; vehicle)

váza-, (Avest)(driving; riding; flying)
(pull; animal which pulls carts; horses;
bulls)

οχος (wagon; cart); οχεω (I lead)

wagian (angelsäsisch); wagon (old high
German)(vi to move) ; weg

(angelsäsisch)(way)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 1118-1120)](JGS)

vazidan = bazidan, vazaidáyái (Avest)(to
be flowing; to flow)(*raván budan; raván*
odan)<√vaz (vazidan)(MM,DJ p 78)

[cf váy (Pahl)(flight) vá; váy ; andarvá;

havá; váz (Gilaki)(to leap; to fly)

(*paridan*); vazaq;vawtan

वय् váy; वयते váyáte (Sansk)(to go; to
move)

-वाह váha (Sansk)(-carrying; -bearing)

वाहः váhah (Sansk)(1- carrying; bearing 2-
air; wind 3-a buffalo 4- carriage; vehicle;
conveyance)](JGS)

Vazir: (minister; secretary)[§ gozárdan]
(JGS)

vazir (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)<
 vicir; vajir (Pahl) § vacar (BQM p 2258)
 Horn: vicera-, (Avest) (a judge)(*dávar*);
 vazir; vizir (Pahl) (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
 vazir (new Persian)<Arabic (GIP vol 1
 part 2 p 48)
 vecir (Pahl)(decision; judge); vcir
 (Armenian)(*Armani*); vicera (Avest)
 (Entscheider)(decision- maker;
 discriminator)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)
 vicira (Avest)(one who issues decrees;
 arbiter); gezir; gizir (Persian)(*Pársi*);
 vcir (Armenian)(*Armani*) = gzir (Syr.)
 (*Seryáni*)(gens dar-me); (BQM p 2279)
 vicir (Avest)(just)(*dádgostar*); vazir
 (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
 vicirá(Avest)(f, adj)(one who decides)
 (*fetvá dahande*)<√ci (to choose; recognize;
 distinguish; discriminate)(*bargozidan*;
bázwenáxtan)
 cidan; anjidan; gozidan; gozárdan; gozáre;
 vajar; vajargar; vacargar; gozidan; vicártan
 (Pahl); vicárewn (PD, YG p 38)

Vazorg: § bozorg

Vazri:

vadrya (Avest)(immature; pre-adolescent-
 girl)(PD, YG p 356)
 vazyamnábyo (Avest)(of girls: to marry)
 (*be wuy raftan*; *wouhar gereftan*)(PD, YG
 p 376)

Važa: § vajab; bedast (BF p 616)

Važásp: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
 važáspa (Avest)(owner of a big horse;
 name of men)(*nám e mardán*; *dárande ye*
asp e bozorg)

Vá¹: (interjection: Oh no! Woe! wow!)
 (*wegeft váže*)(BQM p 2243)
 váy (Pahl)(MK p 140)
 vá(exclamation: oh!; o dear!)§ váy
 [cf √ uai (interjection: woe....!; o dear!);
 uai-lo-s (wolf)(*gorg*)
 vayoi (Avest); avoi; ávoya (Avest)
 (woe....!; oh dear!); voya (cry of pain);
 vay (Armenian)(*Armani*)(bad luck)
 ov'a ' ; ov'a
 vay (Albanian)(complaint; grief;
 sorrow)
 vae (Latin)(o dear!)
 (Walde-Pokorny p 1110)](JGS)

Vá²:-vá: (porridge; food; broth)(*áv*)
 § bá; -bá; páká (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
 50)

Vá³: (adverb) ; vá-, (prefix)(back; again;
 re-)(*báz-*)[§ báz; go-](JGS)
 apák (Sansk)(backwards; reverse)(*pas*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 164, 104)
 Darmsteter vá?< apa; va (Kurdish)
 (*Kordi*)(again)(*báz*); vá (Araki)(to open)
 (*báz kardan*)
 Benveniste:("vá-" is not an authentic
 Persian word.) ("vá-", "váže ye rástin e
Pársi nist.)(BQM p 2242)

Vá⁴: (air; wind; breath; atmosphere; the
 deity in charge of weather and air;
 vacuum; fate)(*havá*)=vát
 vayo (Avest)(the deity in charge of
 weather and air)(*ferewte ye negahbán e*
havá);
 váy (Pahl)(wind; air)(*bád*; *havá*)(MK p
 103)
 váyu (Sansk) § andarváy (BQM p 170)
 vayau (Iranian)(wind)(*bád*); váyuw
 (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 103)

vái (Pahl); vaya-, ; vayu-, (Avest); váy-án (Pahl)(birds; flying objects)(*parandegán*); váy (Pahl)(a bird)(*parande*) (BF pp 573, 591)

[**ṽ**: vah (Sank)(air; wind);

andar-váy (suspended in the air; undecided); andar-váy-ik (Pahl)(suspended in the air)

mizváy (Pahl) [= miz = miq (foggy) + váy] (rainy and foggy weather)(*báráni va mehi*) (BF pp 25,385)

vá(Nayini)(wind)(*bád*) cf वायुः váyuh (Sansk)(1-air; wind 2- morbid affection; of the windy humor)](JGS)

Vácár: § bázár

Vácidan: (ácin-,) (to pick up; eliminate; remove)

vá-cin-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 570)

Vádang: (denial)(*be gardan nagereftan*) *vidang* (Pahl)(constraint)(MK p 108)

Vádawt: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*) *vádawt* (Pahl) = *vaed-iwt* (Avest)(most knowledgeable; [most insightful])(*dánátarin*;*[binewmandtarin]*) <*vaed-iwta-*, (Avest)(BF p 570) [*vaed-*, *vid* § *didan*; *vedá*; *vád*](JGS)

Vádiyán: = *bádiyán* (fennel)(*ráziyáne*) *váyyun* (Araki)(BQM p 2245)

Váf: = *bád*

vb (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(to say)(*goftan*) § *zandbáf*; *zandváf* (BQM p 1037) [cf *báftan* (to confabulate literal and figurative)](JGS)

Váfur: (an opium-pipe; a special type of pipe for smoking opium)

?< vapor (Latin); vapeur (French); vapor (English)(PD, HN p 119)

[√*qwap-,*qwep-,(to smoke; fume; cloud) *καπνος*; *afhwapjan* (gotisch) (to suffocate); cf *afyun*](JGS)

[**Váhi:** (useless; senseless)(?Arabic loanword)(? *Tázi sepanji*) cf *váhar* (Pahl)(useless; wrong)(BF p 571)] (JGS)

Vái!(ouch!ah!;alas!;o goodness!)\$ *vá!*! *vae* (Pahl)(alas!) cf *ávuya* (Avest); *vei* (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); *vai* (Gilaki)(BQM p 2256) *vái*(Pahl)(BF p 573)

Váibox: (name of people) (*nám e mardom*) § *boxt*

Váj: (1-imperative: say!; talk! 2-prayer; grace)\$ *boxt*

§ *váj*; *vátan*; *vaj*; *váxtan*; *gováza*; *báj*;

váze; *váz*; *vák*; *peiváz*

váj gereftan = *váj goftan* (to say grace; pray)(*namáz xándan*)

√*vac* (Avest); *vaocat* (Avest)(to speak);

vácak (voice; sound)(*áváz*); *váz* (Pahl) (prayer)(*namáz*); √*vac* (Sansk); *vivakti*

(Sansk); *vác* (word)(*váze*)(BQM p 2244)

vác gereftan; *vác griftan* (Pahl)(to say grace)(*váj goftan*; *váj gereftan* (BF pp 570, 574)

váj!(speak!; say!)(*begu!*); *vuj* (Kashani)

(*Káwi*) ; *báj*; *váz* (prayer; murmuring);

√*vac* (Avest)(to speak)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 72)

váj cf *aoj* (Avest); *vaw* (Avest)(to say; utter)(*goftan*)(PD, Y1 p 234)

áváz; báz< vac (Avest)(PD, Y 2, p 64)
 váj (prayer; grace)(*namáz*)<√ vac (Avest)
 (tell; say; call)(*xándan*); vawenta (Avest)
 (*xándan*)(PD, YG p 148)

[वच् (vac)(Sansk)(1-word; sound;
 expression 2-words; talk; speech 3- voice;
 sound 4-a phrase; proverb; saying)]

váj (speech)(*soxan*; *váj*)

[semantic reconstruction: vát; gováze;
 govázidan; báj; báz; váz; váze; cf vox
 (Latin); voix (French)(voice); voice
 (English)](JGS)

[§ vak (toad); váz; báz; váze; voj
 (Kashani)(*Káwi*); vájidan (to say; to
 speak); huxt (good speech)](JGS)

√uek^u(to speak); uek^uos-, (word)(*váze*)

vákti; vivakti (he says; he speaks)

uktá; avocam (= εἶπον), vácayati
 (speaking)

vak-, (Avest)(to speak)

uxta (Avest); vacas-, (Avest) = vacah

(Avest) (= εἶπος)(speech; word)

vcaná (Sansk)(speaking; saying)

vác-, (Sansk)

vák (Avest); váxw (Avest)(=Latin: vox)
 (sound; speech; word)

vácálá (Sansk)(chattering); vákyam

(Sansk)(saying; speech; remark)

vaktram (Sansk)(mouth)(*dahán*)

gocem (Armenian)(*Armani*)(I cry; I
 shout; I invite)

εποε (word); επον (speech)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1135)](JGS)

[cf √ bhá-, (to speak)

baju; bajati (Russian-Serbian)(to tell;

narrate; discuss; to heal)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 105-106)](JGS)

Vájidan: (váj-,)(to speak; say; tell)

[váxtan; váj; gováza; peiváz; vátan](JGS)

cf aokya (Avest)(renown; famous)
 (*námboardár*; *námvar*)<√aoj (Avest)(to
 name; designate; call)(*námidan*; *xándand*;
yád kardan) (PD, YG p 293)

[Vájostan: (vájuy-,)(to research; search;
 investigate) (*vájostan*; *vájuyidan*)

vi-cust-an; vi-just-an ; (vi-žuh; vicuh-,); vi-

juy-ih-it-an (Pahl)(*vájostan*; *vájuyidan*)

(BF pp 602-605)](JGS)

Vál: (whale)§ bál

falaina (Greek)(*Yunáni*); baleine (French)

(BQM p 2252)

-vál: (suffix)(guard)(*páyande*; -bán) = -vol

(eg)(*con*): kut-vál; -vál <-pálá (Sansk);

-vol (Turkish)(*Torki*) qará-vol (sentinel)

(*negahbán*)

(BQM p 1721)

Válá: § bálár

Válád: (wall; height)(*divár*; *bolandi*)§

bálá; bálád

Váládgar: § divár

Válána: = valána :(a wound; sore)(*zaxm*;

riw)

cf volnus (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)

Váliz: § páliz; varváliz

Válqune: (cheek-blush; cheek rouge)

vál-gun-ak (Pahl) (pink or rose color)(BF p
 574)

[cf vard; gol; vál](JGS)

Vám: (debt; loan) = § fám

ovám (Pahl)(BF p 426); apám (Pahl);
ápamna-, (Iranian)(something received)
<ap-, amn-, < ám cf garámi; pazámiwn
(BQM p 2254)
fám (debt)(*vám*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 50)
apám; avám (Pahl)(BF p 31)
abám (Pahl)(MK p 122)

-vám: § -fám

Váman: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
váman (Pahl)(BF p 574)

Vámi: (borrowed; on loan)
ovám-ik (Pahl); ovám-ih (Pahl)(BF p 426)

[Vámidan*: (vám-,)(to vomit; throw up)
(*bálá ávardan*) § váták
vám-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 574)
vámíð(Pahl); vanta (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part
1 p 299)

वम् vām; वमति vāmāti (Sansk)(to vomit;
to spit out; eject from the mouth)] (JGS)

-ván¹: (suffix)(protector; guard)(-*bán*;
negahbán)§-bán
<-van (Old Persian)(*PB*)(eg)(*con*): zar-ván
(time; old man)(*zamán*; *pirsar*); zaur-van-,
(Avest)
átur-bán (priest in charge of fire; sacred-
fire-keeper)(*mubad e átabbán*); át'ra-van-,
(Avest);
pol-ván; polvan (dyke; an elevated path
around a farm)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)
[awa-van (guardian of "awa" ie right)
(*negahbán e awá*; *haq-bán*)](JGS)

-ván²: § bon

[-ván³: §-áván (suffix forming name of
towns)(*pasvand e nám e wahrhá*)
(eg)(*con*):Naxjaván; Mahrubán; Láván;
(Kárvand e Kasravi)
cf पत्तनं pattanan (Sansk)(town; city)
(*wahr*; *deh*)

-vána : (in substantives)§ -bán
-vának (Pahl) <-ván; -a;-ak;-bán § -ván;
-bán; -a;-ak;
(eg)(*con*): par-ván-a (butterfly); par-ván-ak
(Pahl);dast-vána (armband); angew-vána
(oven)(*kure*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)

Váq:(a frog; a toad)(*qurbáqe*; *vazaq*; *vak*)
[§ vak; vazaq; váže; vāj; áváz](JGS)
vak (Tabari)(frog)(*qurbáqe*) (BQM p
2251)
[vak (Ardakani; Zoroastrian dialect)](JGS)

Vár: bár (time; turn)(*con*: *do bár*)
vár (Shirazi)(time; turn)(*bár*); ham-vára=
hamára (constantly)(*peivaste*);
várá-, (Sansk)(time; turn)(*bár*)(Pahl)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 48)

-vár: = -vára (suffix)(*pasvand*)
1- -várá(Sansk)(characteristic; proper;
suitable; -ish; -ly; -like; -oid)§bár (time;
turn)
(eg)(*con*): wáh-vár (kingly; royal); Tork-
vár (Turkish); bozorg-vár (grand;
magnanimous);
wirvár (leonine); banda-vár (slave-like);
mehrban-vár (friendly); wawi-vár (red-
colored);
sotur-vár (horse-like; like quadrupeds)
(BQM p 2245)
ham-vár (smooth;equal); hamvára (always;
equal);

máhvár (moon-like); máhvára (1-monthly wage; salary 2- man-made moon; satellite) (*1-dastmozd e máháne 2- máh e sáxtegi*); sazá-vár (proper; deserving ;appropriate) (*wáyeste; wáyán*)

2- -vár; vára = -bar; -var; -ur

-vár (Pahl) < bhára-, (Sansk)(charge; load) (*bár*)

(eg)(*con*): omid-vár (hopeful); omit-vár

(Pahl); sug-vár(mourning; sorrowful);

sabza-vár (name of a town: literally:

carrying/having green plants); ceráq-vára (candlestick)

(passive in)(*rixt e nawnáxte dar*): guw-vár; guw-vára (ear-ring);guwvár (Pahl); gaowá-vare;

fragaowá-vara (Avest); dast-vár (stock);

dast-vára (handy); wal-vár (pants;

trousers;[literally: carrying/protecting the legs; § wal]);

geri-vára (necklace)(*gardanband*)[§

garibán]; mowt-vára (a handful); wotorvár [camel-like; a load proper for a camel];

xar-vár (1-ass-like; assinine 2- a heavy load proper for a donkey; 300 kg 3- too much; excessive]

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 192)

<-vára (preserver); sárvár (hood)(*targ*) ;

sarvára (Avest); guw-vár; gaowávara (Avest)

<-bára (carrying); omidvár (hopeful)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 282)

-vára: (suffix) = -váre § -vár = -bár;

hamvára

-vára = -vár + -a; -vára (Old Persian)(*PB*);

vára (Sansk)(time)(Mal)(*bár*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 165)

Várdan: § vardane

-váre: (time; turn;times)(Mal)§ -vár; bár váre (Araki)(BQM p 2247)

[do-báre (twice); se-báre(thrice)](JGS)

Váridan: (vár-,)(to swallow)(*forubordan*)

= fáridan § govárdan (BQM p 1434)

[§ ubárdan; bárdan = várdan= váridan= fáridan; u-bárdan; av-bárdan](JGS)

Váru¹: (wart)(*zegil*)= várru; vár-o § -u

váru = bálu (a wart)(*zegil*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)

[cf verrue (French)(wart)(*zegil*)](JGS)

Váru²: § várun

Várun: (upside-down; unlucky; unhappy; wrong; contrary; reverse; of ill-luck)§

vázgun

avarun; apárun (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 50)

abárun (Pahl)(MK pp 141, 108)

apárun; apárunih (Pahl) < apa+ run (side; direction)(*su; run*)

(BQM p 2246)

[vá-, váz-, < apác- ,(Pahl) + run(in a reverse direction; in a reverse fashion) §run; farárun](JGS)

Váruna: = várune § várun; -a

Váse: (colloquial: for; because; on the account of)(*baráve*)§ vasnád

Vástar: (pasture; fodder; forage)§ vastar

vástar (Pahl)(MK pp 126, 115)

vástar ; vástr (Pahl); vástryu (Avest); váv (Pahl)(grass) (BF pp 584, 585)

[cf váv (Gilaki) (grass); xálváv (a sort of herb; vegetable)](JGS)

vástrá (Avest)(fodder); vástrayaita (Avest)(he may feed)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 85)

Vástrayuw: (husbandman; farmer; cattle-raiser; rancher)(*dámparvar*) = vastaryuw § vástar; vastar; vástaryuwán vástaryuw (Pahl)(MK p 118) vástar-yuw ; vástryu (to feed)(*xorák dádan*); fwuyant (Avest)(cattle-raiser); vástryu-fwuyant (Avest) (cattle-raiser); vástryu-fwuyant (Avest) (cattle-raiser; feeder of the cattle)(BF p 584)[§ cupán; wabán]

Vástaryuwán: (1-a social class during Sassanid reign, consisting of the farmers and animal husbandmen or ranchers) § vástar; vástaryuw; hutoxw; vástaryuwán (Pahl)(BF p 585) vástaryuwán; vástrya (Avest) ;vastro-fwuyant (Avest)(PD, Gathas, p49)

Vástrayui: (animal husbandry; farming; husbandry)(*dámparvari*) § vástar; vástrayuw; vástaryuwih(Pahl)(MK p 118) vástar; yuw-ih (Pahl)(BF p 584)

Vásti: = vawti (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*) § vawt¹; vawt⁴; vawti (beauty; goodness; dance)(*zibáyi; xubi; páikubi; dastafwáni*)

Vát: (speech; a letter of alphabet) (*soxan; vát e dabire*) § váže; vátan; vāj vátmun (Zoroastrian dialects; Yazdi; Kermani)(to say; to tell; to speak)(*goftan*) bivutan (Kashi); vátin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); vátan (Khonsari)(*Xonsári*)(BQM p 2243)

Vátainá: (name of a river in Sistan province)(*nám e rudi dar Sistán*) Vátainá (Pahl)(BF p 586):

[**Vátan*:** (váj-,; váz-,) (to say; to tell; to speak)(*goftan; soxan goftan*) = váxtan*; vājidan § váxtan; goftan; bāj; vāj; váže; gováze] (JGS) √vac-, vaocat (Avest)(he said)(*goft*); vayal (Pashtu); gvawag (Baluchi); ba-vátan (Maz); votu (Taleshi); mo-bátom (Semnani) (I speak); be-oj (Taleshi)[say!] [*begu! beva'j!*]; vátmun (Zoroastrian dialects; Yazdi; Kermani); vetin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) [to say; to tell; to speak][*goftan*] voj! (Kashi)(Vonishuni) = vo! (Kashi) (Kohrudi)= be-vo! (Kashi)(Keche)(Zefre) (say!)(*begu!*); na-váv (Sivandi)(do not say!)(*nagu!*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 414) √vákia-, (Sansk)(to say); vawyeti (Avest) (it will be said); ucyáti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 82) vāj (speak); vát (word; speech); váz (murmuring); vácak(Pahl)(sound)(*áváz*); vác (Pahl)(praying by murmuring)(*zir e lab niyáyew kardan*); √vac (Avest; Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48) [वद् vád; वदति vádáti (Sansk) (to say; speak; utter; tell)(*goftan*) वाचा vácá (Sansk)(speech; a text; aphorism; oath)(*soxan; nask; pand; sougand*)] (JGS)

Váták: (saliva; spit)(*áb e dahán; tof*) § vátidan √uem; ueme-, (to spit; to throw up)(*tof kardan; bálá ávardan*)

vámi-ti (Sansk); **vamati** (Sansk)(to throw up; to spit out)
vánta-, (spitted); **vamathu** (Sansk) (throwing up; vomiting)
vam-, (Avest)(to throw up)
váták (new Persian)(spit; saliva)(*tof; áb e dahán*)
εμεω (vomit; throw up); **εμετος** (vomiting; emesis)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1146)
 [vámítan (Pahl); vámidan* (to throw up; vomit)](JGS)

Vátgar: (reciter of stories; story-teller)
(dástánsorá) § *vát*; -gar (BQM p 2243)

Vávar: § bávar

Váv: (grass)(*sabz; alaf; urvar*)
 [cf vástar; vastr; vástaryuw; váv (Gilaki) (grass); xálváv (Gilaki)]
 vox (Sarikoli); vovt (Sheqni); vuv (Vaxi);
 ow (Sanglici)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 295)

Vávám: (a veil; membrane) =váváma
 varwamak (Armenian)(*Armani*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)
 [vávám= vá-wám = bávám; váváme;
 báváme; báváma (a veil); wámá; wáme;
 wámák (cover; headdress; membrane;
 [diaphragm]); sámá =wámá= wámákce
 (an apron; brassiere)(*piwband; sineband*)

Ww

-w: = -aw; -ew (suffix; personal pronoun) (his; her; its)(*pasvand; harvenám e tan*)
-ew (colloquial; slang)(*zabán e kuce*) §
-aw
 (eg)(*con*): páw (his/her/its foot); (standard) páyaw (his/her/its foot)
-si-, (Indoeurpean); **-si-**; **-wi** (Ariyan); him (Avest); wim (Old Persian)(*PB*); sim; wim (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 139)
 wi (Avest); waiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pa 291)
 [(plural)(*rix e candgáni*): -(e)wán; -(a)wán (their; theirs)](JGS)

-wa: (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*) § -ca

Wab : (night ; evening)
 xwap-, (Avest) ; wou (Semnani); xewap (Yaqnubi); wu (Táti); wev (Tálewi); wu (Maz)
 (BF p 528)(BQM p 1239)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 353)
 xáb (Sarikoli); wab (Sheqni); xwáva (Mongi); xwoóh (Yedqah); kwáp-, (Sansk);
 xwapa-vá (Old Persian)(*PB*); xwap-, (Avest); xwapan-, (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 306)(BF p 528)(BQM p 1239)
 wap-, (Pahl); kwapa(Avest); kwáp (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 102) (BQM p 1239)

xwapá(Avest); xwap (Old Persian)(*PB*); xwap (Avest); wap (Pahl); xwapan; xwafn (Avest);
 xwafnya (Avest)(dinner; supper)(*wám; nán e wab; xorew e wab*); xwáfnya (Avest) (supper)(*wám*);
 wám < xwáfnya; xwafnya (PD, YG p 237)
kwáp; kwapá (Sansk)(night)
xwap-, (Avest)(darkness)(táriki)
ψεφας ; ψεφος (dark);
φνοφος (darkness)
(Walde-Pokorny p 649)
 [𑀓𑀲𑀭 kwapá (Sansk)(a night)(*wab*)](JGS)

Wabán¹: (shepherd; herdsman)§ wobán; cupán;
 wu-pán (Pahl)(BF p 538); wapán (Pahl) (BF p 529); fwumá (Avest); páwomán (Sansk); pecus (Latin)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 13)
 wabán; wobán; fwvyanta (present participle) <√fwu (Avest)(raiser of animals) (*dárande ye cárpáyán*); pasv; fwu (Avest) (domesticated animal)(*jánevar e ahli*)(PD, YG pp 114, 42)
 [cu-pán: wa-bán; wo-bán; fwu : pasu (domesticated animal)(*jánevar e xánegi*);
 pán § páyidan
 wabán; cupán < fwu+pán; fwu (Old Iranian) = pasu (Avest); fwu = pasi § cupán
 semantic reconstruction: pasu; pasudi; cupán; pew;pewk; pewgel; fesqel; cubdár; pul;

pecus (Latin);pecuniary (English); poq (money)(*pul*)(Armenian)(*Armani*); Fawam (name of a town)](JGS)

Wabán²: (by night; nights)(*wabhá; be hangám e wab*) § wab; -án
wap-án (Pahl)(BF p 529)
xwap-an-, (Avest); kwáp-, (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 168)

Wabánruz: wabáneruz (day and night; 24 hours; 24 hours round)
ruc-ak wap-án (Pahl)(BF p 486)
Horn: “-án” is a remnant of the ancient word “xwapan-,”(Avest)(night);
“-án” could also be interpreted as a sign of plural(BQM p 1240)

[The second interpretation is not correct, because if “wab” is in plural “ruz” must also be plural.

Another example is the verse by Sa-, adi, "*Waba'n-ga'h ka'rd bar halqaw bema'lid-rava'ne gusfand az vei bena'lid.*" -ga'h (time; time interval), *waba'n* (night)] (JGS)

Wabáneruz: §wabánruz; wab; -án; ruz; -áne

Wabdiz: (name of Khosro-Parviz' horse)(*nám e ash e Xosro-Parviz*)
[?] <1- wab-diz:§ wab; diz < da-isa (Avest) < da-is (to show)(*nemudan; newán dádan*) § tandis; farxárdis; táq-dis “wab-diz” = wab-namá
[?] < 2-diz; dize (black)(*siyáh*)
“*Yeki wabgun ke námaw bud wabdiz gerou borde ze sarsar dar tak o tiz.*” (Amir Xosro Dehlavi)
(both derivations from PD)(BQM p 912)

Wabe¹: (the duration of a night; by night)
§ wab; -e;-a;-ak
(eg)(*con*): do wabe (in two nights)(*dar do wab*)
wap-ak (Pahl) (BF p 528)

Wabe²: = wave ; wabaq (black coral; jet; obsidion; obsidius; jet stone)
wap-ak (Pahl)(BF p 528)
wabag (Pahl)(MK pp 120,125)
sabaj (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

Wabestar: (name of people) § -estar

Wabestán: (gyneceum; harem; dormitory)
(*xábgáh; mowkuy*)
wabestán (Pahl)(MK p 117)
wap-istán (Pahl)(BF p 529)(BQM p 1245)
§ wab; -están; wapastán (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 191)

Wabi: (undershirt)
wabig (Pahl)(MK p 138)
wabi (1-night-gown 2- shirt 3- holy Zoroastrian shirt)
§ sadre; wapik(holy Zoroastrian shirt)
(*zirpirhan e zartowtiyán*) (Pahl)(PD, XA p 60)

Wabina: (adv: 1- nightly 2- a bat)(*1- wabáne 2- buf*)
<wab; -ina (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)(BQM p 1249)

Wabixun: (night raid; night attack ; surprise attack;)§ wab; e; xun; ruzxun
wabixun (Pahl)(MK p 125)(BF p 529)
ruzxun (day assault; day raid)(BQM pp 1243, 972)

Wabaq: § wabe

Wabpare: (zool. a bat) § wabina;[§wap; wapák; wasp; waspidan](JGS)
wapák parr (Pahl)(BF p 529)
wu-parpri (Tabari); wu-par (Maz); wap-para (Gilaki)(BQM p 1242)

Wabxun: § wabixun; ruzxun

Wabyár: (1-aloes 2- somniferous syrup; sleeping syrup)(*giyáh e wabyár; warbat e xábávar*)
wap-yár (Pahl)(BF p 529)(BQM p 1249)

Waft¹: (a sort of peach)
waft (Pahl)(peach)(*holu*)(BF p 526)
waftáluk (Pahl)(BQM p 1270)

Waft²: (fat; gross)
caf (Gilaki); caft (Tabari)(swelling)(BQM p 1271)

Waftálu: (a sort of peach) § waft¹:waft²:álu
waft-áluk (Pahl)(BF p 526)(BQM p 1271)

Waftine: [peach-pie] § waft; -ine; -in; -e
waft-en-ak (Pahl)(peach-pie)(*koluçe ye holu*)(BF p 526)

Wafw: (1-rod 2- branch of a tree 3- a bar) § wafwe
wiw (Tabari)(slender tree branch)(BQM p 1272)
[cf wiphá (Sansk)(branch)](JGS)

Wafwe: (a bar of gold 2- rod 3- tree-branch) § wafw (BQM p 1272)

Wah: § wáh

Wahanwah: § wáhanwáh

Wahanwáh: § wáhanwáh

Wahmardán: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
wah-mart-án (Pahl)(BF p 527)

Wahr: (1- country 2- land 3-town; city 4- kingdom 5- state 6- -polis)
watr (Pahl)(BF pp 531, 527, 538)
xwat'ra (Old Persian)(*PB*)
wahr (Pahl)(Pahl)(MK pp 121, 108)(BF pp 527, 538)
xwa-t'ra-, (Old Persian)(*PB*);wa-hr; -hr (archaic suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 170)
xwat'ra (Avest); xwasso (Old Persian)(*PB*); áwxár-k; xwáhr (Armenian)(*Armani*); wuisr (Pahl); wahr; watr (Pahl)(BF pp 527, 538)(BQM p 1314)
xwacá-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); áwxár-k; xwáhr (Armenian)(*Armani*); kwátrá-, (Sansk);
√xwi (to rule ; to govern)(*wáhi kardan; tavánestan; farmán rándan*)(BQM p 1314)
[semantic reconstruction: sátráp; Wahrivar; wahriyár; wáyestan cf -shire (English suffix, name of towns) (*pasvand e nám e wahrhá; Engelisi*)](JGS)

-wahr: (suffix; name of towns)(*pasvand e nám e wahrhá*) § wahr; -sar; -sár; -wehr; -wár
(eg)(*con*): Behwahr; Rámsar; Gachsar; Garmsár; Xonsár; Buwehr;

Wahrdár: § wahriyár

Wahrenáz: (name of women)(*nám e zanán*)§ Arnaváz
„Ze puwideruyán yeki Wahrenáz

Degar máhruyi be nám Arnaváz“
(Firdowsi)
< Sanghavak (Avest)(PD, Y 1, p 193)

Wahrestán: (city; state; town; township)§
wahr ; -están
watr-i-stán (Pahl); wahrastán (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 191)(BQM p 1315)
wahr-ist-án (Pahl); watr-astán; watr-istán
(Pahl)(BF pp 527, 531)

Wahri: (related to the town, city or
country; civil; -polis; civilian) = wahrik
wahr-ik; watr-ik (Pahl)(BF pp 527, 531)

Wahrir: § wahrivar < wahr; -ir <-ivar §
dabir
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

Wahrivar: (name of the 6th month of the
year, in the Iranian calendar; title of the
4th day of each month, in the Iranian
calendar)
xwatára vairya (Avest); watrivar (Pahl);
xwat'ra (Avest) (Sansk)(Old Persian)(PB)
(sovereignty)(*pádeváhi*)
vairya (adj) < var (to choose; prefer)
(*bargozidan*; *bardáwtan*); vairiye (chosen;
select)(*bargozide*)
wahrivar (chosen kingdom; divine land of
the Ahura Mazda)(*pádeváhi ye bargozide*;
behewt; *kewvar e ásmáni ye Ahurá Mazdá*)
(BQM p 1316)
wahrir (Galeshi); warvin (Tabari); warvine
má; warvire má; marvare má (Maz)(BQM
p 1316)
§ wahrir; dabir; wahr; -ivar = -ir (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 181)
wahrevar; watravar; xwat'ra vairya-
(Avest)(BF p 531, 527, 351);
xwatre-var (Pahl)(BF p 629)

wahrivar (Ahura Mazdás divine kingdom
or rule; Archangel in charge of the metals)
= wahrir
xwat'ra-vairya (Avest) = xwat'ra-, (Avest),
(Sansk)(Old Persian)(PB)(country;
kingdom)(*kewvar*; *wahriyári*)< xwi (to
rule; govern)(*wáhi kardan*; *farmán*
rándan; *tavánestan*; *yárastan*)
§ wahr; wahriyár; Ardawir; wáhi;
pádeváhi; wáyestan; Xawáyár; xwat'ra-
pávan (Old persian)(PB)(state governor)
(*farmándár*; *wahrbán*; *kewvardár*); sátráp
(Greek) < xwátrapávan; var < vairya
(Avest)(chosen; choice)(*bargozide*)<√ var
(Avest)(Old Persian)(PB) (to choose;
prefer; believe in)(*bargozidan*; *bartari*
dádan; *geravidan*); varavitan; varavenitan
(Pahl) = geravidan (new Persian)[cf bávar]
(PD, XA p 207)

Wahrivargán: (a festival on the 4th day of
the month of Shahrivar in the Zoroastrian
calendar)(*jawn e ruz e cahárom e*
wahrivar)§ wahrivar; -gán (BQM p 1716)

Wahriyár: = wahryár (king; monarch;
ruler; sovereign; power-holder; mayor)
watrdár (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 41,
192)
§ wahr (sovereignty; kingdom); -yár (= -
dár)
wahrdár; wat'redhár (Pahl); xwat'rudár
(Avest); watradarán (Pahl)(BQM p 1316)
xwat'ra-dára (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 149,150)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 194)
wahriyár = wahrdár ; xwatr-dár (Pahl)
(Parthian)(BF p 629)
wahryár (Pahl)(lord)(MK p 122) § sátráp
wahr-i-dár; wahr-yár; watr-dár; watriyár;
watryár (Pahl)(BF pp 527, 531)

[झात्रः kwatrah (Sansk); झात्रं kwátran (Sansk) (dominion; power; supremacy; might);

झात्र kwátra (Sansk)(relating to the military caste or tribe; the Kshatriya tribe)](JGS)

Wahriyári: (reign; rule; sovereignty; kingship; -cracy; dominion)§ wahriyár; -i; wáh
wahriyáreh (Pahl)(MK pp 130, 111)
wahr-i-dár-ih (Pahl); wahr-yár-ih (Pahl);
watr-yár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 527)

Wahriyár: § wahriyár

Wahrzád: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
cehrzád; cehrázád (BQM suppl p 152) §
cehrzád

Waix: § weyx

Wajáyidan: (to freeze)(*wajidan*)

Wajidan: (wajáy-,)(to freeze)(*fosordan; afsordan; yax zadan*)
wajidan = wajáyidan; wajáidan; wajudan
wajáyad (he freezes)(*mifosorad; yax mizanad*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 132)
[waj-, cf sánju (chest cold; pneumonia)
;sanj-u; cf “n” in “sinzdah”, “yánzdah” <
sizdah;yázdah
cf sem;wem; zem; zim; him < himá
(Sansk)(snow)(*barf*) § zemestán; -u
“n” in “sánju” →*samjidan; *sanjudan
→wa(n)jidan →wajidan (to freeze) →sán-
ju;
(also)(*niz*): cáyidan
“Agar kasi rá sarmáyi bezanad, guyand
wajide báwad.”

“*Xák daryá wavad; besuzad áb
Befsorad nár o barq bewjáyad.*”(Daqiqi
ye Tusi)(BQM p 1255)

Wajudan: § wajidan

[**Wak:** = wakk (doubt; uncertainty;
hesitation; suspicion; mistrust); wakkidan*
(to doubt)

cf शङ्क् wank; शङ्कते wankate; शङ्कित
wankita (Sansk)(1- to doubt; be uncertain;
hesitate; be doubtful; 2- to suspect;
mistrust; distrust);शङ्का wanka (Sansk)(1-
doubt; uncertainty; hesitation; scruple 2-
suspicion; distrust; misgiving. 3- hope;
expectation. 4- fear; dread; apprehension)
अशङ्कः awankah (Sansk)(secure; certain;
doubtless)

شك wakk (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)](JGS)

wak (Pahl)(BF p 527)

[cf√ **konk** (to be in doubt; to be anxious;
to sway; to vacillate)(*dodel budan*)

wangkate (Sansk)(he vacillates; he
sways; he is in doubt; he fears)

wangkita (Sansk)(anxious)

wangka (Sansk)(anxiety; fear; doubt;
suspicion)

cunctor; cunctari (Latin)(hesitate)

hoetta (old Nordic)(to risk; danger)

háhan (old High German)(to hang)

[suspend]

cf √ **kenk** (to vacillate)(*dodel budan*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 614)](JGS)

Wakar: wekar; wakkar; wikar (colloquial)
(sugar)

wárkára (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 53)

wakar (Pahl); wikar (Pahl); sakar (Osset) (*Ási*); sáxáron (Greek)(BQM p 1276)(BF pp 527, 534)

[शर्करा wárkara (Sansk)(adj)(made of sugar; sugary)

शर्करा wárkará (Sansk)(candied sugar; a pebble; gravel)

semantic reconstruction: wekar; soxári; zoqál;

(also)(*niz*): sáxár (Russian); Sugar (English); sucre (French); azucar (Spanish); Zucker (German)](JGS)

Wakib: § wekibidan; wekiftan

Wakibá: (abstainer; abstaining; by extension: tolerant; patient)(*xiwtandár*; *bordbár*; *ravádár*)
wkep-ák (Pahl)(BF p 535)

Wakibáyi: wekibáyi (abstinence; abstaining; by extension: tolerance; patience)(*xiwtandári*; *bordbári*; *ravádári*)
wkep-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 535)

Wakibidan: § wekibidan; wekiftan

Wakk: § wak

Wakkar:§ wakar

[**Wakkin:** (suspicious; mistrusting; distrusting) § wak; -in

cf शंकिन् wa'kin (Sansk)(doubting; suspecting)](JGS)

Wal¹: (thigh)(*rán*) § wal²
σκελος (Greek); walvár (trousers; pants) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 55, 88)

Hübschmann: cf wal-vár (pants; trousers); wal-ang (stride; striding)(BQM p 1287) [semantic reconstruction: wal (limping); wal (thigh; lower extremity); walang (striding); walang-taxte = walang táxtan (to walk with long and rapid steps); walaxte (inattentive; disorderly); walite; walita (short pleated skirt); wálánquze; wal-ánquze (Gilaki)(a purse built in the waist-band of pants); wal-o-pal (defeated; beaten down; exhausted; crippled) ; wal-ál (running stitch);

cf चरण carana (Sansk)(foot; leg)](JGS)

Wal²: (cripple; crippled; lame; limping) § wal¹

wal (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM p 1287)
[wal (crippled)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*) § wal¹

cf ष्लोण: wlonah (Sansk) (a lame man; cripple);

षलथ् wlath; ष्लथयात wlathayáta (Sansk) (to be weak or infirm; to slacken; loose; relax)](JGS)

Walam: (turnip)(*walqam*)§ walqam

Walamwurbá: (1-turnip-broth 2-confused; chaotic)
§ walam; walqam; wurbá

Walamwurvá: § walamwurbá

Walang: (a stride) § wal¹; walang andáxtan; walagidan* (to stride)
[cf ष्लंक् wlank; ष्लंकते wlankate (Sansk) (to go; move);

प्लंग् wlang (Sansk); प्लंगते wlangate
(Sansk)(to go; to move)](JGS)

Walita: walite (a pleated short skirt)
§ wal¹; walang; -ita;

Waljam: (1-parabola 2- turnip)§ walqam

Waljami: (parabola; parabola)§
waljam; -i

Walmábe: (turnip juice; turnip potion) §
walqam; walam; áb; -e
walm-áb-e (BQM p 1289)
[walm- ábe; § ábe; a parabolic dome](JGS)

Walqam: (turnip; Barassica napus) =
walam; wamlax; walmlaq
walam (Tabari); waljam (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1288)

Waltuk: (dried rice stalk; rice-grain with
husk)
[wal-t-uk; § wáli; wálizár; kálejár; wolle
zard (< wáli; zard);wurbá ; -t (archaic
suffix); -u; -uk](JGS)

Walvár: (pants; trousers) § wal¹; wal²;-vár
walvár (pahl)(BF p 530)
sarbál; sarvál (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 192)
walvár; warvál ; walvál (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
walvár (Pashtu)(Baluchi);
salbaro (Osset)(*Ási*);waválak(Vaxi); so-al
(Monji); woál (Semnani); wavar (Sorxeyi);
walvál (Shahmirzádi)(BQM p 1289)

Wam¹: (rest)
wám (Sansk)(to rest)(*áramidan*); wámá
(rest; quiet)(BQM p 1291)

[cf waman](JGS)

Wam²: (consternation) cf wamidan
sám (Sansk)(to be confused)(*áwoftan*)
(BQM p 1291)
wám̐b (Armenian)(*Armani*); (in)(*dar*):
wamb-ow (a foolish man)(Thöricht)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 59)

[**Wamad:** (sheet; bedsheet)§ wámák;
wávám; wámákce; wámiyáne](JGS)

Waman: (a Buddhist monk)
wrámáná (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)
srámáná (Sansk) = sámán (Sansk; Pali)
(BQM p 1296)
srámáná (Sansk)(a yogi; a pious man; a
holy man; a clergy; a hermit)(*jukki; tárek e
donyá; pársá*); saman (Pali)(PD, Y 2 p 30)
[cf शाम् wám; शाम्यति wámyati (Sansk)
(to be calm, quiet or tranquil)
शामः wámah (Sansk)(quiet; tranquillity;
absence of passion; mental quietude)
शामन् wáman (adj)(Sansk)(quelling;
subduing)(*forunewándan*)
शामनं wámanan (Sansk)(calmness;
tranquility)
शमिन् wamin (Sansk)(one who has
subdued his passions; self-controlled) §
wam¹](JGS)

Wambalid: (fenugrec; fenugreek)
wambalít-ak (Pahl)(BF p 528)

[**Wambalile:** wambelile: § wambalid
(BQM p 1299)](JGS)

Wambarán:

wambar-án (Pahl)(name of a place where king “Kavus ”was imprisoned)(*jáyí ke Kávus wáh dar án zendáni gawt*)(BF p 528)

Wamidan: (1- to be confused 2-to take fright 3- to be frightened)§ wam² (BQM p 1297)

Wamlaq: § walqam

Wamlax:§ walqam

Wamlid: wambalila

Wammás: (a low-ranking priest in a fire-temple)
wamáwá(Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(servant) (*noukar*)
< wamew (served; prayed)(BQM p 1292)

Wamwir: (a sword)
σαμψηρα (Greek); wapwir (Pahl); sapsir (syr)(*seryáni*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 74)
wafwer; wamwer; wofwer (Pahl)(BF pp 526, 528,538)(BQM p 1294)
wypwyr; wfwyr (Pahl)(BQM p 1294)
scimitarra < wamwir; cimetterre (French) < wamwir (PD, Zinabzár p 33)
[जीर: jirah (Sansk)(a sword)(*wamwir*)] (JGS)

Wan: wani (hemp; cannabis) § wáhdáne wan (Pahl)(BQM p 1298)(BF p 528)

-wan: (suffix: word-forming suffix; never used alone)(*pasvand e sázande ye námváže*)
wayana-, (Avest)(home; abode; seat) (*xáne*); win (Armenian)(*Armani*)(village; built; inhabitable)

(eg)(*con*): gol-wan (rose-garden); ráma-wayana (Avest); gava-wayan (Avest); -manewnih (Pahl) ≡ -wayana-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 191,34)
win (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)
cf aiwi-xwoitne (Avest)(to settle; to reside)(*newiman kardan*)< √xwi; **á-wiyána (nest); ne-widan (to reside; sit); ne-wim(a nest) (*láne*); ne-wiman(seat)(MM, DJ p 41)** [cf –win; -wán-, wán (honey-comb)(*wán e angabin*); ne-win; ne-wán; ne-wastan; ne-wándan; áwiyáne; newim; Huwang; páwang](JGS)

Wana: (roar of beasts; clamor or roar of a trumpet)(*qorrew e jánevarán; qorrew e buq*)
werna (Tabari); wene; wena (Maz)(BQM p 1304)

Wanav-: § wanidan; soruda

Wanba: wanbe; wanbad; wanbaď (Saturday)

Wanbad: § wanbe

Wanbalid: (fenugrec; *Trigonella foenum groecum*) = wanbalila
[cf शिंबी wimbi (Sansk)(a pod; legume; a kind of plant)](JGS)

Wanbalila: § wanbalid

Wanbalit: § wanbalid

Wanbe: wanba; wanbad; wanbaď : (Saturday)

< sabbath (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)
 wonbat; wombat (Pahl) (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)
 (BF pp 538, 113)
 wambéd (Shirazi); wamba (Gilaki); sabbát
 (Aramaic)(*Árámi*); wabtá (Syr)(*Seryáni*);
 wabbát (Hebrew)(*Ebri*); wabattu (Akad) <
 wábat (Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(to rest)(*ásudan*);
 wbat (Syr)(*Seryáni*)(rested)(*ásude*); wabátu
 (Akad)(rested)(*ásude*); sabat (Arabic)
 (*Tázi*)(rested)(*ásude*); Samedi (French);
 Saturday (English); Samstag (German)
 (BQM p 1300)
 [cf शनिः wanih (Sansk)(1-the planet
 Saturn 2- Saturday)](JGS)

Wang¹: § babar

Wang²: (elephant's trunk)(*xortum e pil*)
 wond (Sansk)(BQM p 1301)
 [शुंडः wundah ; शुंडा wundá (Sansk)
 (elephant's trunk)](JGS)

Wang o Mawang: § Wangul o Mangul

Wangul o Mangul: = Wang o Mawang
 Horn: (name of two renown burglars) (*nám
 e do dozd e námi*)
 Horn: Wang and Wangul are true, original
 words. "Mawang" and "Mangul" are
 rhyming words.(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 196)
 [cf mast o malang (dizzy and delightful)]
 (JGS)

Wangal: ? wangalil (ginger)(*zanjabil*)
 sngrvil ; snkrvil (Armenian)(*Armani*);
 wringavira (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)

[शृंगवेरं wringaveran (Sansk)(ginger)]
 (JGS)

Wangol: (a highway robber;
 bandit)(*ráhzan*) §`wangul o mangul(BQM
 p 1303)

Wangu: § wangul

Wangula: § wangul(BQM p 1303)

Wani: § wan
 wan-en (Pahl)

Wanidan: (wenav-, wanav-, wonav-)(to
 hear; listen) = wonudan; wanidan;
 wenoftan; wonoftan
 wnaft-an (Pahl); wnut-an (Pahl)(BF pp
 536, 537)
 o-wnu-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 426)
 áwnuđan (Pahl)(áwnov-,) <√ sro; sru;
 sorunaoite (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 303) (GIP vol 1 part 2
 p 36)
 áwnovit; áwnutan (Pahl) ;√sra; sorunaoite
 (Avest); wrav; wrinuti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1
 part 2 p 87)
 áwnutan; awnutan (Pahl)(BF p 65)(BQM p
 1304)
 wnavewn (Pahl); xwnudan (Pahl);
 xwnavámiy (Old Persian)(*PB*)<√
 xwnu;sanaq (Baluchi);
 bewnustan (Tabari); bawnussan (Maz);
 iwnáyastan; biwnáyastan (Gilaki);
 wonidan (Tajiki)(BQM p 1304)
 wonidan; wonavad; wenavad <√ wrinau-,
 wrino-, (to hear); sorunaoete (Avest)(he
 hears); wrinote (Sansk); áwnutan (Pahl);
 sonag (Baluchi)(to hear); sruto(Sansk)(GIP
 vol 1 part 1 p 72)

wonavad; á-w-nav-it (Pahl); so-ro-naoi-ti (Avest); wri-nu-ti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 128)

wanaftan (Pahl)(to hear)(*wenofstan*)(BQM p 1301)

wondan; sruta (Avest); sonag (Baluchi); xanam (Sarikoli)(I hear); xodam (Sarikoli)(I hear) (*miwenavam*); wenam; wodam (Sheqni)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 306)

sonaq (Baluchi); sonaute (Old Persian) (*PB*); wrinoti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 31)

xan-; xud-, (Sarikoli); win-; wod-, (Sheqni); √sro; soronaoiti; srota (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 321)

awnutan (Pahl); a-, (prefix); wnu- <√sro; srno (to hear)(*wanidan*); bawnossan; bewnossan (Maz); bewnostan (Tabari); biwnavastan (Gilaki)(BQM p 142)

[व्रावण wravana (Sansk)(1-relating to the ear)

व्रवः wravah (Sansk)(1-hearing 2- the ear)

वृ wru (Sansk); शृणोति wrinoti (Sansk)(1- to hear; to listen to; give ear to 2- to learn; study 3- to be attentive; to obey)

§ varasai (Nayini)(Gonuyi)(I hear) (*miwenavam*)

semantic reconstruction: wanidan; soruw; sorud; sorudan; xosro; rosvá](JGS)

Wansab: § wasap

Wanuwa: § awnusa (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 39)

Wap: (flying[?]; leaping) = wapák § wasp; waspidan
wap-ák (Pahl)(leaping)(*jahew*)(BF p 529)

wáp (Tabari) (leaping; jumping) (*jahew*) (BQM p 1249)

[cf wap-parak](JGS)

Wapák: § wap

Wapi: = wavi; wabi (1-sacred shirt 2- night-gown 3- shirt; dress)(*pirhan*; *pirhan e wab*; *pirhan e sepantá*)

wapik (Pahl) = wap-ik; wapik kostik (Pahl) (holy Zoroastrian shirt)(BF p 529)

wevi (Sangesari)(shirt)(*pirhan*); sobje (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1248)

[wai; way (Táti)(shirt; dress)(*pirhan*)] (JGS)

Waq: (a horn)(*wáx*)

< wáx; wax; wákhá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 70)

Waqál: = woqál (jackal)

werqá; srigála (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 21,56)(BQM p 1270)

waqál (Pahl); uwkál (BF p 560)

waqál (Pahl); cagál (Pashtu); jaqal (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1270)

[शृगालः wrigálah (Sansk)(a jackal)(*woqál*); cf jeqel (midget); jeqeale (a naughty midget)] (JGS)

Waqálus: (gangrene)(*qánqráya*)

< sfákelos (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p 1274)

Warfák: (the noise of footsteps)(*áváz e pá*; *áváz e gám zadan*)

< warf, -ák (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 175)

[**War-ira:** wár-ira-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) (powerful; mighty); xvá-ávrira-, (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

Warm: (1-shame; modesty; bashfulness 2-pudendum; external genitalia; penis; vulva; private parts)

warm (Pahl)(BF p 530); fwarema (Avest); afsarm (Osset)(*Ási*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 89, 79)

warm (Pashtu); werm (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (BQM p 1264)

fware-ma-, (Avest); war-m; -m , (archaic suffix) <-ma-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)

fwaremát (Avest); psarmá (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 17)

“ *Bed u goft k-án xun e garm e man ast boride ze bon báz, warm e man ast.*

Najostam be farmánt ázarm e xiw Boridam ham andar-zamán warm e xiw.” (Firdowsi)(BQM p 1264)

√ **kormo-**, (agony; pain; disgrace)

fwarema (Avest)(shame)(warm); warm (Pahl)(new Persian)

harmar (old Icelandic)(sorrow; grief; insult; offense)

hearm (angelsäsisch)(pain)

har(a)m (old high German)(harm; grief; sorrow)

harm (angelsäsisch)(painful; harmful) (Walde-Pokorny p 615)

[cf हरी hri (Sansk)(shame; bashfulness; modesty)](JGS)

Warmanda: warmande (bashful; ashamed; embarrassed) § warmidan; warm; -anda (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)

Warmgáh: (pudendum; private part) warmgás (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 196) (BF p 530)

warmgáh (Pahl)(MK p 129)(BF p 530)
warmgáh ; warm; gáh (BQM p 1264)

Warmgin: (shamed; ashamed; shameful; bashful)

wam-ak-en (Pahl) § warm (BF p 530)

Warmidan: (warm-),(to be ashamed; to be bashful)(*warm dáwtan; warm kardan*)§ warm

Warsár: (ashamed; disgraced); §warm; -sár

Warrán: § worrán

Wasab:

wasap (Pahl)(viceroy; district governor) (*baxwdár*)

ál e wansab ? < wasab (BF p 530)

Wasp: (leaping; jumping)(*parrán*) § wap; waspidan (BF p 530)(BQM p 1265)

[**Waspidan*:** (? wiv-),(to leap; to jump) (*jastan*)

wasp-it-an (Pahl)(to jump; to leap) § wap; wapák; wasp wabpare](JGS)

Wast: (sixty; 60)

xwvawti-, (Avest); wast (Pahl); wawti (Sansk); west (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); wpeta (Pashtu)

(BQM p 1265)(BF p 530)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 114)

wvawtay = wawtay (Ariyan); xwvawtim (Avest); wawtiw(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 112)

[𑀧𑀲𑁆𑀭 wawti (Sansk)(sixty; 60)](JGS)

[Wastan*: (win-),(to sit; be sitting) § newastan
wándan (to make sit; to implant)
(*newándan*) § newándan
“ *To gofti gouz bar gonbad hami-wánd
va yá kawti be bádiye hami-ránd*”
(Faxreddin As-ad e Gorgáni; Vis-o-Rámin)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 100)](JGS)

Wat¹: (Master; Your Honor...)(*Sarvar...*)
wat (Hindi)(BQM p 1251)

Wat²: (a tip given in gambling) watal;
watali
(BQM p 1251) √?

Watrang: watranj (chess)
catrang (Pahl)(BF p 118)
wátránj (Armenian)(*Armani*); cáturángá
(Sansk)(quadrilateral)(*having four
borders*)(BQM pp 1253, 1254)

Wantranj:§ watrang

Wau-: wav-,

Wav: = wau § wodan

Wave: = wabe (obsidion)§ wabe (BQM p 1312)

Wawew: (going; running; flowing)
wav-iwn (Pahl)§ wodan (BF p 531)

Wavi:§ wapi

Wavidan: § wodan

Wax¹: § barre

Wax²: § wáx

Waw: (six;6) = wew; wiw (colloquial)
wávaw (Ariyan); waw (Ariyan); xwvaw
(Avest); wpaž(Pashtu); axsaz (Osset)(*Áai*);
waw (Pahl); wáv (Sans); sex (Latin)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 111,19,360)(GIP vol 1
part 2 pp 317,306,51,114)(BQM pp 1266,
1267)

wew (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); vec (Armenian)
(*Armani*); axsaz (Osset)(*Ási*); wád (Vaxi);
wiw (Gilaki)(BQM pp 1266,1267)
wád (Vaxi); xwl (Sarikoli); xauw (Sheqni);
xoar (Sanglich); axwi (Mongi); uxwoh
(Yedqah)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 317,306)
suexs (Indoeuropean); wvaxw (Ariyan)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 36)
uxw (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 338)

Waxár : (black vitriol)
waxár = awxár = waxíra (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)

Wayár: § wodyár

Wábáw: (1-bravo 2- a tip)(*1-jánami 2- pul
e cáy; pádáv*) = wádbáw
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 84)
[In modern Persian this term is almost
exclusively used during wedding
celebration][*in váze emruze ,tanha' dar
a'yin e bayuga'ni beka'r miravad.*](JGS)
wabaw (Russian loanword)(*Rusi sepanji*)
(Basta! German)(enough!)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 197)

Wád: (happy; glad; jovial; joyful) = wád
wát (Pahl); wiyáti (Old Persian)
(happiness; joy)(*wádi*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 47)(BQM p 1222)(MK
p 120)(BFp 530)

wáta ; wyáta-, (Avest)(BQM p 1222)
wá (Avest)(happy)(*wád*); wátoew (Avest)
(happiness; joy)(*wádi*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 38)
ancad (Osset)(*Ási*); quietus (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 38)
√ *kueiə-*, ; *kuie-*, (rest comfortably)
cirá-m (Sansk) (to delay); **cirá** (Sansk) (long)
wiyáti-w (Old Persian)(*PB*)(comfort)
wáyta; **wáta** (Avest)(happy) = quietus (Latin)
a-wáta (Avest)(unhappy) = inquietus (Latin); **wáiwta** (Avest)(most comfortable; happiest)
wád (new Persian)(happy)
hán-gist (Armenian)(rest)
quies; **quietis** (Latin)(rest)
quiescere (Latin)(to rest); **tranquilus** (Latin)
pokoy (old church Slav)[quiet]
wáte (tocharisch)(rich)
(Walde-Pokorny p 638)

Wádán: (happy; glad; merry)
wát-án-ik-ih (Pahl)(BF p 530) § wád; -án
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)

Wádi: (joy; happiness; gladness)
wád-ih (Pahl)(MK p 120)
wát-ih (Pahl); wetáy (Pahl)(BF pp 530, 534)(BQM p 1224)
weyate (Old Persian); **waiti** (Avest) (happiness)(*wádi*) < √ *wá-*, ;
wyá-, (Avest)(to be happy; to rejoice) (*wád budan*)
ne+ √ *wá* → نشاط **newát** (happiness) (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(MM, PB p 32)

Wádmán: (happy; delightful) § wád;
-mán;
-mán ; -man < manangh (Avest)(PD, YG p 350)

Wádorván: (dais; alcove)(*wáhnnewin*)
wáturván (Pahl)(BF p 531)
wádorván (Pahl)(platform; fountain; dais; pond)(MK pp 115, 109, 127)
wátorván (Pahl)(carpet; mural carpet; decorative curtain)(BQM p 1223)[cf *cádor*]

Wágerd: (pupil; assistant; disciple; apprentice; learner)
awágard (Pahl); áwákert (Armenian) (*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 20)
hawágard (Pahl)(MK p 111)
awágird; awákart; awákirt (Pahl); áwákert (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BF p 63)
[cf छात्र: *chátrah* (Sansk) (a pupil; disciple)
cf cáker (disciple ; follower)
शिष्य: *wikwharah* (Sansk) (a pupil)

(*wágerd*)
शिष्याक: *wikwhákah* (Sansk) (a learner)
(*káramuz*)

शिष्य: *wikwhah* (Sansk) (learning; acquisition of knowledge)
शिष्य *wikwh* ; शिष्यते *wikshate* (Sansk)(to learn; acquire knowledge)
(also)(*niz*): wá-gerd; awá-gard (Pahl)§
awá; awu ; -gard; § kardan (thus: “awá-gard” one who is learning or being trained to perform according to “awá”)[(JGS)
[cf “Náwi” (unskilled; novice; not expert; green; inexperienced); ná-wi; § ná; aná-; a-; awá](JGS)

Wáh: wah (king; sovereign; monarch) xwáyatiya (Old Persian)(*PB*); wáh-por (Pahl)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 23)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)(BQM p 1231)(BF p 526)
wáh (Pahl); wah (Pahl) § wahr (BQM p 1231)(BF p 526)
xwáh (Pahl)(Parthian)(*Párti*)(BF p 629)
wáh (king; ruler); wxaya (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*); pati-xwaya (Old Persian)(*PB*); patixwáy (Pahl)
(PD, FIB pp 60,61)
xwaya (Avest)(king; monarch)(*wáh*)
<√xwi (Avest)(to be able to; to rule; to govern)(*tavánestan*; *yáran*; *farmán rándan*); pátaxwáh (Pahl); xwayáran (PD, YG p 17)
[§ wahrivar; pádewáh; wahr; Ardawir; xawáyár; wahriyár; páwá (Turkish loanword)(*Torki sepanji*);
§ wáyastan; wa (Ardakáni Zoroastrian dialect)(I can; I am able to)(*tavánam*)]
(JGS)
√ **kpe(i)-; kpə(i) (to acquire; to acquire power over)**
kwáyati (Sansk)(he owns; he rules) =
xwayati (Avest)(he has power; he rules; he owns)
xwayo-, (Avest)(power); kwátrá (Sansk) (power; rule)
kwat'ra (Old Persian)(*PB*)(power; rule; empire)
xwáyat'ya (Old Persian)(*PB*)(possession of power; king) = wáh (new Persian)
xwayáran (= Xerxes)[Xawáyár] (= xwaya-arwan-), (ruler of heroes)
[literally: powerful male]
χτασμα = kwáyati (he acquires);
χεκτημαι (he owns)
(Walde-Pokorny p 626)

Wáhagán: (kingly; royal)(*wáhvár*)§ wáh; -gán;-agán(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)

Wáhanwáh: wáh e wáhán (king of the kings)§ wáhánwáh; wáh; wahrivar wáháh wáh (Armenian)(*Armani*) (instead of)(bejá ye) wáhanwáh, wáhenwáh ? < Turkish); wáhanwáh < genitive plural; xwáytiyánám xwáytiya (Old Persian) (*PB*)(*wáh e wáhán*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 20, 105)(BQM p 1236)
wáh-án-wáh (Pahl)(BF p 526); saansa (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p 1236)
-ám (sign of masculine genitive plural (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest)
cf daevanám daevo (Avest)(diván-div) yazd-án < yazatánám (Avest); keyhán < Gaetánám (Avest); Irán < Ariyánám (Avest)(PD, FIB pp 67, 68)

Wáhanwáhi: (1-monarchy 2- kingship 3- kingdom 4- sovereignty)
wáh-án-wáh-ih (Pahl) § wáhanwáh(BF p 526)

Wáhána: (kingly; royal) § wáh; -ána (adverb-forming suffix)

Wáhánwáh: § wáhanwáh

Wáhbalut: (chestnut; Castanea vesca)
wáh balut (Pahl)(BF p 526)(BQM p 1233)

Wáhdáne: (hemp; cannabis; hempseed)
wá-dán-ak ; wáh-dán-ak (Pahl)(BF p 526) (BQM p 1234)
[शृणु wánán (Sansk)(hemp) § wan](JGS)

Wáhesparam: § wáhesparqam (royal basil; sweet basil)
wáhesprahm (Pahl)(MK p 103) §wáh;
esparam;
esparqam; esparham; wáh-sparham (Pahl);
wáhsparham (BF pp 527,530)(BQM p1235)

Wáhegán: § wáygán

Wáhesparqam:§ wáhesparam

Wáhestán:§Pahl

Wáhi: (1-royal; kingly 2- sovereignty; kingdom; realm)§ wáh; -i
wáh-ih (Pahl)(BF p 526)

Wáhin: (1-kingly 2-a falcon) §simorq;
Sindox
§ wáh; -in; wáh-in
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)
? < sa-ina (Avest)(phoenix)(*simorq*)(BQM p 1237)
wáhin (eagle ; adler) ;? wáh-in ;?? < wáh
wáhin < sa-ena (Avest)(eagle; adler);
syena (Sansk); wáin (Vaxi)(PD, FIB pp 302, 314)

Wáhpur : (1-name of men 2-name of a town 3- a prince)(*1-nám e mardán 2- nám e wahr 3-wáhzáde*)
wáh-puhr (Pahl); wá-puhr (Pahl)(BF pp 527, 529)(BQM p 1218)
Σαπωρης ; Σαβωρης; Σαβωρ (Greek)
(*Yunáni*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 31)
[§wáh; pur cf Zábol ≈ wápur ;Zaváre; Jáf; Gond-i-wápur etc](JGS)

Wáhvár: (royal; kingly)

wáh-vár (Pahl)(BF p 527)(BQM p 1237)§
wáh; -vár

Wáhzáde: = wázde (prince; princess)§
wáh; zadan; -e; -ak (BQM p 1235)

Wák: (buck; ram)(*quc*)
ság (Iranian); chágá (Sansk)(buck; goat)
(*boz*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)

Wál¹: (shawl)
wál (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM p 1228)

[**Wál²:** (slang: used only in wál-e-guztars: literally a jackal which is scared of a fart; ie a very coward person; coward; chicken-hearted)](JGS)

Wáli: (rice)(*berenj*)
wáli (Sansk)(BQM p 1229)
[शालि: áwálih (Sansk)(rice)
§ wálizár; wal-tuk; wolle; wolle-zard;
wurbá; celou](JGS)

Wálizár: (rice-paddy; rice-field)§ wáli;
-zár

Wám¹: (Syria)(*Suriye*)
wám (Pahl)(BF p 528)

Wám²: (supper; dinner; evening meal)
wám (Pahl)(BF p 528)
xwáfnya (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 60, 88,90)(BQM p 1229)
wám (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); wume (Pashtu)
(dinner); xom (Sarikoli); wám (Yedqah)
(BQM p 1229)
[अशनं áwán-an (Sansk)(the act of eating; feeding; food);

𑖦𑖫𑖞 áw (Sansk)(to feed)

semantic reconstruction: áw; áwám; ájil;
návta; karkas](JGS)

Wám³: (evening)(*wám; wámgáh*)
[“ *az bām tá wám*”(from dawn till
evening; all day long)

wám cf तमिः tamih (Sansk)(night, esp a
dark night)(*wab e tárík*)](JGS)

Wáma:wámá (women' s head-dress;scarf;
drape; curtain)
[§ vávám; wamad; wámiyáne; wámák]
(JGS)

[Wámak*:
wám-ak (Pahl)(a drop)(Tropfen)(goutte)
(*cekke*)(BF p 528)

Wámák: (apron; brassiere; bra)
(*pestánband; piwband*)§ vávám ; váváma

Wámáki : (brassiere ; bra)(*pestánband*) §
vávám ; váváma

Wámáxce: (brassiere ; bra)(*pestánband*) §
vávám ; váváma

Wán¹ : (sharpening stone;hone) § sán (GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 88)

Wán² : (honeycomb) = wáne
wán; wána (Tehrani; Kermanshahi)(BQM
pp 1229, 1230)

-wán: (suffix)(their; 3rd person plural
pronomial suffix)(*pasvand e harvenám e*
candgáni)§ -w;-aw
(“-ewán” is not equivalent of “ -wán”)
(“-ewán” *hamcand e* “ -wán” *nist*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 118,119)
wán (Pahl); wám (Old Persian)(*PB*)<
w+án (plural-forming suffix)
(BQM p 1230)

Horn: Bartholomae: -wán < -aw + -án
(plural-forming suffix)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 142)

Wána¹: wáne (1-a comb 2-honeycomb 3-
pitchfork 4- rake)(*wáne ye mu; wán e*
angabin; wenkew)
wána = wáne = wán; κτεῖς ; κτις (GIP vol
1 part 2 p 88)
wánag (Pahl)(MK p 127)
wának (Pahl)(BF p 528)

Wána²: wáne (shoulder)(*baxwi az tan*)
kwe-n (Indoeuropean); wak (Baluchi);
wánug (Baluchi)(horse's shoulder)(*wáne*
ye asb)(BQM p 1230)
wának (Pahl)(BF p 528)(BQM p 1230)

Wándan: § watan; wána; newastan;
newán

Wáne¹: § wána¹

Wáne²: § wáne²

Wánzdah: (sixteen; 16)
xwásdasa (Avest); wodáwá (Sansk)(GIP
vol 1 part 1 pp 112,114)
wánzdah-om (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
114)

Wápur: (prince; princess)§ wáhpur

Wár¹: (land; state) § wahr; -hr; -r (GIP vol
1 part 2 p 170)

Wár²: (flow; overflow; cascade; [watershed])(*áváz e áb e raván*)
worra (Gilaki; Dezfuli); wárwár; werwer;
worwor (sound of flowing water)(BQM pp 1224,1225)

Wár³: § wárestán (BQM p 1225)
wár; wárestán; wársán cf wahr
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 96)

Wárdan: (wár-)(to flow)[cf wor;
woridan; worrán](JGS)
wárad (it flows); kwárátí (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)

Wárestán: (town; state) = wahrestán; §
wár; wahr; -están

Wáridan: (to flow abundantly) = weridan;
werridan [= worridan; woridan]
kwar-, (Sansk)(to flow)(BQM p 1256)[§
wor; woridan; worrán](JGS)

[Wáirira]: § warira

Wársán: (town; land state) = wárestán;
wahrestán § wár; -están

Wáx: (1-branch 2- horn ; animal horn)§
wáxa; wáxe
xao (Sarikoli)(branches)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 296)
wák; wáx (Pahl); wákhá(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)(BF p 527)(BQM p 1219)
cáx (Armenian)(*Armani*); wáx (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); xáx (Pashtu); wáh; wáx (Baluchi)(horn);
wolx ; wao (Vaxi)(BQM p 1219)

√**kak-;** **kank (branch; peg); kakha (bent branch; a plow)**

wákhá (Sansk)(branch)(wáxe)
wákti (Sansk)(spear; javelin)
cáx (Armenian)(*Armani*)(branch)
wáx (new Persian)(branch; horn)
cainc (cymr); canghan (middle cymr)(branch)
hoha (gotisch)(plow)(*xiw*)
wáká (litauisch);wáke (litauisch)(fork)
(Walde-Pokorny p 523)

Wáxa: (a branch of tree etc)§ wáx; wáx-e;
-a; (BQM p 1222)
[शाखा wákhá (Sansk)(1-a branch (as of a tree) 2- an arm 3- a party; section; fraction; 4- part: subdivision)](JGS)

Wáxábe: (1-tributary 2-bay 3- gulf)
§wáx; áb; -a;-e (BQM p 1220)

Wáxe: § wáxa

Wáxsár: (foliage) § wáx; -sár

Wáyad: (probably; maybe: perhaps: can: could) = wáyad (it is suitable; it is probable)§ wáyá;wáyán
xwáyete (Avest)(it could; ...was able to)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 42,23)
wáyat (Pahl); kwáyáte (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 20)
wáy-et (Pahl)(BF p 532)
§ wáyastan; wáyestan (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 316)

Wáyagán: wáygán (kingly; royal)
(*wáháne*)
Horn: wáyagán ≠ wáhagán
wáyakán (Pahl) ? < xwáyaka (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; wáytkán (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 46)

wáy = wáh + -gán; wáyakán; wáhakán (Pahl); wáy-ak-án; wáh-ak-án (royal; kingly); wáh-ik-án (Pahl)(royal)(BQM p 1238)(BF pp 531, 526)

wáyagán (proper; fair); wáy-ag-án; wáy-ak-án (Pahl); wáy-ek-án (Armenian) (*Armani*); §-gán; -agán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)

wáygán:

1-(? kingly; royal) (?wáháne): “ ganj e wáygán”

2- = wáh-gán (?corvée; forced unpaid labor)(? *kár e bipul va zuraki*)

“*Mafarmáy darwíw rá wáygán.*” (BQM p 1238)

wáh-ak-án ; wáy-ak-an (Pah)(royal; kingly)(wáháne); wáh-ik-án (Pahl)(1-royal 2- palace)(1-wáháne 2-káx)(BF pp 531, 526)(BQM p 1238)

Wáyand: (probable)(*guyá*) § wáyande wáy-and (Pahl) (BF p 532)

Wáyande: (suitable; proper; worthy) wáyan-dak (Pahl); wáy-en-d-ak (Pahl) (capable; fit; able; worthy)(MK p 140)

Wáyandegi: (1-properness; worthiness 2-suitability 3- decency)

wá-an-ak-ih; wáy-en-d-ak-ih (Pahl) (properness; suitability; decency; ability; capability)(BF p 532)

Wáyastan: (wáy-); § wáyestan

Wáyá: § wáyestan

Wáyán: (proper; fit; suitable; worthy)§ wáyestan

Wáyen: (probable; possible)(*wodani*) wáy-en (Pahl)(possible)(*wodani*); wáyen-ne (Pahl)(impossible)(*nawodani*)

Wáyesta : § wáyestan

Wáyestan : = wáyastan ; wáyidan (wáy-;) (to be worthy; to suit; be suitable; be proper; ought; be able; can; be capable of) § wáyad

wáyestan (Pahl)(MK p 140)

wáy-ast-an (Pahl); wáy-ist-an (Pahl); < √ xwi-, (to rule; to govern)(*wáhi kardan*;

farmán rándan; *tavánestan*; *yárastan*) § wahrivar; wáh; pádewáh; sátráp (PD, FIB p 61)

cf dátá xwayanto (he is able to give; he can give)(*mitavánad bedahad*)[lawful; literally: worthy of the law][*dád wáyande*; *dádmánd*](PD, YG p 33)

xwayamnent (Avest) = xwi (to rule; control; be able to)(*tavánestan*: wáyitan; wáyistan(Pahl)(PD, YG p 168)

wáyestan; wáyidan; wáyitan (Pahl)(to be able; can)(*tavánestan*); xwáy (Avest)(to be able) § wáh; wahr; wo-on (Gilaki)(it is possible to go)(*wáyad raftan*); na-wa guftan (it is impossible to say; it is improper to say)(*nawáyad goftan*)(BQM p 1237)

wáyastan (Pahl); wáyat (Pahl) ; √xway-;

xway-ete (Avest)(to be able to; to be capable of; to be in position of); √kway-; kwáyáti (Sansk)(have at one's disposal)

(*dar dast dáwtan*); “*nawáyam xvár o xáb o árám*” (“It does not suit me to eat, sleep or rest.”)(Firdowsi); nawáyi (it does not suit you...)(*darxor e to nist...*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 142)

[wáyestan: = wáyastan (1-to be able to 2-to deserve)(*tavánestan* 2-*darxor e...budan*)

“ma-rá in kár nawáyad. “to rá nawáyad raftan; to rá raftan nawáyad.”

cf शक्य wákýá (Sansk)(1- possible; practicable 2- fit to be effected 3- potential)

शक्ति: wákthi (Sansk)(1- power; ability 2- the power of composition; poetic power or genius 3- prowess; energy; strength)](JGS)

Wáygán: § wáyagán

Wáyidan: (wáy-,) § wáyestan

We-:(dead preposition)(*piwvand e morde*) = ow-; uw-,
(eg)(*con*): we-táftan; ow-táb; ow-nán; ow-. (Pahl); os-, (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*)(out; outside; from)(*birun*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)
[§ wekiftan; wekibidan; sorb; wemordan] (JGS)

Webed: (dill; Anethum graveolens) = weved; webet; wivid; webvi
waved (Shirazi); wevid (Gonábádi); wuit (Borujerdi); wibit (Gilaki)(BQM p 1242)

Webet: § webed

Weftan: (to scratch; to drip)(*xaráwidan; cakidan*) = weftidan
weftad (1-it scratches 2- it drips)√?(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

weftidan (to scratch; excoriate)
(*xarándan; zaxm kardan*) = **weftan;**
aiwi-wvat (Avest)(he scratched)(abarsoft; abarseft)(MM, DJ p 41)
[weftan; weftidan; weft; soft; softan; sonbidan; zafar](JGS)

Wegeft: (1-extraordinary; surprising 2- very; hard;extremely 3-astonishment; surprise)

wkeft (Pahl)(MK pp 113,139,117)
wkaft (Pahl); wkift (Pahl); cf skapta-, (Avest)(BF pp534,535)(BQM p 1287)
wkuft; wigift; wiguft (Pahl); wkaft (middle Iranian)(BQM p 1287)

Wegeftan: (wegeft-,)(to wonder) = wegeftidan
wegeftad(he wonders)§ wegeft (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

Wegefti: (a surprise; marvel; wonder) § wegeft
wkaft-ih; wkift-ih; wkuft-ih (Pahl)(BF p 534)

Wegeftidan:§ wegeftan

Wegerd: (stratagem)
cf wekár; wekardan (BQM p 1278)

Wegoftan: § wekoftan

Wegufa: (blossom)(*wokufe*)
wkufak (Pahl) § wekoftan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)

Weidá: (mad; crazy; lunatic)
< wedu (Acad)(*Akkadi*)(name of a demon) (*nám e yek ahriman*); wed (hebrew)(*Ebri*); widá (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)(demon; monster) (*div*);widá (Pahl)(crazy; mad; name of a monster)(*áwofte; nám e divi*) § buiti (PD, Y 2 p 38) (BQM p 1320)

Weipur: (trumpet; tuba) = weypur; wipur; waipur

[cf weip-ur → wepl; weplidan (to whistle) (*sutzadan*); wip (Gilaki)(whistle; whistling) (*sut*)](JGS)

wipur; weipur < (Aramaic)(*Árámi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)

Weix: § weyx

Wejidan: § wajidan; cáyidan

Wekaft: (a cave)(*qár*) = ewkaft § wekáftan

awkawt; wikewt (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(a cave) (*qár*)(BQM p 1280)

Wekara: (1- a sort of falcon or hawk 2- hunter 3- bird of prey)(*gune yi wáhin; parande ye wekári*)

wakra (Pahl); wikrai (Pashtu); sákr (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1279) [§ wekardan; wekár; ján-wakar](JGS)

Wekastan: (wekan-,)(to break; destroy; defeat; rout; disrupt; neutralize; interrupt) = wekanidan

scandayeiti (Avest)(he breaks) (*miwekanad*); skhandaiti (Ariyan); skendu (Avest)(splitting);

wkastan (Pahl)(BQM p 1279)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 8)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 61,87) skenda (Avest)(it broke)(*wekast*)<√ skand (Avest) = skend; scind (Avest)(to break) (*wekastan*)(PD, YG p 91)

skadtanaiy ; skastanaiy (Old persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

skanátíy; skandnátíy (Old persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 32)

wkast-an; wk-ih-it-an (Pahl)(vi)(to break) (BF p 535)

√skand-, scand-, scendayeiti (Sansk); skenda (Avest)(crash)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)

weka-na-đ (he breaks); skad-ná-tiy (Old persian)(*PB*) cf scind-aueiti (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 125)

√(s)k(h)ed-, (s)k(h)e-n-o (to split apart; to disperse; to scatter)

skhadate (Sansk)(he splits); skandayeiti (Avest)(he breaks; he destroys)

skenda (Avest)(ruining); wkastan (Pahl) (to break)

σκεδαννυμι (I split; I scatter) scatter (Engsih)

(Walde-Pokorny p 918)

[स्खद् skhad (Sansk)(to defeat completely; rout)

स्खट skhat; स्खदते skhadate (Sansk)(1-to cut to pieces 2- to destroy 3- to rout; defeat completely 4- to hurt; injure; kill 5- to fatigue; to exhaust)](JGS)

Wekastár: (1- breaker [2-break; fracture]) § wekastan; -ár

wkast-ár (Pahl)(crusher; breaker; interrupter)(BF p 535)

Wekaste: (broken)§ wekastan; wkast-ak (Pahl)(BF p 535)

Wekastegi: (a break; fracture; disruption)

§ wekastan wkast-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 535)

Wekáf: § wekáftan

Wekáftan: (wekáf-,) (to split; cleave; crack open; bust)§ káfídan

wkaft (Pahl); √skaf (Old Persian)(*PB*);
skaph (Ariyan);cf σκαπτω (to chop; hack;
dig)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 137,79,87) (BQM p
1275)

wkáftan (Pahl)(BF p 534)(MK p 134);
wekáftan (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); paiti-skapti
(Avest)(to destroy; ruin)(*nábud kardan*)
(BQM p 1275)

Wekár: (hunt; hunting; chase; prey)
wkár (Pahl); skára ; √skar (Old Persian)
(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)(BQM p 1275)
wekardan (to hunt); wkar (Pashtu); wigár
(Kurdish)(wild); skárun (Osset)(*Ási*)(to
hunt)(BQM p 1275)

Wekári: (hunting; prey; bird of prey;
fighter) § wekár; -i
wkar-ak (Pahl)(bird of prey)(BF p 535)

Wekel: (a unit of currency and weight)
(*yekán e pul va yekán e sanjew e geráni/
vazn*);
waqálu (Babylonian)(*Bábeli*)(to weigh)
(*sanjidan*); wekel (Akkad; Aramaic;
Assyr)(*Akkadi; Árámi; Ásuri*); weqel
(Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(money)(*pul*); siglos
(Greek)(PD,HN pp 262,263)

Wekib: § wekiftan; wekibidan

Wekibá: (abstaining)(*xiwtandár*)§
wekiftan; -á

Wekibidan: (1-to be patient 2- to abstain
from)§ wekiftan
√? (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)

Wekift: § wegeft

Wekiftan: (wekib-,) = wekibidan
wekibad (he avoids; he withdraws from) =
kibad; kibidan(to withdraw oneself)
(*xiwtan rá az... forugereftan*); √? (GIP vol
1 part 2 p 137)
[“*Zan e javán az wouhar natavánad
wekift.*” “*Gorosne az nán nawekibad.*”;
we-,?](JGS)
[§ wekiftan;kiftan; for " we-, " see
"wemordan".][*wekiftan;kiftan; bara'ye
we-,*](JGS)

Wekoftan: (wekf-,)(to bloom; to flower;
blossom; hatch)[§wekáf; wekáftan](JGS)
wekoftan = wekufidan; wekuftan;
wegoftan
wekufad; wekofad ; √? (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
137)
bewkufa (a blossom)(*wokufe*); wkufak
(Pahl); vewkufak (Pahl);σκυφος (mug)[?]
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)
wkoftan (Pahl)(MK p 114)(BF p 536);
véwkoftan (MK p 117)
vi-wkaft-an (Pahl)(to open (vi)(as a bud);
to bloom; to bud; to deform (vt); to deviate
(vt);
vi-wkuft-an (Pahl)(BF p 613, 614); wkuft
(Pahl)(bloomed)(*wokufe dád*); skop
(*zadan; fewordan*); gowkuftan (Jewish
Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*); skubhnáti ;
skubh-noti (Sansk)(to separate; to split)
(*jodá kardan; wekáftan*);√skop = √ kop cf
kuftan √skapta (Avest)(BQM p 1280)

Wekufa¹: (a blossom)
wkufak (Pahl)§ wekoftan (GIP vol 1 part 2
p 137)

Wekufa²: (vomiting; throwing up)(*bálá
ávardan*) = ewkofa; owkufa; wokufa
wokufa (Dezfuli; Kermanshahi)(vomiting)

owkofta (Gilaki)(hiccoughing; hiccuping;
hiccup)(BQM pp 1282, 284)
[§wekáf; wekáftan](JGS)

Wekufe: § wokufe; wekufe

Wekuftan: § wekoftan

Wekuh: § wokuh

Welang: § walang

Wemirán : (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
§ zemestán

Wemordan: (wemor-, womor-, womár-
,)(to count; to reckon; to estimate;
consider; calculate)

= womordan; womárdan; owmordan [§
már]

ow-már-it-an; ow-már-t-an; ow-mor-t-an
(Pahl)(BF p 425)

uwmordan (Pahl)(MK p 108)

owmartan (Pahl); smár (Sansk)(to

remember); azmárdan; wemárten

(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); √mar (Avest)

(BQM p 1293)

smritá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 30)

owmár (Pahl)(calculation)(MK p 106);

uwmur-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 566)

owmar; owmordan (Pahl)(to remember;

recite; count; compute);marát;

paitimarente; aiviwmareta (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 298)

womárad (he counts); owmáring;

owmarind (Pahl); márayeiti (Avest); smár-

ayati (Sansk) = marenti (Avest) = smár-ati

(Sansk); womorda (pp); hofra-mereta

(Avest); smrit-á (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p

140)

cf √mru (Avest)(to say; tell)(*goftan*);

antare+mruye (Avest)(to

prevent)(*bázdáwtan*);

antare-mru (Avest) = inter-dicer (Latin) =

interdire (French) = mruite (Avest)(to tell)

(*goftan*);

mrute (Avest); frá-mruite (Avest)(PD, YG

p 323)

maráni (Avest) < √ mar (Avest)(to

remember; to recount; reckon)(*be yád*

ávardan; *barwomordan*)

(PD, YG p 151);mraow = mru (Avest)(to

say)(*goftan*)(PD, YG p 202)

barwomordan (to say; recite; tell);

mraot (Avest)(he said)(*goft*)<√ mru

(Avest) (to say)(*goftan*)

; امر *amr* (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*

sepanji)(command; order)(*farmán*)(MM,

DJ p 88)

< mar (Avest); wmar-, (Avest);

womárdan; womorew; már;máre;

ámáre; ámar; emáre;mar; morur

(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); سمر

samar (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)

(story; account)(*dástán*); nahmár (MM,

DJ p 88)

√(s)mer-, (to remember; to look after)

smárati (Sansk)(he remembers); smriti;

smarana (intention);

maraiti.hiwmaraiti (Avest)(he notes);

mimara-, (Avest)(thinking about)

μεμερος (what requires a lot of thought

/care)

memor (Latin)(memory)

(Walde-Pokorny p 969)

Wemw: (a bar of gold etc; ingot)§ wafw;

wafwe (BQM p 1272)

[cf wiphá (Sansk)(a branch)(*wáxe*)](JGS)

Wemwád: (boxwood; box tree; *Boxus sempervirens*; *Enonymus japonica*)
wamwár (Pahl); wuwár (Tabari); wiwár;
wár; wahr (Maz)(BQM p 1294)
wimwár (Pahl)(BF p 534)

Wenavá: (hearing; able to hear)§ wonavá

Wenaváyi:(hearing;auditory; ability to hear; hearing faculty)
áwnav-ák-ih (Pahl)(BF p 65)

Wenavew: (hearing; audition)§ wenidan;
wanidan; wanudan

Wená: (swim; float; swimming)(*ábvarzi*)
= awná; wenáh; áwna; wenár; wenáb;
wenáv; wináb § wenáh
√sná (Avest); os-snaya-eta (to bathe; to wash oneself)
á-sná-, (Avest)(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)(BQM p 1298)
axsnin; axsnun (Osset)(*Ási*) (to wash) (*wostan*); wana'v (Gilaki)
hasnu (Tabari); senu; sano (Maz)(BQM pp 1298,45)
wená = wenár; wená-r; -r = -hr (Archaic suffix); wná-t'ra-, (Old Persian)(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 170)
√sneeá (to wash); snyante (Avest)(they must wash); snátás (Sansk)(swam)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 83)
á-, (prefix)(*piwvand*); sná-, (Avest)(to wash)(*wostan*); snáti ; snátah (Sansk);
wnák; wnáp(Pahl)(BQM p 45)
wnác (Pahl); wnáp-it-an (Pahl)(to swim) (*wenáyidan**) ; wnác-it-an (Pahl)(to swim) (BF p 536)

wená(swim; swimming; bathing)§ awná

√sna; snə-, ; snə-t-, ; snau; sn-eu-et
(dampness; humidity; to flow)

snáti; snáyáte (Sansk)(he bathes himself)

snáta (Sansk)(bathed)

snayeite (Avest)(he washes; he ablutes)

(*miwuyad*; *dast-namáz mikonad*)

snáta-, (Avest); snádayen (Avest)

Neptunus (Latin)

νηχῶ; νηχομαι (I swim); νησος; νασος
(island; swimmer)(*ádá*; *wenágar*)

no; nare (Latin)(to swim)

*snə-t-, nato; natare (Latin)(to swim; to flow)(Walde-Pokorny)(p 971)

[स्ना sná ; स्नाति snáti; स्नात snáta

(Sansk)(to bathe; perform ablution)](JGS)

Wenáb: § wená

Wenáh: (swimming)§ wená; awná; awnáh
-áh § -ák = -áx; -áq; -áh § picáh; zeváh;
giyáh (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 175)

Wenár: (swimmer)(*wenágar*; *ábvarz*)§
wená

snát'ram (Old Persian)(PB) cf sná-táram
(bather)

snát'ra (Old Persian)(PB)(to swim)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 103)

Wenás: (knowing; -logist)

wnásag (Pahl)(MK p 121)

Wenási: wenásik (knowing; knowledge;
-logy)

wnás-ih; wnás-ik (Pahl) § wenáxtan (BF p 536)

Wenáv: (Old Persian)(PB)§ wená

Wenáxtan: (wenás-)(to know; recognize; to be acquainted; appreciate) = wanáxtan; wenásidan

xwnásátey (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he will know; he must know); zexwnárehemná (Avest)(willing to know)(*xáhán e wenáxtan*); fráxwenem (Avest)(instruction); oxdawna (Avest) (knower of the maxim or sentence); znáta (knower)(*dánande; wenásande*); gnosco (Latin); jejnásámánas (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp13,36,75,303)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40)

√znáwá; gnosco (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 75)

wnáxtan (Pahl); xwná(Old Iranian); jná (Sansk); xwnásátey (Old Persian)(*PB*); násin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); wanaxtan (Gilaki) (BQM p 1297); wnáxtan; wnás (Pahl)(MK p 129)

√zan (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 303)

zánag (Baluchi); áamájná (Sansk); áwná (known)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 13)

wnás-it-an (Pahl)(to appreciate); wnáxt-an (Pahl)(to know; understand)(BF pp 536, 537)

wená-s-a-d; xná-s-átiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); gno-sc-o (Latin); (γτ-)γνω-σκ-ω (Greek) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)

fraxwnene (Avest)(to learn; get to know) (*faráwenáxtan; ámuxtán*); fraxwni (preoccupied)(*andiwnák*) √xwná (Avest) (Old Persian)(*PB*)(PD, YG pp 29,221, 55)

Weng: (botany: Tragopogone)
weng (Tabari)(BQM p 1301)

Wenidan: §wanidan; wonudan; wenoftan

Wenoftan: § wanidan; wonudan
wanaftan (Pahl)(to hear)(BQM p 1301)

Wepew: (a louse) = ospow; sopow; wopow; owpow
spow; spew (Pahl); spew (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 39,29,30,305)(BQM p 1249)
spew (Avest); aspec (Shahmirzadi); sabaj (Gilaki); espiž(Xonsari); esbij (Tabari) (BQM p 1249)
spiw (Pahl)(BF p 512); spal (Sarikoli); spaža (Pashtu); spew (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 294,305)

Wepixtan: § sepixtan

Wepl: (1-a loud noise [2-whistle; whistling])(*1-borzáwá; [2-sut; sut kewidan]*)
woppol (Tabari)(whistle)§ weplidan; weplat (BQM p 1250)
[cf wip (Gilaki)(whistle; whistling); wáftak (Shirazi) (whistle; whistling); свисток (svistok) (Russian)(*Rusi*)](JGS)

Weplat: § wepl

Weplidan: (wepl-)(to whistle; whistling)§ wepl(BQM p 1250)§ wepl

Weridan:§ wáridan

Wetá: (food)(*xoráki*)
<√ad (Sansk)(to eat)(*xordan*)§ áw; edo (Latin)
§ náwtá = ná + wetá (BQM p 1251)

Wetáb: (haste; rush; hurry; (modern use) acceleration)
wtáp (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 75)
owtáp < os+wtáp (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 1252)

wetáb = we-táb; § we-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)

owtáv (BQM p 137); u-wtáp [uw-táp] (Pahl)(BF p 426)

Wetábidan: § wetáftan

Wetáftan: (wetáb-),(to hurry; to rush; to accelerate)= wetábidan
wetábad (he hurries); owtáftan (Pahl);
wtap (Armenian)(*Armani*)< us + √tap
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)
awtáftan; awewtáb (Pahl); abi-wtápayati
(Old Persian)(*PB*); wtap
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1252)
owtáv; owtáftan (to hurry up; make haste)
Saleman:? < tap; táv (to heat up; to
light)(*táftan*; *afruxtán*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 299)
wetáb; we-táb § we-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)

Wevi:§webed

Wevid:§ webed

Wew: waw; wiw (six,6) § waw
√sueks; seks; kseks; ksueks; ueks (six)
wát (Sansk)
xwvaw (Avest)
vec (Armenian)
εξ (six)
wewi (old church Slav); **west** (old church Slav);[**west** (Russian)]
wak; **wkas** (tocharisch)
wáwthá (Sansk) = **xwtva** (Avest)(sixth; 6th)
vecerord (Armenian) (sixth; 6th)
εχτος
sextus; **sestus** (Latin)
west; **wkawt** (tocharisch) (sixth; 6th)

(Walde-Pokorny ,p 1044)

[**Weyhe:** wihe ; wiha (to neigh (as a horse); neighing)

√ हेष् hew (Sansk); हेषते hewate (Sansk);
हेषित hewita (Sansk) (to neigh);

हेष:hewah (Sansk)(neighing)(with
transposition of the first two syllables)]
(JGS)

Weyx: (Sheikh) = waix;weix

[While discussing roots of nouns in the
Indoeuropean languages, Bartholomae
states that from the “derived stems” he
knows only one ,which ends in “-g” and
that is “oweg-,” which is the name of a
social class (caste) of priests. He gives the
following examples: Owexw (Avest),
“Usij” and “Owejás ”(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 97)
cf “Oweg-,” “Usij” and “Owexw” with
“Áweix” → waix](JGS)

Wib¹: (down; downgrade; downslope;
declivity) = wiv

<√ xwvaip (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 137)

wep, wip (Pahl)(downslope; perigree;
nadir)(BF pp 532, 534)

wib (Pahl)(MK p 110);

newip (Pahl); xwva-ipa (Avest)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 51)

xwv-ipá (Avest)(behind)(*dar powt*); newip
(Pahl); shiv (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); wiva
(Pashtu);

wip;wif (Baluchi)(a valley)(*darre*); si
(Sivandi)(under...)(*zir e...*)(BQM p 1318)
[wu...(Nayini; Gonuyi)(under..)(*zir e...*)

I believe the basic meaning of “wib” is “slope, grade, gradient”. From “wib” we derive “ne-wib” (downgrade; downslope; negative gradient), and “*far-wib” (upgrade; upslope; positive gradient)](JGS)

Wib²: (confused)(*sargawte; sardargom*) web-, (Pahl)(to be confused)(MK p 108)[§ wiftan](JGS)

Wibande: § wibánidan [§ wiftan](JGS)

Wibá¹: (1-viper; python 2- fast; violent) [wibá means primarily fast-going. Other meanings as snake, viper and eloquent are figurative.cf wap; wapák; waspidan (leaping)]/[*Maini ye rástin e "wibá" tondrou ast va digar mainihá con már va soxan e rasá pendárinand.cf wap; wapák; waspidan (jahande) J*](JGS) wibág (Pahl)(MK pp 139,133) wep[-]ák (Pahl)(BF p 533) wibá = wivá (fast-going; fast-creeping; figurative: eloquent) "*Sar e divár e u por már e wibá Jahán az zaxm e ánhá náwekibá*" (Vis o Ramin)

"*Bebáyad filsufi baxt e wibá ke báwad dar soxon goftan tavána.*" (Abu Wakur e Balxi)

wepák (Pahl); xwvivi (Avest); xwvaena (Avest); xwvivi-iwu (fast/quick arrow) (*tond-tir; tond-xewt; tond-neize*)(PD, Zinabzár, p 56)(PD,FIB p 197) már e wapák (a fast-going snake; python; viper)(PD, FIB p 197)

wipák; wivák (Pahl); xwva-iwa (Avest) (fast-moving)(*tond-rou*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 51)(BQM p 1319)

wip-már (Baluchi); azayu-xsvaevánhu (Avest)(BQM p 1319)

[cf शीवन् wivan (Sansk)(a large snake; boa)](JGS)

[√ **kseip-;** **kseib-**, (to throw; to be in violent movement; to hurl; in a swinging fashion)

kwipáti (Sansk)(to hurl; to throw) (*partáb kardan*)

kwepáyati ; kwiprá-h (Sansk)(fast) **owiba-yo** (old church Slav)(to turn away)

wibát (Russian)(to throw); **wibkii** (Russian)(fast); **owibám** (Russian)(to avert)

owibátsya (Russian)(to wander; to make a mistake)

(Walde-Pokorny p 625)

[**wibá** (fast)

cf **wibhám** (Sansk)(fast)(*tond; tiz*)

wibhá (fast-going)

wibhara-, (Sansk)(?randy; horny)

haifsts (gotisch)(quarrel; dispute)

heipt; heift (old Nordic)(enmity; anger; hate)

heiftig (old high German)(violent)

haeste (angelsäsisch); **heisti**

(angelsäsisch)(violent)[**haste** (English)]

(Walde-Pokorny p 542)](JGS)

Wibá²: (enchanting)§ wiftan (to enchant) wivewn; newivind (Pahl); √xwep (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)

Wibá³: (crazy; mad)

widá (Pahl) = weytán (demon; devil) < Aramaic/Árámi (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)

[**Wibán:** § wibánidan; wiftan](JGS)

Wibánidan: (to stir; mix; agitate)§ wiftan
wip-; wep-, (Pahl)(BF pp 532,534)

Wibi: (confusion)§ wib; wib-o-tib
webiwn (Pahl)(MK p 108)

Wibibidan: § wiftan

Wibmár:§ wib¹

[**Wib-o-tib:** § wib²; wibánidan; wibán;
wiftan](JGS)

Wid: -wid (shining; light; bright; brilliant)
xwaeta (Avest)(shining)(*daraxwán*); wit
(Pahl);
áwxít (Armenian)(*Armani*)(reddish brown)
(*sorx e qahveyi*);
wi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (fox)(*rubáh*); wit-vars
(Pahl)(bay, as a horse)(*sorx-mu*);we (bay
horse)

(*asb e korand*)(BQM p 1320)

wid (Pahl)(MK p 105)

wet (Pahl)(1-bright 2- sorrel or chestnut
horse)(BF p 533)

xwa-item(Avest); wit (Pahl); § xorwid;

Jamwid (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 196)

[mahwid; farwid;xawensár (white-headed
duck)](JGS)

xwaeta (Avest)(shining; bright); wid;

wide (light; sunlight); widát; widáir

(God)(yeki az námhá ye xodá)

wid-espahbad (Holy Spirit; Holy Ghost)
(Ruholqods)

xwae → شعاع wo-á-, (a ray)(partou)

(Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)

xwi (white; bright); xawin; xawine;
axwaena (Avest) = a-xwaena (Avest)→
xawin; xawine (blue-black)
(MM, DJ p 59)

-wid: (suffix)(*pasvand*) (shining; brilliant)
§ wid

Wide: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
wet-ak (Pahl)(Afrasiyab's son)(*nám e*
pesar e Afrásiyáb)§ wid (BF p 533)

Wifta: § wiftan

Wiftan: (wib; wiv-,)(to be stirred ; to be
agitated; to be confused; to be madly in
love with)§ wibá
wift-an (Pahl)(BF p 533);
wiftan (to confuse)[to fascinate; enchant];
wibad; wivad; √xwvaip(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(down; under) § wib(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
137)
wiftan (Pahl); weft (Tabari)(stupid)(*káná*)
(BQM p 1327)

Wiha: § weyhe

[**Wip:** (Gilaki)(whistle; whistling)(*sut; sut*
zadan)

wáftak (Shirazi); svistok (Russian)(*Rusi*)]
(JGS)

Wipmár: (python; viper)§ wibá

Wir¹: (1-prince 2-lion 3-Leo)(*I-*
wáhzádeh; *wáhpur* 2-*wir* 3- *axtarwenási*:
dar e wir)

(*wir* = prince used only in compound
words)(*wir* = *wáhpur tanhá dar vázehá ye*
serewte bekár miravad) " sovár-o-wir" (the
knight and the prince); "*námdár-o-wir*"

(the great man and the prince)(*bozorgmard o wáhzáde*); Xwíwán-o-wirán (Firdowsi's Shahname)(title of Bamian Princes) (*Farnám e wáhzádegán e Bámiyán*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 34)
 xwat'r-ya (Avest); kwátr-ya (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 171,34)
 wer (lion; Leo)(Pahl); wagr (Pahl)(Leo) (BF pp532,526)(MK pp 122,121)(BQM p 1321)
 wie (Pahl)(man)(MK p 122)
 [सिंह: singhah (Sansk)(lion) ; Singapour (town of lions); Sangesar](JGS)

Wir²: (milk);[juice; extract; latex] § wire;
 wira
 kwirá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 26)
 xwir (Mongi); kwirá (Sansk); xwira-, (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 306)
 wir (Pahl)(BF p 534)
 [xévd (Sarikoli); wuúvd (Weqni); xwvipta (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 306,415)] (JGS)
 weúvd (Sheqni); wet (Taleshi); wet (Semnani); wit (Kashi)(Kohrudi); wit (Sivandi); xewd (Sarikoli)< kwipta-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 415,294)
 apa-xwira-,(Avest); kwirá (Sansk); wir (Dezfuli); wir (Gilaki)(Natanzi); wir (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(Baluchi)
 axsir; axwir (Osset)(*Ási*); xwir (Mongi); hámwirák (Armenian)(*Armani*); (BQM p 1322)
 [wo't (Tati)(milk);
 झीर: kwirah (Sansk)(milk; the milky juice or sap of trees)(*wir; wire*)
 वंशझीरी vanwa-kwiri (Sansk)(bamboo-manna)(*wire ye xeyzarán*)](JGS)

Wiráb: (name of a lake; the source of "Korr" river)
 wir-áp (Pahl)(BF p 534)

Wiráz¹: (Shiraz; name of a town)
 (Referred to as: ti-ra-is-si; wir-si-is; ti-ra-si-iw; wi-ra-is-si-iw, in the stone tablets.
 Tedesco: wer-ráz; wer (good); ráz (grapevine)
 Benveniste: wer-ráz (good grapevine)
 Henning ≠ Tedesco & Benveniste) (BQM p 1322)

(*Dar sangnebewtehá ye Ilámi be rixthá ye zir ámade: ti-ra-is-si; wir-si-is; ti-ra-si-iw; wi-ra-is-si-iw*
Tedesco: wer-ráz; wer (xub); ráz (raz; mou)
Benveniste: wer-ráz (raz e xub)
Henning ≠ Tedesco & Benveniste)(BQM p 1322)
 [Shiráz:√?; cf Werván; Wirván](JGS)

Wiráz²: (concentrated yoghurt)(*mást e cekide*)
 wiráz (Gonábádi)(churned yoghurt)(*mást e xikki*)
 wirázi (Kermanshahan)(clotted milk; sour-milk; curdled milk; coagulated milk)(= *lur* = *wir e boride*)
 [cf शर: warah (Sansk)(the cream of slightly curdled milk; sour cream)](JGS)

Wirbá: (milk porridge)(*áw e wir*)

Wirin: (1-made of milk; milk-; lacto-, 2-sweet 3-name of girls)(*1-sáxte wode az wir; wiri 2- xow; maze ye wirin 3- nám e doxarán*)§ wir;-in (sign of superlative)

adjective) [-in (suffix meaning made of):
eg sangin; pawmin; cubin](JGS)
wir-en (Pahl)(BF p 534)(BQM p 1326)
wift (Parthian)(*Párti*)(milk)(*wir*); wyftg
(Parthian)(*Párti*)(sweet)(*wirin*)
" ...*guyad ke: Wekar wirin ast, va wakar
wirin nist. ; Ya-,ni ke az wir karde nist, in
har do rást bovand, va naqiz e yekdigar
nabovand.*" (Dánewnáme ye Aláyi; Ebn e
Sina)(BQM, p 1326)

Wirinak: = wirine (1- a sort of sweet 2-
impetigo)(*I-guneyi wirini 2- zard e zaxm*)
wir-en-ak (Pahl)(sweet; pleasant)(BF p
534)

Wirine: § wirinak

Wirini: (1-cake; cookies; pastry 2-
sweetness)
wir-en-ih (Pahl)(sweetness)(BF p 534)
[cf शिखरिणी wikharini (Sansk)(a dish of
curds and sugar and spices); cf wekar;
zoqál; soxári;](JGS)

Wirmand: (full of milk; milk-bearing) §
wir; mand
wir-umand (Pahl)(BF p 534)

Wirmán: (leonine; lion-like; feline)(*cun
wir*) § wir
-mán < mánestan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 190)

[Wiroužan: (lion-slayer; killer of lions;
one who fells lions)(*wirkow*)
§ wir; oužan; oužanidan; ouzanidan;
uzadan] (JGS)

Wiruy: Wiruye (name of men)(*nám e
mardán*)§ wir (lion) -ue (BQM p 1325)

[§-uy; -uye](JGS)

Wiv:§ wib

Wivan: (wailing; mournful; lament)
wivan (Pahl)(MK p 121)(BQM p 1320);
wivánk (Armenian)(*Armani*)
xwva-evana (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)
wiv-an; -an (archaic suffix); wiv-an (Pahl)
(BQM p 1329)
wev-án-k (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 168)
wevan (Pahl)(BF p 533)
xwvaivan-, (Old Iranian); xwi-, (Avest)
(misery)(*badbaxti*)(BQM p 1329)

Wivá: (eloquent) § wibá
wivák (Pahl); wipák (Pahl); xwva-iva
(Avest)(quick)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 146,51)
Horn: xwvaiva (Avest)(quick); wipák;
wivák (Pahl); xvai (Pashtu)(slippery)(*liz;
sor; laqzande*)
Hübschmann: wipák(Pahl) = xwaip (Old
Persian)(*PB*)? < xwvaipa ;cf wibá(BQM p
1329)
wiv< wep [-]ák (Pahl) (1-nimble; quick 2-
eloquent)
[wivá: 1- < wiftan →wib-; wivá
(enchanted; thus eloquent speech)§
wiftan; wibánidan
2- ?? < waspidan (to leap)(*jastan*) cf wap
(Pahl)](JGS)

[cf शिव wivá (Sansk)(1-auspicious;
propitious; lucky 2- in good health or
condition)
शिव: wiváh (Sansk)(name of the 3rd god of
the sacred Hindu Trinity), who is entrusted
with the work of destruction, as Brahman
and Vishnu are with the creation and
preservation of the world.)](JGS)

Wivid: § webed

Wividan: § wiftan

Wiw: § wiwak

Wiwa: wiwe (1-crystal ; glass 2-bottle; flask)

wiwag (Pahl)(MK pp 114,105); wiwak (bottle)(BF p 534)

[cf शिङ्ग wikwya (Sansk)(crystal; glass)

cf काच: kácah (Sansk)(crystal; glass)]
(JGS)

Wiwak¹: (lamb)(*barre ye yeksále*) =

wiwák; wiwu;wiw

"Gorg aqlab ángahi girá bovad

k-az rame wiwak be xod tanhá ravad."

(Abuwkur e Balxi)

(BQM p 1327)

शिशु: wiwu (Sansk) = शिशुक: wiwukah

(Sansk)(1-a child, an infant 2- the young of any animals (as of calf, puppy, fawns)]

(JGS)

Wiwak²: (viol; rebeck; rebec)(*robáb*)

wiwak = wiwák (BQM p 1327)

wiwak (Pahl)(a sort of musical instrument)

(BF p 534)

Wiwák: § wiwak

Wiwe: § wiwa

Wiwkabáb: (Shish-kabab)

wiw (Turkish)(skewer)(*six*) § six (BQM p 1203)

[≠ JGS: wiw-kabáb; wiw § wiwak¹; Wiw-kabáb is not derived from Turkish. Even Turkish "wiw" is a loanword from Persian.]

[≠ JGS: wiw-kabáb; wiw § wiwak¹; Wiw-kabábaz az Torki nawkáfte, hamáná" wiw" dar Torki az Pársi váw gerefte wode. wiw § wiwak¹;(JGS)

Wiwu: § wiw; wiwak¹

Wiyár: (furrow)

(also see)(*niz bengarid be*): wodyár; xiw; xaráw; xaw; woxm

[cf √ k^uel-, k^uelə-, (to turn; to look after sb; to move around; to live);

k^uelo-, k^uolo-, (turning; wheel); k^uel-so-, (neck), k^uek^ulo-, k^uok^ulo-, (wheel)

with "-s" stem

kárwu-, (Sansk)(furrow); karsáti (Sansk) (to turn; to plow)

karwa-, (Avest)(plow)(*xiw*); karwaite

(Avest)(to pull a plow)

(Walde-Pokorny p 639)](JGS)

[k → x; l → r; l → r → w; k → w

The following words are derived from the root k^uelo-, k^uolo-, (turning; wheel)

xiw (plow); gar-dan (neck); gar-ibán; gal-

u; xaráw (a scratch);

xaw (1-a scratch; 2- a line); wodyár; xaw;

wox-m)](JGS)

Wiyuwe: (a bar of gold etc) § wafw;

wafwe

Wiz¹: (name of an ancient town in

Azerbaijan)(*nám e wahri bástáni dar Ázarbáijan*)

Jis (Arabic); wic (Pahl) § Ázargowasp (PD,Y 2,p 139)

Wiz²: (ebony)
wez (Pahl)(BF p 533)

Wizikán: = wapikán § wáyegán
wecikán, wapikán (name of an ancient treasure)(*nám e ganji bástáni*)
Darmsteter:(pertaining to the town of "Wiz".)
sec-ik-án (Pahl); wez;sec;cec;cecist (Lake Orumiyeh)(*daryáce ye Orumiyeh*)
(Probably Shiz is the present-day Taxt e Soleiman, near Lake Orumiyeh)
(*Wahr e Wiz guyá Taxt e Soleimán e konuni ast, nazdik e wahr yá daryáce ye Orumiey*)
(BF pp 529, 532)

Wobán: (shepherd) = wován § cupán;
wabán
wpán (Pahl); fwupana (Avest) cf spet (Armenian)(*Armani*);fwo-paiti (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 79,188,89)
fwo-pávan (Old Persian)(*PB*)§ -bán (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 188,89)
cf wpet (Armenian)(*Armani*);wpun (Pashtu); wpána(Sivandi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 214)
[§ pasu; pewgel; pul](JGS)

Wobát: (the last month of winter)(*vápasin máh e zemestán*)
wobát (Assyr)(*Seryáni*)(5th month)(*máh e 5*)< wabatu (Babylonian)(*Bábeli*)(BQM p 1239)

Woda: = wode (pp: become; gone)§
wodan
√wo-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 294)
wotag (Baluchi); wota-,(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 243)

Wodan: (wav-; wau-)(to go; to become)
= wavidan
wavad; wavađ (he goes); wiyava (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)
wutan (Pahl); wyav-; wav-, (Old Persian)(*PB*);√ wiyav-,(to walk); wav-, (Avest); syáv-, (Sansk);
su-,(Armenian)(*Armani*)(movement); suem (to go); sien; disim (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); wval (Pashtu);
saun (Osset)(*Ási*); wuta; wut; wudá; wut'a (Baluchi); sauam (Vaxi); vi-žafsam (Sheqni);
va-zevsam (Sarikoli); wumma (Tabari)(I go); wume; wumme(Maz); woon (Gilaki) (BQM p 1761)
wiyavatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*);cf cyávati (Sansk); wavavite (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 47)
√wyo-; aweyavam (Old Persian)(*PB*);
wavaiti (Avest)→ wuta (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 301)
cun (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); caun (Osset) (*Ási*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 38)
wyaot'nem (Avest); awiyavam (Old Persian)(*PB*);wuta (Baluchi)(become; gone)(*wode*); wval (Pashtu);
wyáutná(Sans); áwyavat(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 7)
wut-an (Pahl)(BF p 539); waviti (Avest) (they become; they go)(*miwavand*; *miravand*); vica wávayoi (they must scatter)(*báyad beparákanand*); cyávate (Sansk); wval (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 38)
√wiyav-; awiyavam (Old Persian)(*PB*)(to go; to march); √wav-; wavaite(Avest)(to go); √cyáv-, cyávati (Sansk)(to go; move forth)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 154)

soum (Sarikoli) = sav-am (I go; I become);
sutam (Sarikoli)(I went; I became); sáv-
om; sodam (Sheqni); p-wev-am (Vaxi)(I
return; I go back); √wo-, (Avest); wavaite
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 305)

√**wu (Avest)(to go)(wodan); wav (Avest)**
(MM, DJ p 64)

wodan <√ **wu-**, (Avest)(to go); **fra-wusat**
(Avest)(faráwod; faráraft)(MM, DJ p 75)
[wive (method; way; style) cf wodan < wu;
wav-,](JGS)

Wodkár: § wodyár

Wodyár: (sow)

= wodyár; wayár; wiyár; wodkár; wodkár
(plow) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 46)

Wogál: § zoqál

Wogár:§ zoqál

Wogun: (omen)

wkuná (Sansk)(a bird (of good omen))
(*wogun; morvá*)

[शकुनः wakunah (Sansk); शकुनं
wakunan(Sansk)(1-a bird (in general) 2-an
omen; an auspicious omen)

अशकुः á-wkunah (Sansk)(a bad omen)
(*awgun* ; biwogun; morqvá*)](JGS)

Wohar: wouhar: wu; wuy[§ wosr]
wohar; wouhar; wu; wuy; xwaudra (Old
Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40)
xwaudraka (Avest); xwáudra (Avest)
(semen; sperm)(*toxme; mani; toxme*)
wur (Shahmirzadi)(husband)(*wuy*)(BQM p
1312)

Wokufa:§ wekoftan; wokufe

Wokufe: wokufa (blossom; bloom)
wkuf-ak (Pahl)(BF p 535); vi-wkuf-ak
(Pahl)§ wekoftan (BF p 613); wakufa
(Gilaki); wawgu (Yarani); quppa
(Lásgerdi)(BQM p 1282)

Wokufidan: (wokuf-,)(to be defeated)
(*wekast xordan*)

wkoft-an (Pahl)(to be defeated)(BF pp
536)

Wokuftan: § koftan

Wokuh: (magnificence; splendor; dignity;
majesty)

wkud (Pahl); wkuh (Pahl)(BF pp 535,536)
(MK pp 110,122) §-uh

wokuh (glory; splendor; majesty; dignity)§
wekuh

√**keu-**, **skeu-**,(to hear; to feel; to note);
keu-s

kávi (Sansk)(clever; wise; seer; poet)
ceviwi (Avest)(I hope for; I provide for
myself)

χωεω (I note; I hear); = caveo (Latin);

χυδοος (fame; glory)

wkuh (middle Iranian); wekuh (new
Persian);

skauat´a-, (ur.iran)(glory; splendor;
majesty; dignity)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 587-588)

Wokuhmand: (dignified; majestic;
glorious;splendid)
cf hu-wkuh (Pahl)(MK p 110)

Wokul: (energy) § bewkul
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)

Wokulidan: (wokul-,)(to tangle up; confuse)
wokul (energy) § bewkul (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)

Wol: (weak; flaccid; loose; unfastened)
[cf चिल्ल् cill; चिल्लति cillati; चिल्लित cillita (Sansk)(to become loose; to be slack or flaccid)

प्लथ् wlaṭh; प्लथयति wlaṭhyati (Sansk)(1- to become weak; infirm 2- to slacken; loosen; relax)

प्लथ wlaṭha (Sansk)(untied; unfastened; loose; relaxed; loosened)](JGS)

Wom: (strap of shoe of farmers; shoe-string)
wem (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); cf skyth οζυμακος = (h)uxwumaka (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)

Womá: (you; yours)
iu; uax; usmax (Indoeuropean); yowma (Ariyan); xwma (Iranian); yuzáem (Avest); yuyám (Sansk); womá < genitive case: womá (Pahl); yuw mákem (Avest); yuw mákám (Sansk); xw mákem (Avest)(genitive plural); xw máxam (Iranian); smax (Osset)(*Ási*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 141,291,274)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 117)
wmák (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 274)
wmáh (Pahl)(BF p 5366); awmáh (Pahl) (BF p 64)
xw máka (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 40)
yuw mák (Avest); xw máka (Avest); womá (Pahl); yuw máka (Sansk); smax; somax (Osset)(*Ási*); wavá (Baluchi); waváiq

(Baluchi); wumá (Gilaki); wmáh (Pahl) <√ xwma (Avest)(BQM p 1291)
yuw mávant ; xw mávant (Avest)(as you; like you)(*con womá*)(PD, YG pp 6, 227,192)

[यौष्माक yauw máka (Sansk)(you; yours)] (JGS)

Womáhá: (you) § womá; -há
§ máhá (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 117)

Womár: (number; count; calculation; counting; reckoning; arithmetic) § wemordan; womordan
ow-már (Pahl)(BF p 425); √ mar-, (Avest) [to perceive]; womár (Pahl); √smár (Sansk)[to remember](BQM p 1290)
womárdan (to count);[consider]; owmortan (Pahl); paiti-wmaremna (Avest); √smar (Sansk)(to remember) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)

[स्मृ smri (Sansk) (to remember; to recollect)

स्मरः smarāḥ (Sansk)(recollection; remembrance)

स्मरति smarati (to remember; keep in mind; to think of)

स्मरणं smarāṇam (Sansk) (thinking of or about; remembering)](JGS)

Womárdan: (womár-,)§ womár; wemordan; womordan; már

Womáre: (number; count) § womár; wemordan; womordan; már
ow-már-ak (Pahl)(BF p 425)

Womárew: (counting; reckoning; enumeration) § womár; wemordan; womordan; már
ow-mur-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 425); hamár-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 244)

Womáyán: (you) § womá; -án; máyán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 117)

Womiz: (plowed; ready for farming) = womez; woniz
cf wum (Dezfuli)(plowed land); wumzyan (Dezfuli)(to plow) [*woxm zadan*] (BQM p 1311)

Womizidan: [*woxmidan**](to plow) § womiz (BQM p 1311)

Womordan: § womár; wemordan; womordan; már

Womw: § wemw

Wonavá: (hearing; able to hear; attentive) áwnavák (Pahl)(BF p 65)

Woniz: § womiz

Wonudan: § wanidan

Woqál: § waqál

[**Wor:** wor-wor (1-sound of flowing water; 2-flowing torrentially; 3- torrential)
cf wáridan; worrán√sraʋan (Iranian)(river) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 101)
cf निस्व ni-srava (Sansk)(a stream; torrent)] (JGS)

Woridan: § wor; wáridan; worrán; wárdan

Worm: wurm (a mountain)(*kuh*)(FM)

" *Co bardári miyán e worm áváz*

Mar áváz e to rá pásox dahad báz. "

(FA Gorgani ; Vis-o-Ramin)

[cf शैल: wailah (Sansk)(1-a mountain; hill 2-rock; big stone)](JGS)

Worrán: (flowing incessantly; flowing torrentially) = warrán; wáridan; wárdan
√kwár; kwáráti (Sansk)(to flow)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 54)

[सृ sri (Sansk)→ sor; wor;wár](JGS)

Worwor:§ wor; gorgor

Wosr*: (semen)(*mani*)

wusr; wosr (Pahl); xwodra (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp93,88);

xwodra-, (Avest)(fluid; liquid)(BF p 538)

wusr (Pahl); xwudra; xwuđra;kwudra (Sansk)(PD Y2 p 90)

patirak-wusr (Pahl)(azoospermic; sterile; infertile)(*manixowkide; setarvan*);

pairiwtā- xwuđra (Avest); (PD,Y2 p 197)

[semantic reconstruction:wosr; wohar; wuy; wostan](JGS)

Wostan: (wuy-, wur-),(to wash; ablute; baptize)= wuyidan[cf wosr](JGS)

wuyad = wurá (he washes)(*miwuyad*)

wuyind ; wostan (Pahl) cf √wudh;

wundháti (to clean)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 138,87)

wowtan(to wash); wowtmun (Yazdi;

Zartowti); wowten (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

wost-an (Pahl); wust-an (Pahl); xwosta-,

(Avesta)(liquid; fluid)(BF pp 538,539)

wostan; wod; √xwod; kwod (Sansk)(to crush); xwosta (Avest)(Flüssig)(liquid) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 301)
wudag; wudaq; wuza (Baluchi)
Müller: wostan < kwud-, (Sansk)(to beat; trample)(BQM p 1267)

Wotor: (camel) = owtor
uwtra (Avest)(Sansk); uwa (Old Persian) (PB) § Zartowt (PD,HN p 329)
owtra (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 40,28) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 275)(BQM p 138)
ostr (Pahl);owtrá(Sansk)(BQM p 138)
owtar (Pahl)(BF p 426); uwtar; uwtur; owtor (Pahl)(BF p 566)
staora (Avest)(*sotur*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 35)
xtur (Sarikoli); wetor (Sheqni); uwtra-, (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 297)
[उषट्र uwatra (Sansk); cf उष्ट: uwtah (Sansk)(a camel; a bull with a hump) cf astar; sotur

स्थुलिन् stuhulin (Sansk)(a camel)](JGS)
[cf ostrich (English)(*wotormorq*)](JGS)

Wotorgávpalang: (jiraffe) § wotor; gáv; palang
uwtur gáv palang (Pahl)(BF p 566)

Wotorván: (camel-driver)(*wotorbán*)
§ wotor; -bán; -ván (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 188)

Wotorvár: (camel-load)§ wotor; -vár

Wouhar: § wohar

Woulá: § cuxá

Wow: (lung; pneumo-,)

sowe (Avest); wuw (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)
√sauw (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 96)
wul; sul (Sarikoli); sažai (Pashtu); sowi-, (Avest); sow (Pahl); wowmá-, (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 305,87,294)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 19)(BQM p 1267)
sow; sowak (Pahl)(BF p 523); wowi (Ariyan); áwowámás(Sansk)(whistling) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 19)
svás (Sansk)(to blow)(*damidan*); saqai (Pashtu); wow (Vaxi)(BQM p 1267)
√kues; kus-, (to pant; gasp; puff; sigh)
wvásiti (Sansk); wvásáti (he breathes; he puffs; he sighs); áwuwaná (Sansk)(to whistle);
suwi (Avest)(both lungs)
queror; questussum (Latin)(to complain; to gasp; to pant)
wunc (Armenian)(breath; soul; spirit; breeze)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 631-632)

Woxm: § wiyár

Wu¹: = wuy (husband)§ wohar; wosr wi (Maz; Sivandi; Dezfuli); wu (Kurdish; Kashi; Yarani; Sangesari)(*Kordi; Káwi; Yarani; Sangesari*)(BQM p 1312)
wud; wuy (Pahl)(BF pp 537, 538)

Wu²: =wuy § wostan

Wukrán: (botany: hemlock)
[शौक्लकेय: wauklakeyah (Sansk)(a sort of poison)](JGS)

Wulak: (a fast horse; a restive, unruly horse)
wulák (Sansk)(untamed horse)(*asp e camuw*)(BQM p 1310)

Wur: (1-salty 2- unlucky ; miserable 3-evil; wicked)
 sur (Pahl)(BF p 507)
 [cf √ su-ro-, sou-ro (sour, salty, bitter)
surr (old Icelandic)(sour, sharp, leaven)
sur (middle high German)(bitterness)
suras (litauisch); **suss** (lettisch)(bitter; salty)(Walde-Pokorny p 1039)](JGS)
 [cf: sour (English); sauer (German)](JGS)

Wurbá: (rice porridge)
 < wur + -bá (BQM p 1307)
 [wur-, (not related with wur = salty)(*wur-*, *bá wur*=*namaki bastegi nadárad*)
 § -bá (porridge)
 wur (rice)(*berenj*)
 cf wole; wole-zard; wáli; wálizár; celo;
 waltuk § wáli (rice)(*berenj*)
 áw e wuli (Kermani dialect)(rice-porridge)](JGS)

Wurcawmi: (having evil eyes)
 surcawm-ih (Pahl)(BF p 523)

Wure: (salptre; nitre)§ wur; -ak
 surak (Pahl)(BF p 507)

Wurezár: (salt; salt marsh)
 surag (Pahl)(MK p 131)

Wuri: (saltiness)
 sur-ih (Pahl)(BF p 523)

Wurm: § worm

Wursán: (salt desert)(*biyábán e namak*)
 § wur; -sán; -están

Wurvá: § wurbá

Wuw¹: (name of a town: Shush; Susa) =
 Susa; Wusa; Wuwa
 wuw (Pahl); wus (Pahl); susá-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BF p 538)
 wuw ≠ wuwtar; suziyán; wuwán (Ilami)
 (BQM p 1308)
 [cf Sus-an-gerd; Wuw-tar; Sis-ang-án
](JGS)

Wuw²: (vine branches)
 wuw (Qazvini)(sprout; branches of a tree
 or grapevine)(*wáxe ye deraxt; wáxe ye mou*)
 wiw (Tabari)(a rod)(*tarke*); wamu (Maz)
 (BQM p 1308)

Wuwándox: (name of girls)(*nám e doxtarán*)
 Wuw-án-dox (pertaining to wuw¹)
 (*vábaste be wuw¹*);
 wiw-in-dox (Pahl)(BF p 534)

Wuwe: (a bar; a bar of gold etc)§ wafw;
 wafwe

Wuwtar: (name of a town)§ wuw
 wustar (Pahl)(BF pp 538,539)

Wuwu: (millet)(*arzan*)
 wu (Chinese)(*Cini*)(BQM p 1309)
 [秠 shu ↑ (Chinese) sorghum, not millet;
 (*zorrat e Hendi*)](JGS)

[**Wux¹:** (joyful; happy)
 cf सुख sukha (adj)(1-happy; delighted;
 joyful; pleased 2- agreeable; pleasant)]
 (JGS)

Wux²: (dirt)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179)(BQM p 1306)√?

Wuxgin: (dirty; filthy) = wux; -gin; -agin
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 179)(BQM p 1306)

Wuy¹: § wu; wohar

Wuy²: §wu; wostan

Wuyidan: § wostan

Wuymand:(married woman)(*zan e
wohardár*)

wuy-umand; wud-umand (Pahl)(BF p 537)

XX

-x: (archaic suffix) §-g;-k;[-q];-áx;-ák
-g;-k;-áx;-ák <-ka-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(eg)(*con*): zanax (chin;mentum)(*cáne*);
zanaka-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); zano-, (Avest);
háno-, (Sansk)
jux ;ju-x (company; band; flock; crowd)
[juxa (squad)]; jok (Armenian)(*Armani*)
rix; ri-x (diarrhea)(*riq*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
169)

Xabazdu: § -u; xabazduk

Xabazduk: (a sort of beetle; dung-beetle)
(*go(h)gullekon*)
§-u (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)
pazdo (Avest); pazduk (Pahl)(BQM p 713)

Xabák: (diphtheria; choking)(*xonáq*)
xonáq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanj*)
(BQM p 712)
[xap-ák § xafe; xape; xapak; xabidan;
xapidan; -ák](JGS)

Xabe: § xafe; xapak; xabák

Xadiv: (lord; master; ruler)
< xuter-, xuatárya-; cf xvatá (BQM p 720)
[cf xodá; xod; xa-etu](JGS)

Xadu: (saliva; spittle) = xadu; xayu § xiv
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 45)
qđvk (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*); xđvk (Pahl;
Mannichean)(*Mánavi*)(BQM p 720)
xayug (Pahl)(MK p 134)
xaduk (Pahl) = xadu = xazuk (spit; saliva)

"*U xadu andáxt bar ruyi ke máh*
Sojde árad piw e u, dar sojde-gáh."
(Moulavi)(PD, YG p 40)

Xa-etu: § xod
cf ahtuxawi; ? ahu-xváetu;
xa-etu (Avest) = Nar (the caste of the lords
and military men)(*raste ye sarán va*
sepáhiyán)(PD, Gathas, p 49)
§ hutoxw; xod; xodá; xadiv](JGS)

Xafe: (suffocated; mute; dull; smothered;
muffled) = xabe; xape § xabák
xapak; xafak (Pahl)(BF p 623)(BQM p 761)
§ qáp

Xafegi: (suffocation; choking; dullness)
xafak-ih (Pahl)(BQM p 761); xaf-ak-ih
(Pahl)(BF p 623)

Xah: (sister)(*xáhar*) = xáh § xáhar
xáh (Pahl)(BQM p 797)(BF p 633)

Xahl: (crooked; bent) = xáh § xal
svakra-, (Ariyan); hovaxra-, (Old Persian)
(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 172)
"*Bas žáz o xáh xávari piw e man....*"
(BQM p 797)
xáh (Pahl)(MK p 104)

Xahle: (crooked, a hook)(*kaj; nárást*) =
xáhle; xahl; xal; -a; -ak
[cf kardū-xala (Gilaki : a crooked, √-
shaped tree-branch used for pulling a

bucket of water from a well. figuratively a very lean person](JGS)

Xahlegi: (crookedness)(*kaji*) = x'vahlegi § xahl; xal; -ak; -i

Xai: (sweat; perspiration) § xi; x'vai; x'vi
" *Yeki majles árást az rud o mai ke minu ze warmaw barávard xai*" (Nezami)

[The correct pronunciation of this word خوی is "xai", or its variants "x'vai" "xi". However it is erroneously given as "xoi" in dictionaries due to the inefficiency of the Arabic loan-alphabet used in Farsi.](JGS)
[*In váze rá báýad "xai", yá "x'vai" yá "xi" xánd. Hamáná con dabire ye sepanji ye Fársi nárasást án rá dar farhanghá "xoi" minevisand.*](JGS)
x'vai (Pahl); x'váida (Avest) ; svidá(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)(BQM p 797)
hid (Baluchi); xil (Vaxi); xu; xoi,xuh (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); xed (Osset)(*Ási*); xaidh (Sarikoli)(BQM p 797)

Xail: (crowd)
xil (Sarikoli); xail (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 314)

Xailtáw: (army; of one ethnic origin; clan)
§ xail; táw (BQM p 804)

Xailxáne: (home; household; family) § xail; xána
" *Con soxongu soxon be áxer bord darzad átaw be xailxáne ye Kord.*" (Nezami)(BQM p 804)

Xal: (crooked; curved ; not straight; wavy (as hair); not true)

xal = xale; xala § xahl; x'áhla; x'áhr; xahle
x'áhl (Pahl)(MK p 109); xohr; xuhr (Pahl)(warped; twisted)(BF p 630)
xvihl (Pahl) (BF p 644)

Xala¹: (1-nasal mucus 2-saliva 3-sputum) = xale; xolla (snot)
xala = xale, xolle, xolm, xoln, xol xoli (Tabari)(saliva); xálik (Maz)(saliva) (BQM p 767)

Xala²: = xale (needle; poke)§ xalidan; -a

Xalac: § xalaj

Xalaj: (name of a Turkish tribe in south Afghanistan) = xalac
qalac (BQM p 764)

[**Xalá:** (a traditional Iranian toilet , which consists of an enclosed area, away from the house. People defecate on the surface of the earth. There is neither a dry well , nor a drainage system. The site of defecation is rotated in such a way that one returns to the dried stools once again.)
cf hixr (Avest)
h → x; r → l ; § hexr](JGS)

Xale: § xal; xahl

Xalew: § xalidan; -ew

Xalidan: [xal-](to wound; scratch; pierce) (*zaxm kardan; xaráwidan; softan*)§ xastan; xáridan
x'ástan (to pound; to hit)(*kuftan; kotak zadan*)(BQM pp 747,767)
[√ § x'ár³](JGS)

Xam: (curve; bend; curvature) § kamar; kuž; guž; gouz; kuž
 [cf √(s)ker-, (to turn; to bend)(*xamidan*) skarena (Avest)(round)(*gerd*) skárayat-ráta (der den Streitwagen kreisen lässt)(one who circles / turns the chariot)
 χυρτος (curved; bent); χορωνος (curved; bent)
 curvus (Latin)(bend; curve; curved) cortina (round vessel; kettle; the tripod of Apollo with a kettle on it; the curve of the sky)(Walde-Pokorny p 935)](JGS)

Xamáhan: (hematite; santalum)= xonáhan [= xonáhen; xonáhin; xunáhan:I believe "xamáhan" is a corrupt version of these three words.
 xon-áhaen < xun +áhan](JGS)
 xvanáhen (Pahl)(brilliant metal; glowing iron)
 xvaena-ayah-,(Avest)[(iron ore)(*xun-áhan*; *sang e áhan e xunirang*; *sang e xuni*)](JGS)
 xvan-ásen (Pahl)(BF p 634)
 xvenáhen; xven ásen (Pahl)(BF p 642) (BQM p 769)

Xamáhán: § xamáhan

[Xamr:
 xumr (Pahl)(sleep; dream) cf xamr (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji?*)(to cover; veil); xomrvicár (dream-interpreter)(*xábgázár*) (BF p 630)](JGS)

Xamyáz: § xamyáze

Xamyáze:= xamyáz (yawn; yawning)
 xam +yáz; yázidan

vala vyáz (Tabari); vale-viyáz; vala viyáz (Maz)
 vala, val = (crooked; bent)(*kaj*) (BQM p 771)

Xan: (house; dwelling; abode; place) § golxan; xáne; xun (BQM p 795)

Xanagi: = xánegi (domestic) § xán; -ak; -ag; -i = -ik

Xanda: (a laugh; laughter) = xande § xandidan
 xand-ak (Pahl) § -a; -ah; = -ak (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 173)
 xan (Khotani)(*Xotani*); xanna (Shahmirzadi) (BQM p 774)
 [cf हसः hasah (Sansk)(laugh; laughter); हस् has; हसति hasati (Sansk)(to smile; to laugh)](JGS)

Xandaq: § kada; kandag; kande; kandan

Xandarili: (Waldcichorie) (wild chicory) (*Kásni ye jangali*)
 <χονδρῖλη (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 101)

Xandarus: (Römischer Weizen)(a sort of wheat: *Triticum romanum*)(*gamdom e rumi*)
 <χονδρος (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 101)(BQM p 774)

Xandidan: (xand-,)(to laugh; to smile)§ xanda
 wándam (Sarikoli); wandam (Sheqni)(I laugh)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 302)
 xend-, xendu-,(Kashi; Vonishuni)(BQM p 775)
 xand-an; xand-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 623)

[**Xanza***: (neuter; neutral; eunuch) = xanze*, xonze*, xons*; xonsá xanzak (Pahl)(neuter)(BF p 624)
cf **षंदः** wandah (Sansk)(1-the neuter gender 2- a eunuch)
خنتی xontá (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepani?*)](JGS)

Xanze: § xanza

Xape: § xafe

Xar¹: (an ass; donkey)(*oláq*)
xar (Pahl); xara-, (Avest); khára (Sansk); ker (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); xar (Sanglichi); xur; xor (Vaxi);
xur (Zabaki); kara (Mongi); har (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*)
(BQM p 721)(GIP vol 1 part 2pp 261,66,302)
kar (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 261,66)
xoroh (Yedqah); wer (Sarikoli); xar (Sanglichi)(BQM p 71)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 302)
xara-, (Avest)(a colossal mythical animal living in the oceans); kaíva (Avest) (donkey; ass)(PD, Y1 p 133)
[**हरः** harah (Sansk); **खरः** kharah (Sansk) (an ass); **खरी** khari (a she-ass)](JGS)

[**Xar⁻²**: (big; colossal; heavy; huge; giant; megalomaniac; mega-, macro-)(*bozorg; qul*)
§ kal; qul; gerán; qol-; qor-; qara-; qará-;
(Note that this prefix is not related with "xar" (donkey), and is not related with "qara-" (Turkish)(black) either. For root see "gerán", and other words noted above.

xarpul(tycoon; millionaire); xar-pá (pillar; column); xarwáns (very lucky); xar-magas (horsefly; nuisance)
(*In piwvand bá "xar"(oláq) va "qara-, "(Torki)(siyáh) bastegi nadárad. xarpul; xarpá; xarwáns ; xar-magas. Bará ye riwe be "gerán" va digar vázehá ye yád wode dar bálá bázgardid.*)](JGS)

Xar³: = xor; xvar § xor

Xarak¹: (1-a small donkey 2- of stringed musical instruments: bridge 3-hobbyhorse)

[**Xarak²**: (of poor quality; bad; inferior) (eg) *con*: *xormá xarak* (poor quality date); *alaf e xers* (inferior quality food: note not related with "xers"(bear))
also: harz (loose as screw; bad); harze (lascivious; obscene); alaki (without rhyme or reason; unreasonable; illogical); qalat (wrong); xelt (as: *xelt e dástáni*) (intentional misinterpretation;);
halák (ruined; destroyed; dead) (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji?*)](JGS)

Xarastar: § xarfastar; xarástar

Xarámidan: (to stroll; to stride leisurely; to strut)
axrámidan (Pahl) (MK p 135); axrám-it-an (Pal) (BF p 75)

Xaránaq: § farr; -aq; -ak

Xar-ás: (donkey-driven mill)(*ási ke xar án rá gardánad*) § xar; ás

Xarástar: (obnoxious creature; injurious creature)

xrafstar (Pahl);xrafstra (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p80)

xrafstra (Avest) (harmful creatures; insects) (*hame ye jándarán e ziyánbár*) (PD,YG p 15)

[cf حشر haware (Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji?*)](JGS)

Xaráw: (a scratch;excoriation;scratching; scraping)
(semantic reconstruction: xár ; xáridan;
xalidan;qaráw;xalew;wiyár;wodyár)(JGS)
[cf घर्ष gharwah (Sansk)(friction;
rubbing)](JGS)

Xaráwidan: §xár

Xarbár:§ xar;bár

Xarboz: = xarbiz;xarbic (a sort of goat;
oryx)(Eselziege)(*gune yi boz*)§ xar-, ;boz;
xarboze
xar-buc;xar-buz (Pahl)(BF p 624)
xarboz (Pahl)(MK p 126)

Xarboze: (melon;Cucumis melo) =
xarbuze

xar-buz-ak(Pahl)(BFp 624)

xarboz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);

xarbucak (Pahl);xárbzák (Armenian)
Armani)

harbaza (Yarani);ebiza (Qomsheyi)(BQM
p726)

[I believe "xarboze"(a melon) is unrelated
to "xarboz"(Oryx; Eselziege).My view is
in contrast to what

appears in BQM and Kasravi's view,
according to which "xarboze" means
"similar to a donkey's muzzle"
(folk etymology).

xar-buz-e; xar-buz-a;

xar:§ gerán

buz ≈ boz ≈ biz ≈ puz ≈ pic

pic+ ak (-a;-e): a vine; a creeper; a
creeping plant

Thus "xar-boz-a" : a big creeping plant
cf:

1-karpuzi

(Greek)(*Yunáni*)(watermelon)(*hendeváne*)

2-tar-boze:tar¹:(fresh ;juicy;wet)(*táze*;
ábdár; *xis*)

tar²:(bad;vicious;wicked)(eg)(*con*)
:tar-dáman; tar-manew;tar-dast;tar-jomán;
tar-zabán

tar-,³:(prefix):tar-boze; tar-halvá

<तार: tárah(Sansk)(good;excellent; well-
flavored)

tar-boze = tar-picak* :a creeping plant with
good-flavored fruit.

3-kom-boz-e; kom-biz-e:*kom-pic-ak:a
creeping plant with belly-,or jar-like fruit.

kom;xomb;xonb <कुम्भ: kumbhah (Sansk)
(jar; waterpot;pitcher)

kum;kom (Pahl) (stomach;abdomen;belly)
(*wekam*)

A further proof is the fact that "boze" is
used,meaning the fruit of the creeping
plants,in general such as "melons",etc:

"...va havá-e án mo-tadel ast...va mivehá
az hame anvá-, báwad, amhá hic biwtar
az anár e Meibod nikutar ast va be Fahraj
xarbozhá bovad niku va wirin va bozorg
va henuyáne bed án martebe ke do az án
xarboze bar cahárpáyi nehand, va az án
náhiyat abriwam xizad..."

(Fársname ye Ebn e Balxi, edit.Listerange,
Nicholson,Donya ye Ketab Publisher,
1363, p122)

[Note that "xarboze" is used as a general term for all big creeping plants, including "watermelon".](JGS)

Xarcang: (1-crab; lobster 2-cancer 3-astronomy:Cancer)
karcang (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 66)
[xar § gerán ;cang](JGS)
qerezleng (Dezfuli); kallejang (Qomsheyi) (BQM p728)
karzang (Pahl)(MK pp109;106)
kar-cang (Pahl)?< kar (fish)(*máhi*)+cang (BF p317)
[above derivation is erroneous: § zang;
zanjir (foot;leg);zancudo; zang=cang
(demoniacal foot or leg); xar;kar § gerán;
xar](JGS)

Xarfastar: (noxious,injurious creatures or insects)§xarástar
[all macroscopic and microscopic
injurious organisms](JGS)
xrafastar (Pahl) < krap +dtra-, →
xrafastara (Avest)
krap = krip (body; flesh)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 96)(BF p627)(MK p 109)
Bartholomae: xrafastara (Avest)(sich von
Fleisch nährend)(feeding on flesh)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 148)
[xarf = karp cf corpse;corp (French); as-,§
karkas ; -tar § astar; qáter](JGS)

Xarguw: (rabbit;hare)
xar-uw (Pahl)(BF p 624)(BQM p737)
§xar; gerán; kal;guw

Xaridan: (xar-,)(to buy; purchase) =
xarridan

xar-ra-d (he buys);xr-ná-tiy (Old Persian)
(*PB*); xrita;xritanaïy (Old Persian)(*PB*);kri-
ná-ti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp125,362)
xaritan(Pahl); kri (Sarikoli); keren
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);xaremma (Tabari)(I buy)
(BQM p 743)
hin-;hi-, (Gilaki)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 362)
[tərə hinəm (Gilaki)(I buy for you)](JGS)
xar-it-an;xrit-an (Pahl)(BF pp624,628)
√xri;krinati (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p303)
§ **kerá;keráye**
√k^urei (to buy)
krináti (Sansk)(he buys);;kináti(Páli);
kretum; krayá(Sansk)(buying; buying
price)
xaridan (new Persian)(to buy)
πριαμαι (I buy)
cren(a)im (old Irish)
prena(bret)(to buy)
krnuti (old Russian)
kuryar (tocharisch)(trade; transaction);
kuryart (tocharisch)(trader;dealer);
karyor(tocharisch)(buying; business)
(Walde-Pokorny p 648)
[cf kerá;keráye(to hire; to rent; to lease)
क्रयः krayah (Sansk)(buying; purchasing)
विक्रयः vi-kriyah (Sansk)(sale;selling)(*vá-*
*xaridan**)
क्री kri; क्रीणाति krináti; क्रीत krita (Sansk)
(bought)
क्रीणीते krinite (Sansk)(to buy;purchase)]
(JGS)

Xarmagas:(1-horse-fly 2-a nuisance; a
despicable person)§ xar;gerán; magas

Xarnáy:§ karrená; qaranei;gerán; xar; kal;
náy

Xarpá: (main post; pillar, truss)§xar;
xarcang

Xarpul:§xar; pul

Xarranáy:§ karrená

Xarrázi: (haberdashery)
xarrázi (Arabic)(*Tázi*)<xarz (shell; glass-
bead);xarzi (retail dealer; peddler) (BQM
p161)

Xarridan:§xaridan

Xarsang: (a big rock) §xar;gerán; kal;
sang (BQM p 734)

Xarvár: (a unit of weight; an ass-load)
§xar;gerán; kal;-vár
(GIP vol 1 part2 p 193)(BQM pp 740,741)

Xarwid: §xorwid

Xasru:§ xawu

Xasta¹: §xaste ;hasta;xastu²

Xasta²: (wounded; contused ;figuratively:
tired) § xastan
xast-ak (Pahl);xávast-ak (Pahl)(BF pp
625,639)

Xastan: xalidan [xal-,](to wound;be
wounded; contuse; be contused)§xáridan
[present tense root of this verb is xal-,§
xalidan; xalew](JGS)
√khád (wounded)(*zaxmi*)[modern use:
tired]
xastegi (wound; modern use:fatigue)
(*zaxm; mándegi*)
Horn: no present tense root.

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 142)
xávastan (Pahl)(to thresh)(BQM p747) (MK
p136;137;119)
xávastan (Pahl)(to trample;injure)(MK pp
119,136,137)
xastan; xal-;xast-an; xvast-an (Pahl)
(trample; contuse)(BF pp 625,639)

Xastár:(harm; harmful; hurt;hurting;
injury;injurious;contusing;contusion)
xvast-ár (Pahl) § xastan; -ár (BF p 640)

Xaste: §xasta

Xastegi:§ xastan ;xastagi

Xastován:(confessing; acknowledging;
admitting)§ astován
xastuván (Pahl) (BF p 625)

Xastu¹: (confessing; believing;
acknowledging; admitting) § astován;
xastován
xávastug (Pahl)(MK pp 104,108) §-u;-uk
xast-u;xast-uk (Pahl) cf xost-aván =
xosován (Armenian)(*Armani*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)(BQM p747)
xvast-uk (Pahl)(BF p 640)
xastuván(Pahl)(BF p 625)
xastu =astu § asta; astubán (Pahl)
(confessing) (BQM p 747)

Xastu²: xasta (fruit kernel or stone)(*haste*)
ast-o-,(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p184)
xastu = xasta = asta; ast, ostoxván
(x)ast ;(x)astak; astoxván (Pahl); haste
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);ast(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)

Xastuyi: (confession;faith;belief) § xastu¹
xávastugih (Pahl) (MK pp 108,113,104)

xastuk-ih (Pahl)(BF p 640)

[Xastuyidan*:

a-stov-án-it-an (Pahl)(1-to confess 2-to profess 3-to be firm/stable (in belief)) (BF p62)](JGS)

[Xastuyide*: (acknowledged; confessed)

§ xastuyidan;xastu¹

xvastuh-it (Pahl) (BF p 640)](JGS)

Xau:§ xav

Xav: xau; xou (weed)(*alaf e harze*)

zard-xau (a sort of flower)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)

" *Gar idun ke Rostam bovad piw-rou[rau] Namánad bar in bum o bar xár o xou[xau]* (Firdowsi)(BQM p 778)

Xavarnaq:§ farrah;xorangáh; xorra (BQM suppl p 170)

Xaw¹: §xawu

Xaw²: (nice) § xow

xávaw (Pahl)(MK p 125)

Xaw³: § wiyár

Xawáyár: (name of men: Xerxes)(*nám e mardán*)

xerxes (Greek)(*Yunáni*)

xwayárgan (Old Persian)(*PB*); xwaya-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)(monarch)(*wáh*)

arwan (brave;manly;virile)(*nar; delir*)(PD, FIB p 61)(PD,HN p 286)

[§wáh; wahrivar ; aržan;gown](JGS)

Xawensár: § xawin; xawinsár

Xawin: (dark blue; bluish; blue-black; navy blue) =xawine;xwin

xoin (Sarikoli)(blue)(*ábi*);axwaina-,

(Avest); axwin(Pahl);win(Pahl)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 296,26,66,2009)

(BQM pp 756,757)

xwin; xwen(Pahl)(BF p 629)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 20,66)

hewin(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM pp 756,757)

win;hawin (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 256)

xaw-en (Pahl)(BF p 625)

[§kás; kásgin; kás → kas → xaw](JGS)

Xawina: = xawine § xawin

Xawinsár: = xawensár (1-a white-headed duck 2- white; bright white)(*1-sarsepid 2-morqábi ye sarsepid*)

§ xawin

"...*kuhsár e xawine rá pas az in...*"; a-

xwaena (Avest)(dark;black)(*siyáh; tárik*)<

xwaete (Avest)(bright;

brilliant);a-hwaina (Old Persian)(*PB*);

Axwin (black river; name of a river in Pars

Province)(*siyáhrud; rudi dar Párs*) (PD,

HN p 336)

[§ wid;Jamwid; xorwid; mahwid]

Xawm: xewm (anger; wrath; fury; violence)

xewm (Pahl); a-iwma (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p67)

xiwm (Pahl) (MK p 141)

a-iw-ma-, (Avest); -m (archaic suffix)

(*pasvand e kohan*)< -ma-, (Old Persian)

(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p171)

hewm; iwm ;ewm; hiwm (Pahl);xiwm

(Pahl); a-ewma-, (Avest)(BQM p 754)(BF

pp 181,272,273,625,626)

aiwma; aewma; aewema (Avest) (the demon of wrath) (*div e xawm*); ewm (Pahl); xwma; yuwma (Avest)
(PD, YG p 24) (PD, Y 2 p 40)

[उष्मः uwmah; उष्मकः uwmakah (Sansk) (1-heat 2-the hot season 3-anger; warmth of temper)

अहिंसा áhimsá (Sansk) (harmlessness; nonviolence) (*bixawmi*; [*axawmi*; *náxawmi*])

हिंसा himsá (Sansk) (1-injury; harm; hurt; destroying [2-violence])

خصم xasm (Arabic loanword?) (*Tázi sepanji?*)] (JGS)

Xawmgin: xewmin (angry; wrathful; furious) = xawmin; § xawm; -in xawm-en (Pahl); xiwmgan; xiwman; xiw-m-g-en (Pahl) (BF pp 625, 626) hiwm-gen; hiwman; hewman; hewm-on (Pahl); ewm-on (Pahl) (BF pp 272, 273, 181)

Xawu: (mother-in-law; one's wife's mother)
xávawu; xávaw; xaw; xowu
(close to) (*nazdik e*) : xosu; xasu; xasru; xosru (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 88)
[§ xosor; xosoru; xosru] (JGS)

[**Xawxáw:** (poppy)
खस्खसः khaskhasah (Sansk) (poppy)] (JGS)

Xayu: § xiv

Xaz: (marten; fur)
xaz (Pahl) (MK p 94)

[**Xazar:** Xezer (Caspian; Caspian sea)

xezer (Pahl); vouru-kawa (Avest) (a sea with wide gulfs); feráxv-kart (Pahl)
vouru-, (wide): frat'ah (Avest); fráx (Pahl); fráxv (Pahl); fráhih (Pahl) (width); feráx; fráx (new Persian);
práthás (Sansk); prah (Baluchi); prithvi (Sansk) (wide)
kawa § kaw (1-armpit; axilla 2- groin 3-sinus 4-flank)
√(s)kre-,; (s)ker (to cut); krináti (Sansk); kártáti (Sansk) (he cuts)
cf Qazvin; kawvin; Caspian] (JGS)

Xazarán: (related to "Xazar")
Xazar-án § xazar; án (BQM p 745)

Xazidan: (to creep; to crawl)
xaz-it-an; xez-ist-an (Pahl) (BF p 625) (BQM p 745)
xesitan (Pahl) (to rise; get up) (*barxástan*); xez-,; xez-, (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*) (BQM p 745)

Xáb : (sleep; dream) = xávab
xoftan (present tense root: xáb-,) (to sleep)
xospidan (xosp-,); xávafsa (Avest) (to sleep); vapsag; vafsaq (Baluchi); xofsan (Pamir dialects)
(*guyewhá ye Pámiri*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 75, 77)

xvafno-, (Avest); svápnás (Sansk); svápa-,; svápto (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 37, 77) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 59) (BF p 634)

xávab; xáváp (Pahl) (BF p 632)
xvamr (Pahl); xumr (Pahl) (BF p 634)
xváb (Pahl); xvápá (Sansk); svafna (Avest); xevn; xevin (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); xub (Pashtu); váb (Baluchi); xáb (Gilaki); xáv (Farizandi); xáv (Yarani); xoó (Natanzi);

xoni(Semnani);xoʻv (Sangesari) (Sorxei);
vav(Lasgerdi); xu (Shahmirzadi)(Tabari);
xoʻv (Aráki)(BQM p 780)

xvafna (Avest) <√xváp (Avest); xuptan
(Pahl); xoftan;xosbidan (PD, YG pp 72,
236)

√ **suep; sup (to sleep)**

svápiti; svápáti (Sansk)(he sleeps)

supta; supyate(Sansk)(sleeping; asleep)

**xvap (Avest)(to sleep); xáb (new
Persian)**

υπαρ (Wehtraum)

sopio; sopire (Latin); sopor (deep sleep)

sofa; svaf (old Icelandic)(sleep)

svápnā-,(Sansk)(sleep;dream)

xvafna (Avest) (sleep;dream)

kun (Armenian)

somnus (Latin)(Sleep)

asvapna-,(sleepless)(Sansk) = axvafna

(Avest) = insomnis = ανιπνος

(Walde-Pokorny p 1048)

[प्रस्वापः pra-svápah (Sansk)(asleep;
dream)

sváp → xváp → xváv → xáb

स्वप् sváp (Sansk)(1-to sleep; fall sleep 2-
to recline ;repose;lie down; rest);

सुप्त supta (Sansk)(asleep)(*xofte*); स्वापः

svápah (Sansk)(1-sleep; sleeping; dream;
dreaming

2-paralysis 3-insensibility)](JGS)

Xábgozár: (dream-interpreter oneirocritic)

§ xáb; gozárdan

xvamn vicár (Pahl)(BF p 634)

xvamn-vezár (Pahl)(MK pp 120,125)

Xábidan: (xáb-,)(to sleep;slumber)§ xáb;

xoftan; xosbidan

xvafs-it-an (Pahl); xvaf[-]t-an (BF p 633)

Xáh:§ xástan

Xáhar: (sister) §xáh = xváhar

xvangharem (Avest);gváhar ; gvahár

(Baluchi); svásárám(Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 103)

xváh-ar; -ar (archaic suffix) (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 168)

xvanghar (Avest);xváhar (Pahl); svásár
(Sansk);koir (Armenian)(*Armani*);

xuh; xuha; xále (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);xur
(Pashtu);xore;xo (Osset)(*Ási*); gvár; guhár;
gváhar (Baluchi);

xui (Vaxi); yax (Sarikoli); yaxva (Monji);

ixvá(Sanglich);xáxur (Gilaki); xahar

(Natanzi); xauka(Semnani); xak; xaku

(Sangesari); xák (Sorxei)(Lasgerdi);

xaxár(Shahmirzadi); xáxar (Tabari)

(BQM p 784)

√**suesor-, (sister)**

**svásar (Sansk); xvanghar (Avest)(sister)
koir (Armenian)(Armani);**

εορ;θυγατηρ

soror (Latin);sestrin (old church Slav)

(sister)(Walde-Pokorny ,p 1051)

[xáhar (new Persian);sister (English);soeur
(French);Schwester (German);cectpa
(sistrá)(Russian)

स्वसृ svasri (Sansk)(sister)(*xváhar*)](JGS)

Xáharandar: (step-sister)(*náxáhari*)§

xáhar; -dar

xváhar-an-dar (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169)

Xáhew: (request; appeal; asking;wish;
desire;pleading)

xváy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 642)

xvád-iwn (Pahl); xváh-iwn (Pahl);xvái-iwn

(Pahl); xvás-iwn (Pahl) § xástan

(BF pp633,634,639)

Xájayak: §xáje; -yak;-ak

Xáje: xája (sir; lord; master; mister;Mr)
xvá-d-cit (*xod-ciz*)

xodáy-ce; xvatáy-cak

Benveniste : (Both above interpretations are dubious.) (*Har do zand e bálá gúyá dorost nist.*)

(because: hva= xva (self)(*xod*) and cit (thing)(*ciz*) cannot be attached.)

(*zirá*: hva = xva (*xod*)*va cit (ciz) rá nemitaván be ham casbánd.*)

-hvásta (higher)(*bálátar*); hvástona-, (honor)

-xuw-kye; xuwci-, (elder; older; greater) (*bozorgtar; pirtar; kalántar*) (Morgenstierne)

Benveniste : (Two interpretations mentioned above, need further confirmation.)

(*Do piwnehád e bálá rá báýad ostovár gardánd.*)

q'ýywtr (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(lord; master);
hvásta (Khotani)(*Xotani*)(principal; main);
xestoer (Osset)(*Ási*)(elder); hvoiwa (Avest)(eldest; greatest)(*pirtarin; mahest*) (Bailey)(BQM pp168; 779)

[hojá (husband; teacher; master)(Turkish loanword)(*Torki sepanji*)

xvá-je:

xvá-, cf axv § duzax; axv-ih (Pahl) (lordship)(BF p 766)](JGS)

Xáju : =xváju § -u

Xák: (earth; soil; land; country; dust; powder)

xák (Pahl)(MK p 112)(BF p 623)(BQM p 701)

Xákestar: (ashes) § xák; -estar
cf átur-astar (Pahl)(ashes;cinders)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p191)(BQM p702)(BF p67)
xák-istar (Pahl)(BF p 623)
[cf semantic reconstruction: gostardan; setáre; bestar; ástar](JGS)

Xákestari:(gray; ashen gray) §xákestar; -i
á-tur-astar-en (Pahl); á-tur-astor-gun (Pahl) (BF p 68)

Xáksár: (lowly; humble)

Xál¹: = xvál;xvár § xálidan (BQM p 782)

[**Xál²:** (dot; spot; speck)
cf खं khan (Sansk)(a dot)](JGS)

Xále: (maternal aunt)/*xámer;xomer*](JGS)
< xál + -e (Arabic)(*Tázi*)(BQM p 704)

Xálest: xáleste (delicious; very tasty) (*xowmaze*)§ xálidan;-est

Xálgar: § xáligar

Xáli: xváli § xál; xálidan

Xálidan: [xál-,](to taste)(*mazidan; cawidan*)
xválidan (xvál-,); xválad; xválad (he tastes)
xválest (Pahl); xvarezewta (Avest)(most tasty; most delicious)[most edible] (*xowmazetarin*) [*xordanitarin*] (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 56)
[cf xordan](JGS)

Xáligar: = xálgar (a cook; chef)[§ xálidan; xálest](JGS)

xáligar = xálgar = xváligar; xválgar < xálidan; -gar

"*Yeki xáne u rá biárástand*

be dibá o xáligarán xástand." (Firdowsi) (BQM p 783)

xoháker (Armenian)(*Armani*); §-gar (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 190)

Xálu: (maternal aunt)§ -u

Xám: (raw; uncooked; unprocessed; unfinished; immature; crude; inexperienced)

xáv (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); hámag (Baluchi); um; oum(Pashtu);yung (Vaxi);hám (Armenian)(*Armani*)

ámá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 67,304) (BQM p 704)

xám (Pahl)(MK p 109)(BF p 623)

[𐭠𐭣𐭠 áma (Sansk)(raw; uncooked; undigested; unbaked)](JGS)

Xáme: (reed pen)(*qalam nei*)

xámak(Pahl)(BF p 623)

Xámuw:(silent; appeased; dead (as fire); quiet; still; noiseless)

["Átaw" "fire" was considered alive, and animated, thus:

"*átaw rá xámuw kardan*"(literally: to appease the fire)

"*átaw rá kowtan.*"(to kill the fire ie to extinguish it.)

"*Hame átaw bemordi be átawkade...*" (all fires were dying in the fire-temple)

(E.Benveniste,Problems in General Linguistics,1971, University of Miami Press, p 270)

xámuw (Pahl)(BF p 623) hámuw (Pahl) (BF p 253)

xámuw: ? < á+márw (to tolerate)

(*bartáftan*) (BQM p 706)

xámuw : ? < á+ márw (patient; forbearing) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)

Xámyáze: xamyáze

Xán¹: (a tray)

xván (Pahl)(BF p 634);xván (Pahl)(MK pp 136,137)

xán; xván(Pahl)(BF p 622)(BQM p 783)

[cf xon-ce = xán-ce (a tray used for carrying marriage ceremony items.)(JGS)

Xán²: (sir; lord)

< xán (Turkish)(*Torki*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p7)

Xán³: (home; house; dwelling)

xán (Pahl)(BF p 623)

[§ kada; kandan;xána](JGS)

Xán⁴: (1- a spring 2-a well)(*1-cewme 2-cáh*)

áp-xán (Pahl)(a spring)(*ábxán*)(BF p 46)

xán; xán-ik (BF p 623)

ápán-xán (spring or well of water)

(*ábánxán*)(BF p 32)

xán (Pahl);xán; khán (Iranian)(1-a spring of water 2-a pit)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 102)

[semantic reconstruction: gáv-xáni;gáv-xuni; xáni; xonsár; xánisár](JGS)

Xána: xáne (home; house; dwelling; abode)

xának (Pahl)(BF p 623)

áhana-, (old Iranian)(*Íráni ye bástán*) (place)(*já*)< án; hán

Horn: <√ kan (to dig)(*kandan*); xan (Ashkashemi);xán (Sanglichí); xona (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 708)

Xánce: (a small tray) = xonce§ xán;-ce

Xándan: (xán-),(to call; designate;name; summon; call forth; recite; sing; read) = xvándan (xván-)

hvanat-caxra (avest)(with [sound-making] rolling wheels); svanate (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part p 299)

xvántan (Pahl) <√ xvan (Avest); sván;

svánate (Sansk)(BQM p 784)

xvándan (Pahl)(MK p 135)

xván-d-an (Pahl);xvan-h-ast-an (vi)(Pahl);

xván-t-an (Pahl); xvanat-, (Avest)(BF p 634)

[cf suen-, (to sound);suono-s (sound; noise)

svánáti (Sansk)(it sounds)

-svanah (Sansk)(noise); svaná (Sansk) (sound, noise) = sonus (Latin)

sváná (Sansk)(to rustle; to hiss; making noise)

xvátat-caxra (Avest)(the sound of a wheel); sono;sonare (Latin)(to sound, to ring, to rustle)

swan;Schwan (old high German)

(angelsäsisch)(male swan)(qu ye nar) (Walde-Pokorny, p 1046)](JGS)

[cf xándan; xonidan; xonide;qu](JGS)

Xáne: § xána

Xáneqáh:= xáneqáh (monastery)

[xán-gáh; ? xáne; gáh; ? < xándan](JGS)

xáneqáh (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*

sepanji)(BQM p 707)

xván + gáh (eating-place)[erroneous]

[*nádorost ast*](BQM suppl pp156,157)

Xáneqáh: § xáneqáh

Xánevár: [modern use: family; household

2-ancient use:equal to the size of a

room][*1-xáneváde 2-be andáze ye yek*

otáq; cand e yek otáq]

" *Con Ma-,mun be beitol-arus biyámad,*

xáneyi did...va xánevári hasir az wuwe ye

zar-kewide afkande..."

(Cahár Maqále ye Aruzi)(BQM p 709)

Xáni: (spring; source) §xán⁴

khám (Sansk); xán (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 8)

áp-xán-ik (Pahl)(BF p 46)

kuhai (Pashtu);khuho (Sendi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 206)

xán-i = xán-ik (Pahl) § -ik; -i = -ik

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 180)

xánik (Pahl); <√kan (Avest)(to dig)

(*kandan*); kahni (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)

cf gávxuni; gávxáni

" *Ze warm e áb e án raxwande xáni*

be zolmat rafte áb e zendegáni."(Nezámi)

(BQM p 709)

Xánice: (a small fountain; a small pool)

§ xáni; xánik; -ce

Xánik: § xán; xáni kada

Xánisár: (fountainhead;watershed)

(*cewmesár; sarcewme*)

xan (Avest)(spring)(*cewme*); xán (Pahl)

(spring)(*cewme*);

xayana (Avest)(adj) (watershed)(*ábxáni;*

cewmeyi); xánsár; xonsár ;gávxáni; gáv-

xuni (PD,HN p 335)

[§ xán; -sár; zár;-jár](JGS)

Xán-o-mán: (house and its belongings; home)§xán;xáne; mán
xán-mán (Pahl); xán ut mán (Pahl)(BF p 624)
demána (Avest) = nmána = dánm (Avest) (home; abode; dwelling);
demána (Avest)(home; family)(*xáne*;
xánevár)(PD, YG pp 268,129)

Xánsár: § xonsár; cf xánisár; xána

Xánum: (lady; Mrs)§ xán; -om

Xáqán: (title of the Turk rulers)
< xáqán (Turkish)(*Torki*) (Chinese ruler)
(*farmánravá ye Cini*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p7)
xákán (Pahl)(BF p 623)
Turak xákán (Pahl)(BF pp 558)

Xár¹: (1-easy 2- humble 3-unimportant 4-
base 5- inferior; mediocre 6- despicable 7-
abject 8-mean
9-light)
xvát'ra (Avest); xvár (Pahl); svár (Pashtu);
xár (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(BQM p 780)
xvár (Pahl)(MK pp 101;112,123,121)(BF p 635)
[" *In kár rá xár magir.*"(Do not consider
this an easy job.)](JGS)

Xár²: (name of a town close to Espahán)
(*nám e wahri nazdik e Espahán*)
xvár (Pahl)(BF p 635)

Xár³: (thorn; spike)§ xáridan
xár (Pahl) (MK p 136); khára (Sansk)
(sharp)(*tiz*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 66)(BQM p 697)
xár-umand (barbed; having thorns; spiked)
(*xármand*; *xárdár*; *xárnák*)(BF p 624)

Xár⁴: (present tense root:xáridan)§xáridan;
xárew

Xár⁵: § xordan

Xára: §xará

Xárazm: (Kharazm province)
xvárazm; xvárizm (Pahl); xváirizam-,
(Avest)(BF pp636,637)
xára-zm; zm < zam (Avest); zamik;
damik (Pahl)(earth)(*zamin*)
zami; zamin; damik (MM,DJ p 70)
ovarazmee (Old Persian)(PB);
xváirizam (Avest) = ovára- <√ xvár-,
havar-, (to shine;glitter;sparkle)
(*daraxwidan*); hur [xor] < hvar (Avest);
xorwid < hvarexwaeta,
xor; xora; xore; far;farmand; farah ;
farrahi; farhat;farrox; farxán;
farxonde; xvárenah (Avest);
حوری huri (Arabic)(*Tázi*); حورعين hur-
ayn (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
xorásán; xor-mit'an ;
+ -zam (Old Persian)(PB)(Avest)(land;
earth)(*zami;zamin*)(MM,DJ p 22)
[xar (in)(*dar*) xarzahre; xorzahre (oral
communication MM)] (JGS)
[xvarnaq (name of a town in Yazd
province);xáreqán (name of a village in
Azarbaijan)](JGS)

Xará: = xára (rock; granite)(*sang*; *xará*)
khára (Sansk)(hard;sharp)(*saxt*; *tiz*)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 66)
xár (Pahl)(BQM p 697) § xár³

Xárándan: (to scratch; to scrape) §
xáridan; xár⁴;xaráw

Xárew: (itching; itch;pruritus)

Xári: (1-ease 2-meanness; inferiority 3-misery 4-mediocrity) §xár¹; -i
xvár-ih (Pahl)(MK p 112)(BF p 636)

Xáridan: (xár-,)(to itch; be itching)§
xárándan;carm; cároq; xár (thorn); xalidan;
xaráw; xastan

[cf √(s)ker-;-(s)kerə;(s)kre (to cut)
(*boridan*)

(s)ker-d-,

(s)kerb(h), (s)kerb(h)-, (to cut)

krināti; krinoti (Sansk)(he kills, he
damages)

cerv (Russian)(dialect)(sickle)(*dás*)

korem (Armenian)(I scratch;I scrape)

cárman-,(Sansk); careman-, (Avest)(fur
coat; skin; hide)

skera (old Icelandic)(to scratch away)

sceorpan (angelsäsisch)(to scratch;to
gnaw)

skarp (altsäsisch)(sharp;bitter;coarse)

schreffén (middle high German)(to
scratch; to crack)

schrappen (mittel niederländisch)(to
scratch)

wkrabati (cecen)(to scratch)

crafu (cymr)(to rub;to scratch)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 938-943)](JGS)

[xalidan; xastan; xáridan:

करिका kariká (Sansk)(scratching; wound
caused by a finger-nail)

काषः káwah (Sansk)(rubbing; scratching)

कच्छुः káccuh (Sansk) (itch; scab)

कष् káw (Sansk); कषति káwāti (Sansk);

कशित káwita (Sansk)(1-to scratch ;scrape;
rub 2-to injure; destroy 3- to itch)

खर्जनं kharjānan (Sansk)(scratching);

खर्जुः khárjuh (Sansk)(scratching);

खर्जूः khárjuh (Sansk) (itch; scratching)]
(JGS)

Xárobár: (victual; provisions) § xár;

xordan;xáligar; xálest

xvár-bár; xvár ut bár (Pahl)(BF pp 636,
639);

xár-, cf xvávar-gar ; xvávrir (bearing
fruit;fruitful; useful; good harvest)(*bárdár*;
sudmand)(BF p 642)

Xárpowt: (hedgehog; porcupine)

xárpowt; xárpwut (Pahl)(MK p 117)(BF p
624)(BQM p 697)

Xársán: (Gedörn)(thorn desert; wasteland)

§ xár; -sán = -están(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 296)

Xást: (wish; desire; intention)

xvást (Pahl)(BF p 639)

Xástan¹: (xáh-,) (to seek;want; wish;
desire) = xvástan

xvástan (Pahl)(MK p 132)xváhewn

(Pahl)(*xáhew*); svádāti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 95)

√xvad; Salemann: svádāti (Sansk)

(Schmackhaft machen)(make tasty)

(*xowmaze kardan*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 298)

xvást-an (Pahl)(BF p 640)

svád-; svádāti (Sansk)(to taste;to like)

(*cawidan*; *mazidan*; *pasandidan*)(BQM p
783)

√svád-;svádāti (Sansk)(to let be tasted;
derive pleasure from sth)(GIP vol 1 part 2
p 138)

[§ xázw; xást → xáh

cf कंझ kánkwa (Sansk); कंझति kánkwati (Sansk); कंझित kánkwi (Sansk)(to wish; desire; long for; expect; wait for)
cf कंझा kánkwa (Sansk)(to require; need; desire; long for)
कंझा kánkwa (Sansk)(wish ; desire; appetite)](JGS)

Xástan²: (xiz-,)(to stand up; become erect and stiff; rise; get up)
√hez;√ xiz; áxiz; xaizanuha (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 300)
áxast-an; á-xistan;á-xez-ist-an;á-xez-itan (Pahl)(BF pp 74,75)
xástan(Pahl);áxáwtan; áxástan; áxistan (Pahl)(xizestan)(Pahl)
áxiz (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*);xatal (Pashtu) (BQM p 700)
xizad (he stands up; it becomes erect and stiff);á-xiz-it (Pahl); pairi-xa-iz-angoha (Avest)(raise yourself)
(*barxiz*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)

Xástár: (desirous; willing; volunteer)
§xástan¹ ; -tár; [-ár]
xást-ár (Pahl)(BF p 640)

Xáste: (property; wealth; riches) §xástan¹
[what is sought; sought for]
[cf iwti (Avest)(wealth; riches) (*daráyi*) (PD, YG p 299)](JGS)
xosták(Armenian)(*Armani*)(in)(*dar*)xosták
dár (heir; inheritor)(*morderigxár*);
xvástak-dar (Pahl) (heir; inheritor)
(*morderigxár*)(BQM p 782)
xvástag (Pahl)(Mk p 128)

Xátun: (Lady; Mrs; Ms)

< xátun (Turkish)(*Torki*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 6)(BQM p 696)
kádin (Turkish)(*Torki*)(BQM p 696)

Xávar: § xávarán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)
("Xávar" has been erroneously interpreted as "east".The correct meaning is "west".)
(*In váže rá nádorost "mawreq" maini kardeand, amma maini ye rástin e án "maqreb" ast.*
Dar Farhang e Asadi niz "maqreb" ámade.)
xávar = xorvarán § xorbarán (PD, HN pp 398,400)

Xávarán: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)
cf xávar (west)(*xorvarán*);xávararán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)
<xorbarán = xorvarán (west); xorásán (east)(BQM pp 710,709)
"Xowá jáyá bar o bum e Xorásán dar u baw o jahán rá mixor ásán!
Zabán e Pahlavi har k-u wenásad, Xorásán án bovad k-az vey xor ásad. Xorásán rá bovad maini xoráyán kojá az vei xor áyad su ye Irán."(F.A.Gorgáni; Vis-o-Rámin)
(BQM pp 709,710)
North: abáxtar; báxtar
South: nimruz ;[rapivin; rapitvin] (JGS)
East:xoráyán; xorásán;[xorásgán](JGS)
West: xorbarán; xorvarán; xávar
[cf Xvarnaq (name of a town in central Iran) § xorra](JGS)

[**Xáw¹:** (Gilaki dialect)(a bone; a spike; fishbone)
xáwe-kun (skinny; scrawny; bag of bones);
xáw (fishbone)
cf कषेरु káweru (Sansk)(the backbone)

कषेरुका káweruká (Sansk)(the spine; backbone)](JGS)

Xáw²: (name of a town in Baluchistan) [Káwán (Kashan); Xáw cf Qucán](JGS)

Xáwák: (waste; rubbish; sweepings)§xaw; -ák(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 175)

Xáy: § xáyidan

Xáya: (egg; ovum; spore)[modern use: testis; balls]§ hág

xáyak (Pahl)(heñ s egg; fish egg; roe)(BF p 625)

avyaka ; ávyaka (Old Persian)(PB) ; ωov (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 24,67,43)

aya-, (Avest); xáy-ik (Pahl)

vok (Yazdi; Kermani; Zartowti dialects);

áyaka-, (Old Persian)(PB); hek (Kurdish) (Kordi)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 384)

ha-ik; hi; hik (Kurdish)(Kordi); há

(Pashtu); haik (Baluchi); ovum (Latin)

(BQM p 711)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)

háyk (Pahl)(BF p 270); xá (Semnani); xaya (Gilaki)(BQM p 711)

? <*ávaya (Avest)(?testis)(xáye)(also)

(niz): hág; xág; xágine; xvág (a hen)

(morq e xánegi)(MM, DJ, p49)

[xágine; xáygine (an egg-dish); hág (spore)

; egg (English); Ei; Eier (German); oeuf

(French)](JGS)

√o(u)i-om(egg ; bird's egg)(toxm)

ap-ávaya-, (castrated); from apa-ávaya

(without testis)(axte)

cf xáyá (Old Persian)(PB)(egg);

ώiov (egg)

uy (old Cornish)

ju; juoj (Armenian)(egg)

ovum(Latin)(Walde-Pokorny pp 783-784)

Xáydis: (1-mushroom 2-ovoid)

háyk-des (Pahl)(BF p 270) § xáya; -dis

Xáye: § xáya

Xáyedis: § xáyadis

Xáyesta: (chewed)(javidé)§ xáyestan; xáyidan

(BQM p 711)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 142)

Xáyestan: = xáyidan (xáy-,)(chew)

(javidan)(BQM pp 711,712)

§ xáyesta; xáyidan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 142)

Xáyidan: = xáyestan (xáy-,)(to chew; masticate)(javidan)

xáyad; xáyad;

khádáti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p44)

√khád; khádáti (Sansk); xad-, (Avest);

vixádat (Avest)

(BQM p 712)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)

√kháda-, (to chew; squash; crush); khádáti

(Sansk); vixádat (Avest)(he crushed; he

squashed)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 70)

vi+kaða (Avest); vi+kaðat (Avest) < xad

(Avest)(to chew)(xáyidan)

[खाद् (Sansk); खादति khadati; खादीत

khadita (Sansk)(to eat; devour; feed)

खादनं khadanan (Sansk)(1-eating; chewing

2-food)](JGS)

Xáza: (to demand; desire) = xáze; xváza § xástan [<xástan](JGS)

xázok;xvázim (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(I desire)
(*mixáham*); xvázok; xvázok (beggar)
(*gedá*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)
xváz :kina-xváz
(Maz)(revengeful)(*kinexáh*);xvázim
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(I want)(*xáham*)
(BQM p 781)

Xázok: = xvázok (a beggar)(*gedá*)§ xáza
[*xázu;§ -u; -uk](JGS)

Xelt: § xarak

[***Xená:** cf haená (Avest)adversary's
troops](*sepáh e dowman*)(PD,YG p 238)]
(JGS)

[**Xeng:** (a gray or white horse)(*asb e sepid*
yá siyáh)

cf खुंगाह khungáha (a tawny or
blackhorse)] (JGS)

Xerad: (wisdom; rational; reason;
understanding ;logic; intelligence; divine
knowledge)
xrat (Pahl); xratu-, (Avest)(BF p 627)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 pp 39,66)(BQM p 729)
xrad (Pahl)(MK pp140,129);xrát
(Armenian)(*Armani*) ; krátu (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 66)(BQM p 729)
xratum (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p102)
xra-tu (Avest) ; xera-d ; -d = -d (archaic
suffix) < -to-, ; -tu-, (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 170)
xratu (Avest); xrat (Pahl);xratva (Avest);
xratumant(Avest)(wise)(*xeradmand*)(PD,
YG p 4)
[cf हेतुः hetuh (Sansk)(1-cause ; reason ;
object; motive 2-source; origin 3-a means;
instrument

4- the logical reason ; 5- logic ;science of
reasoning)](JGS)

Xerad-dusti: § xerad-duwegi

Xerad-duwegi: (philosophy; love of
wisdom) = xerad-dusti
§ xerad; dust; xrat duwak-ih (Pahl)(MK p
627)

Xeradkerdár: (rationalist)§ xerad;
xrat kart-ár (Pahl)(BF p 628)

Xeradmand: (wise; logical; rational)§
xerad;-mand
xrat-umand (Pahl)(BF p 628)(BQM p
731)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 183)

Xeradvand:(wise; logical)§ xerad; -vand

Xerám¹: (pleasant; pleasing)§ xorram; hu
cf dowráam (Pahl)(unpleasant)(*nápedráam*);
surámá(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 193)(BQM p 724)
[cf huran (happy; lucky); huranpai ;
huranpey (lucky ; fortunate)](JGS)

Xerám²: (1-walking; striding;2-
fulfilment; accomplishment) § xerámidan

Xerámidan: (xerám-),(to walk; stride;
stroll)§ xarámidan
xerámad; xerámad;(he strolls; he strides);
√ kráma-, (to walk);krámáti (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 70) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
66)
[Commentary about “xerám” and
“xerámidan”: I believe “xerám” and
“xerámidan” are both derived from one
and the same root, ie क्रम् kram (Sansk).

Vide infra, for various meanings of this word. Specifically note meanings given under numbers 1,2 and 10.]

[Dar BQM (s.724) in mainihá bará ye in do váze dáde wode:

“xerám” :” xerám bar vazn e nezám, raftári rá guyand ke az ru ye náz va sarkawi báwad. Va xowru va jamil va zanán e xow-surat va wakil rá niz gofte-and. Va nevid va moždegáni va xabarhá ye xow rá ham gofte-and va be ma-,ni ye wádi va wádemáni ham ámade ast va be ma-,ni ye mehmáni va ziyáfat va možde be mehmáni talabidan ham hast.”

“Xerámidan”: ”ráh raftan be náz va takallof va zibáyi báwad.”

Doktor Mo-yin dar zir-nevis conin newewte ast:

“Dar farhanghá “xerám” rá be ma-,ni ye “va-,d o nevid” (va mánand e án) zabt karde-and, vali aw-ár e zeyl e Náser Xosro va ba-,ze wo-ará ye digar newán midahad ke “xerám” be ma-ni ye “vafá ye be va-,d”, va dar moqábel e nevid este-,mál miwode, na be ma-,ni ye” va-,d”:

“Conán dád nevid e ranj o dowvári Áráste báw mar xerámaw rá!”(Náser Xosro)

“Nevidat dahad har zamáni be fardá Nevidi ke án rá nabáwad xerámi.”(Náser Xosro)

Asadi guyad: “Xerám : kas e digar be mehmáni bordan bovad, ba-,d az nevid.” Farroxi e Sistáni goft: “Doulat u rá be molk dáde nevid – Va ámade táze-ruy o xow be xerám.” (Loqat e Fors)
Va sepas dar zirnevis bará ye “xerámidan” newewte ast:

“az xerám (h.m.)+ idan (pasvand e masdari): jozv e avval Hendi ye Bástán “krámat”.

Man mixáham ke peivand e váze ye “xerám” be maini ye “vafá ye be va-,de” va “xerámidan”rá newán daham. Noxost báyard yádávar wavam ke “nevid”váze ye Pahlavi ast , va “be mehmáni faráxáندان” ast. Az inru án rá be maini ye “ágáhi ye xow be kasi dádan va delwád kardan” gerefteand. Be bávar e man niyázi nist bará ye váze ye “xerám” ráh e duri beravim va maini ye ””anjám dádan e nevid yá peimán rá az kárváze ye “xerámidan” jodá pendárim.

Midánim riwe ye krám क्रम dar Sanskrit hengámi ke gardánde miwavadbe rixthá ye क्रमति kramati, क्रमते kramate va क्रत kráta dar miáyad.

Váze ye “krám” mainihá ye gunáguni dárád ke dar zir hame ye ánhá rá az Farhang e Sanskrit e Apte yád mikonam:]

क्रम् kram (Sansk):

- 1- to walk; step; go
- 2-to go to; approach
- 3-to pass or go over; go across
- 4-to leap; jump
- 5-to go up; ascend
- 6-to cover; occupy;fill; take possession of
- 7-to surpass; excel
- 8-to undertake; strive after; show energy for
- 9-to be at home with
- 10-to fulfill;to accomplish

[Az inru maini ye “vafá ye be va-,d” ke Doktor Mo-yin az án be dorosti yád karde ast, va nemunehá ye yád wode az Náser

*Xosro va Farroxi niz az kárváze ye
 “xerámidan”wekáfte va har do az riwe ye
 “krám” va “kramati”hastand. “Xerám”
 niz námváze ast az kárváze ye
 “xerámidan” va yeki az mainihá ye án
 “ráh raftan” ast va maini ye digaraw
 nazdik wodan”,va maini ye digaraw
 “anjám dádan e peimán yá nevid”ast.”]*
 (JGS)

Xers: (bear; ursa) § xarak
 arewu (Avest); ἀρκτος; erexwu (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 22)
 xers (Pahl); arewa (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2
 pp 67,297,86,207,298,349)(BQM p 733)
 yaz (Pashtu); riwwa-, (Ariyan)(GIP vol 1
 part 2, pp 207,298)
 xors (Ashkashemi); yurw (Sheqni); yurx
 (Sarikoli); yerw (Yedqah); aw (Maz); ars
 (Osset)(*Ási*);
 xars (Gilaki)(BQM p 733)(GIP vol 1 part 2
 pp 298,297,349)
 rikwa (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 86)
 ikwa-, (Sansk); riwwa-, (Old Iranian)(GIP
 vol 1 part 2 p 297)
 [𑀕𑀲𑀭𑀸𑀓: rikwah (Sansk)](JGS)

Xerxere: xerxera (throat; trachea; larynx)
 √(s)ker;(s)ker-, (to turn; to bend)
 ker +k:ker-k-,kir-k; (s)krek-,
 ?krikátá (Sansk)(neck joint)
 krika (Sansk)(larynx)
 γίρχος (ring)
 circus (Latin)(circular line)
 circum (around)(Walde-Pokorny p 935)

Xewm: § xawm

Xewmen: § xawmen;xawmin;xawmgin
 cf qamgen; qamgin (BQM p 754)

[qamin](JGS)

Xewmgin: § xewm; xawm; -gin; -agin;
 xawmgin

[Xewmin:] §xawmnák; xawm; -nák;
 xewm-nák (Pahl)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 184)(BQM p 755)

Xewnuman: (name of a Zoroastrian
 prayer)(*nám e yek niyáyew e Zartowti*)
 (BF p 629)

Xewt¹: (brick; mudbrick; block)
 iwtya (Avest)(PD, Zinabzár p 31)
 ewtya (Avest); iwtya-, (Avest); iwtáká
 (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 87,67)(BQM p750)
 xiwt; hiwt (Pahl)(BF p 626)(BQM p 750)
 xawta (Pashtu)(BQM p 750)
 xewt (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
 [ईष्टका iwtáká (Sansk)(a brick)
 cf xewtak (crotches); morqak (gusset)]
 (JGS)

Xewt²: (bayonet; javelin; lancet; spear)
 (Wurfspiess)(*neize*)
 riwti (old Hindi)(spear)(*neize*); cf arwti-,
 (Avest); arwt (Pahl); arwti (Old Persian)
 (PB);
 árweáy (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 751)
 riwti (Sansk)(spear); cf arwte (Avest) (Old
 Persian)(PB); árweáy (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
 “ Beraftand ángáh žubin-varán
 abá jouwan o xewthá ye gerán.”
 (Firdowsi) (PD, Zinabzár p 31)
arwte (Old Persian)(PB); arwti (Avest)
(MM, PB p 18)

Xewtak: (seat of trousers; crotches; gusset)
< xewt¹ ; -ak

Xeyárza: (watermelon)(*hendeváne*)
§ -ža (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)
xeyárza (a sort of cucumber)(BQM p 800)
[xeyárze = xiyárce](JGS)

Xeyri: (iris flower; wallflower)(*gol e xeyri*)§ xiri
herik (Pahl)(BF p 272)

Xezer: § xazar

Xi¹: (sweat; perspiration)[= xví] = xai, xvai § xai
xvíy (Pahl)(MK p 127); hid (Baluchi); xvaída-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 236, 296)
xil; xel (Vaxi); xaid (Sarikoli); svidá (Sansk); xvaída (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 307, 296)
xvey; xvvid; xvid (Pahl)(BF p 644)
xvaidem (Avest); svidás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 37)

[स्विद् sveda (Sansk) (sweat; perspiration); सस्वेद sa-sveda (Sansk) (covered with sweat; moist with perspiration; perspired)] (JGS)

[स्विद् svid (Sansk)(sweat); स्विद्यति svidyati (Sansk); स्विन्न svinna (Sansk)(to sweat; to perspire)(*xi kardan; xistan**; *xvistan**)

स्वेद: svedah (Sansk) (sweat; perspiration)
प्रस्विन्न (prasvinna (pp)(Sansk)(sweated; perspired)(*xiste**; *xviste**)

प्रस्वेद: prasvedah (Sansk)(excessive perspiration)
प्रस्वेदित prasvedita (Sansk)(covered with sweat)(*far-xidan**; *far-xistan*; *far-xvīdan**; *far-xvīstan**)

svi → xvi → xi, xai, xvai](JGS)

§ xví
√sueid-, (to sweat)
sueides; su(e)id-ro-,
svidyati (he sweats)
svedá (Sansk) = xvaeda
(Avest)(sweat)(xi; xví)
kirt-n (Armenian)(sweat)
(ε)ῖδος (sweat)

swat, swet (angelsäsisch); sweiz (old high German)(sweat)
sudor (Latin)(sweat); sudare (Latin)(to sweat)(Walde-Pokorny, p 1043)

Xi²: (a mussock; a leather bag)(*mawk*)
" *Mei xoram tá co nár bewkáfam*
Mei xoram tá co xi barámásam."
(Abuwakur)(PD, HN p 339)
√?; § xik

Xid¹: (moist)(*namdár*)
xvid (Pahl)(MK p 124)
[§ xi; xis; xid²](JGS)

Xid²: (fresh grass; green unripe cereals)(*1-kord; kard; kart = kewtzár 2- kewt e náras*)
xid = xvid (BQM suppl pp 171, 172)
xvid (Pahl)(MK p 115)
xid (green ear of wheat, barley etc; green grass)
xvet (Pahl)(fresh; moist; fresh and green [grass])(BF p 643)

[***Xid³:** (milk; food)

cf xwvid (Avest)(milk ,by extension: food)(*wir;xorák*)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1043)](JGS)

Xidi: § xid; -i
xvet-ih (Pahl)(1-freshness; lushness 2-tear; moisture of the eye)(BF p 643)

Xik: = xi ; xig (leather bag; mussock)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 63)

Xim: (nature; character; constitution; instinct)
xem (Pahl)(MK p 106)(BF p 271,625)
hem (Pahl)(BF p 271); haya- , (Avest)
(BQM p 804)
haya; haem-, (Avest)(PD, YG p 79)

Ximi: (natural; constitutional; instinctive)
= ximik § xim; -i; -ik
xem-ik (Pahl)(BF p 625)

Xir: = xor § xor

Xiri: (iris flower; wallflower)(giroflée)§
xeyri
hirig (Pahl)(MK pp 120,139); herik (Pahl)
(BF p 272)(BQM p 802)
xer-ik (Pahl)(BF p 625); xir-I §-i(GIP vol
1 part 2 p 180)

Xis: (wet; smeared with) § xi;xai; xi; xvai

Xisándan: § xistan; xisidan

Xisidan: (xis-)(vi)(to become wet) §
xistan
xisándan ;xusánidan (vt)(to wet; to soak;
make wet)
xvi[-]st-an (Pahl)(BF p 644)
[cf xi;xid; xai; xvai; xis](JGS)

Xistan*: (xis-)(to perspire;sweat)
xvéstan (Pahl)(MK p 127)

Xiv: (saliva; spit; buccal mucous
discharge; buccal mucus; spittle) = xayu;
xadu
xaduk (Pahl); xayuk, xayu; geređi-xava-
(Avest)(BQM p 625)
xayug (Pahl)(MK p 134)

Xiw¹: (plow; plough; plowshare;
ploughshare)(*gáv-áhan*)§ wiyár
xiw (Kashi);iw; xiw (Pahl); a-iwa-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)(PD, YG p 218)
[कृष् kriw ; कृषति kriwati (Sansk)(to plow;
plow; ; make furrows)(*xiwidan**)](JGS)

Xiw²: (own; oneself; relative; next of kin;
personal) = xviw
§ xistan; xvew (Pahl)(BF p 642)
√? ; xviw (Pahl); xiw (Vaxi);xeix
(Sarikoli) (BQM p 798)
xviw (Pahl); ovaiwiya (Old
Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 119)
xviw (Pahl)(MK p 126);xvaicá (Avest);
quae (Latin)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 136)
xviw (Pahl); ? < xvaiwya = xvai-tya;
ovaipawiya; xvaipaitya(Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 291)
xvaipaede (Avest); xvahme (Avest);svás
(Sansk); svápátew(Sansk); hvo; hvam
(Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 37)
[xvae-paiti (oneself); xvaepaitya-, (Avest);
(h)uvai-pwiyam (Old Persian) (*PB*)
(E.Benveniste, Problems in general
Linguistics, 1971,Univ Miami Press p
261)](JGS)

Xiwávand: (relative; blood relative; kin; folks; kinsman)
xíwávand (Pahl)(BF p 642)(MK p 120)§
xiw; -vand
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)(BQM p 798)

Xiwbédí*: (lordship; sovereignty) (*xod-sarvari; xadivi; xodávandi; pádewáhi*)
xvá-paítiya (Avest);xíw-patih (Pahl)
paiti-, § -bed; -bad;PD,YG p 138)

Xiwdude: (kin-marriage; consanguinity)
xváiwduwak (Pahl)(MK p 120)

Xiwi: (1-relation; relatedness 2- being a relative of...)
xvewi-ih (Pahl)(also:property; possession)
(BF p 643)
xvew-ik (Pahl)(BF p 643)

[Xiwidan*]:
xew-en-it-an; xvew-ih-t-an (Pahl)(to
possess; own; make belong to oneself)
(BF pp 642,643)

[Xiwidári*: § xiw; xiwidan
xvew-en-it-ár-ih (Pahl)(possession)(BF p
642)

Xiwkár: (dutiful)
xíwíká (Pahl)(dutiful; observing one's
duties, job,obligations)
(MK p 112)(BF p 643)(BQM p 799)

Xiwkári:
xvew-kár-ih (Pahl)(duty; job; business;
observing one's duties; proper function)
(BF p 643)(BQM p 799)(MK p 115)

Xiwtan: (self; oneself; own) = xviwtan;
xiw; xod; tan

"tan e xvá be kuhi sepand afkani." (Pahl)
xviw (Pahl);ovaiwiya (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 119)
xviwtan (Pahl)(BQM p 798); xvewtan
(Pahl) (BF p 643)

Xiwtanwenási: (knowing oneself and
one's background)
xvew-tan-wnás-ih (Pahl)(BF p 643)

Xiyár: (cucumber; Cucumis sativus)
xyár (Pahl); xajjár (Farizandi); xijár ; xijár
(Natanzi ;Sorxei; Lasgerdi; Shahmirzadi)
xyár (Yazdi)(BQM p 800)

Xiyun:§ hun

Xiz: (rising; raise; wave [modern medical
use: edema])§ xástan

Xizidan: § xástan (to rise)(*boland wodan*)
áxizitan (Pahl)(BF p 803)

Xo-;§ hu
[§ xožir; xojaste; xosro; xorram](JGS)

Xob:§ xub

Xod¹: (self; own; oneself) = xód; xad;
xad; xvad
hva-, (Iranian); hova-, (Old Persian)(PB);
xva-, (Avest); xváto (Avest)
xat (Vaxi); xoyah (Yedqah); xu (Sarikoli);
xo (Sheqni)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 319) (GIP vol 1 part 1
p 291)
xvad (Iranian); xvad; xod; xad; xvad
(Pahl); hva (Old Persian)(PB)
(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 291)
xvat (Pahl); cf xová (Old Persian)(PB)
(self); xvatu (Avest)(self); svátás (Sansk)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 119, 241) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 139)
 hová; ová (Old Persian)(*PB*); xvatu (Avest); xaedaeg (Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 785)
 xvát (Pahl)(BF p 640);(h)ová (Old Persian)(*PB*); xvatu (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 68)
 [xu (Gilaki); xoi (Gonuy;Nayini)](JGS)
xiw (self); hva-, (Avest)(MM,DJ p 58)
ova (Old Persian)(PB);hva (Avest);xvato (Avest)
hoviyyat (Arabic loanword)(Tázi sepanji)(identity)
xiw; xi-tan;xiwi; xiwávand; xodá (MM,PB,p 23)
 √se-, s(e)ue-, (separated; for himself; away from) → seue, sue
 svá-, (Sansk)(suus)
 hva; xva-, (Avest); huva-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); hava (Avest)
 hvavoya (self; himself); xváli (Iranian)(self)(*xod*)
 in-kn; in-kean-iur (Armenian) (*Armani*) (self)
 ε ; ειο; ευ; εο (self)
 sovos (old Latin); suos; suus; suveis (Latin)(sui)
 o-soba (Russian)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 882-883)

Xod²: (with)(*bá*)(Nayini; Lari; Zoroastrian dialects)

hadá (Old Persian)(PB);hada (avest) (with)(bá); xad (dialects)(guyewhá) (with)(bá)(MM,PB p 25)

[**Xodá:** (god; lord; owner)
 xva-dát (Pahl)(self-made; self-created) (*xod-áfaride*)(BF p 633)
 xodáy (MK p 122)
 xvatai; xvátát; xvátáy (Pahl); xvát-, (d)át (Pahl)(1-self-made 2-following his own

law)(1- *xod-áfaride*. 2- *peiro ye dád yá qánun e xod*)(BF p 640)
 x'adáta (Avest); x'vad (self)(*xod*); dáta (law)(*dád*)(standing by his own law)(*páydár be dád e xod*) (PD, Y 2 p 119)
 xvátáy (Pahl); xvátád (Pahl)(Ashkashemi);
 xvadái (Pahl) ? < xvadáya-, (Avest) = huđaya-, (Avest)
 Nöldeke: < xvatáya, xvátáda < svástás +áyu (Sansk) < svástás (self)(*xod*); áyu (alive)(*zende*) (or)(*yá*):svástás + ádi (begun by itself)(*az xod áqázide*); xvade (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
 xodá (Ashkashemi); xodái (Zabáki);
 xudá(Gilaki)(BQM p 718)
 √ **suedh-**,
svadhá (Sansk)(peculiarity, custom, habit, home)
xva-dáta (Avest)(defined by itself; not transitory; permanent)
εθος (habit;custom); εθων (habitual)
sodalis (Latin)(comrade; playmate; companion)
soleo (Latin)(I am accustomed)
(Walde-Pokorny p 883)

Xodávand: (lord; owner) § xodá; -vand xvátáy (Pahl)(BQM suppl p 167)

Xodáy: § xodá

Xodáygán: (Lord) § xodá = xodái; xodáy; -gán; -agán
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 178)(BQM p 719)

Xodáyi: (godness; lordship; rule)
 xvátát-ih; xvátáy-ih (Pahl)(BF p 640)§
 xodá

Xodáyvár: (1-lordlike; godlike 2-magnificent; glorious)
xodáy-vár (Pahl)(BF p 641)

Xod-dust: (self-loving; egoist; self-indulgent)
xvād-duwag (Pahl)(MK p 132)
xvat-duw-ak (Pahl)(BF p 641)

Xod-dusti: (self-indulgence; egoism)
xvād-duwagih (Pahl)(MK p 132)

Xodi: (1-selfness 2- nature; essence 3-close friend; intimate friend; one of one's own people or folks) §xod; -i
xvat-ih (Pahl)(1-self-ness 2- nature; essence)
xvat-ik (Pahl)(close friend)(BF p 642)

Xodkáma: xodkáma (dictator; autocrat; despot)
kám-ak xvatáy (Pahl)(BF p 310)

Xodkámagi: xodkámegi (dictatorship; autocracy; despotism)
xvew kám-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 643)

[Xodvand*:
cf hvávan (Avest)(as himself; as herself; as itself)(*con xod*)
§ hávand (PD, YG p 227)](JGS)

Xofsidan: (xofs-)(to sleep)§ xábidan;
xoftan; xospidan; xáb
xvafsitán (Pahl); xvaf-s-ata (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)
xofte (asleep) § xábidan; xoftan; xospidan;
xáb
xvaft-ak (Pahl)(BF p 633)
[सुप्त *supta* (Sansk)(asleep; slept)](JGS)

Xoftan: (xosp-)(to sleep) § xábidan;
xoftan; xospidan; xáb
xoftad; xospad (he sleeps); xoftan (Pahl) ;√
xvap- xvapta(Avest); sváp (Sansk); svapiti
(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 138)(BQM p 761)
xvaftan; xvafs; √xvap; xvafsa (Avest) (GIP
vol 1 part 1 p 303)(BQM p 761)
xvasp (Avest)(BQM p 761)
wádam(Sheqni)(to sleep); xowd-am
(Sarikoli)(to sleep) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
303)

[सुप्त *supta* (Sansk)(1-slept; asleep;
sleeping 2-paralyzed; benumbed;
insensible)] (JGS)

Xofte: § xofta

Xoftu: (nightmare; incubus) § xoftan;
xofte;-u
(BQM p 760)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)

Xojand: (name of a river; name of a town)
xujend rut (Pahl)(BF p 630)(BQM p 718)
[xo-jand; cf ho-žir; xo-, = hu-, (good; fine;
eu-; bene-)]
jand ? < verezena (home; abode; dwelling;
town)(*newim; sará; já*)
jand ? < zantu (Avest); vrjana (Sansk)
(town)(*wahr*)
§ barzan; zandbed; *xo-verezen; *xo-zantu
](JGS)

Xojasta: xojaste (blessed; auspicious;
happy)
zástan (Pahl)(to request; implore); hojasta
(Avest)
(close to)(*nazdik be*): gazesta (pahl)
(cursed)(*nafride*);

vazasta(Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*)
(horror; monster)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 71)
hu-jasta(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
hu-jasta-, (Avest); jast-, < jad; gad (Avest)
(to request; implore)(*darxástan; xáhew kardan*)
zástan; záđitan (Pahl)(BQM p 717)
[cf gajasta; gojasta; § go-,](JGS)

Xojáre: (little; a little; some)(*andaki*)
"Pánzdah hezár dinár besetadand dar
moddati xojáre." (Tarix e Sistan)
xojáarak (Pahl)(BF p 626)(BQM p 717)

Xojir: (beautiful)(*hucehr*)= hojir; hožir
hucehr (Pahl); hucefra (Avest)(having a
good/beautiful physique) § hu ;cehr
hojir; hožir (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
[§ hu; cehr; manucehr](JGS)

Xol¹: (foolish; crazy; impudent)
cf halag (Pahl)(foolish; impudent)(MK pp
115,119)

Xol²: § xala

Xole: § kalkal

Xoli: (foolishness)
cf halagih (Pahl)(folly)(MK p 115)

Xolla¹: (snot; nasal mucus)(*andamáq*)
xolm < xolma (Ariyan) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
60)

Xolla²: § xala

Xolm: § xala

Xolu: (plum)(*álu*)[§álu](JGS)

xálu (Gilaki)(prune)(*gouje*); hali (Tabari)
(Prunella)(*áluce*)(BQM p 766)

Xom: (jar; jug) = xum; xonb; xomb;
xomm
xombak ,xonbak (Pahl); xomba (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 59,54)
xomb (Pahl)(MK p 120)

[**Xomáhan:** = xunáhan; xonáhen §
xamáhan
xvin-áhan (Pahl) (metal)[ferric oxide;
hematite] (MK p 123)](JGS)

Xomáhán: § xomáhan

Xomb: (jug; jar) § xom; xombe
xomb; xom (new Persian); xombu (Avest);
kumbhás (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 8)
xomba (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 75)
xombak; xonbak (Pahl); xomba-, (Avest)
(BQM p 768)
xumb; xomb (Pahl)(BF p 630)

[कुंभ kumbha (Sansk) (a jar)(*xomre*)]
(JGS)

(semantic reconstruction: xom; xomb;
xonb; kom;xomre; nehanban; nehoftan;
nehonbidan;
komboze (§ xarboze)](JGS)

Xombe: (a large clay jar esp one for wine
fermentation)
xombe = xonbe; xomre; xonbre [*xombre]
§ xombidan
xomb-ak (Pahl)(BF p 630)

Xombigán: (proper name)
xumb-ik-án (Pahl)(BF p 630)

Xomein: § mihan

Xomm: § xom; xomb

Xomre: § xombe

Xonak: (1- cool; cold 2-happy)[§ xonok] (JGS)

xonak (Pahl)(MK p 117)(BF p 630)

honak (Pahl)(BF p 286)

[Xonáhen: = xonáhin (hematite; santalum; ferric oxide; iron oxide) § xamáhan xonáhin = xun-áhan; xven áhen; xven ásen (Pahl); xvaena-, (Avest)(BF p 642)(BQM p 769)

xvanáhen (Pahl)(brilliant metal; glowing iron); xvaena-ayah (Avest)
xvan-ásen (Pahl)(BF p 634)

Xonáq: § xabák

Xonb: § xom; xombe; xomre; xomb

Xonce: (ceremonial tray for carrying gifts; such a tray loaded with gifts and cakes) § xánce; xán-ce; xán; -ce

Xonidan: (xon-,) (to resonate)(*picidan e áváz dar jáyi*)(BQM p 777)§ xonyá

Xonok: (happy; lucky)§ -ok; xonak (related with)(*vábaste be*):xonida; xan-ida (celebrated; praised) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186)

Xonsá: (neuter; neutral; eunuch) = xonse § xanza

[خنثی xonsá (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) cf xanzak (Pahl)(neuter; neutral)

cf नपुंसकं napunsakan (Sansk)(1-a hermaphrodite 2-a eunuch 3-a word in the neuter gender 4-the neuter gender)](JGS)

[Xonsár: (name of a town)§ xánisár; xán; xáni; xuni; -sár;-zár](JGS)

Xonyá: (1-entertainment by song and music 2- song and music) hunivá; hunivák; § hu;xub; xonidan; nivák = nevá; navá (BQM p 777) hu-niyá-k; hu-navák (Pahl)(BF p 287)

Xonyágar: (entertainer) § xonyá; -gar; xonyá; xonidan huniyágar (Pahl)(BQM suppl p 166) hu-nivák-kar (Pahl)(BQM p 777) hu-niyá-kar (BF p 287)

Xonyáyi: (entertainment) § xonyá; xonidan xunyágih (Pahl) (BF p 630)

Xor¹: (sun) = hur; xar; xvar (sun)(*xor; xorwid*) [§ xárazm;xorwid; xorah; farr] (JGS)

xorwid; xorwid; xvarwid; xvarwit (Pahl); xvar; xving (Avest); hur (sun); hvar (Avest);hvar- xwa-item (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 68) xvar (Pahl)(1-sun 2-light 3- sparkle 4- title of the 11th day of the month in the Iranian calendar)(BF p 635)

xor = xvor; xvar (Iranian); xur (Osset)(*Ási*); hur (Iranian); s(o)vár; sur-, (Iranian) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 99) xer (Sarikoli); xir (Sheqni);hvar-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 307) hvare (Old Persian)(*PB*);xvár (Pahl); xor = xvor; xar = xvár (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 196)

xvar ; hvar (Avest); xvar-wit (Pahl)(sun) (*xorwid*); svár (Sansk); hur; xor (Kurdish) (*Kordi*);

xor;xur (Osset)(*Ási*); xer;xir (Sheqni); xor (Tabari); xor;xer (Maz); xvir (Soghdian) (*Soqdi*)

axir (Kharazmi); xir (Yazdi;Kermani; Zoroastrian dialects)(BQM pp 786, 787) xvéng (Avest)(sun); xván (Avest)(sun) (PD,YG p 342)

[सूरः surah; सूवर (suvar) (Sansk)(the sun); सूर्य surya (Sansk)(the sun);cf खः khah (Sansk)(the sun)](JGS) √saul; saul; suel; suen;sun suvar (Sansk) = hvare (Avest)(sun; sky; light)

surah (Sansk)(genitive) = suro (Avest) surya (Sansk); sura (sun)(*xor*); surta (Sansk)(light)

svárnara (Sansk)(ether; light-space) xvárenah (Avest); farah (Old Persian) (*PB*)(glory; splendor)

ηελιος ; ηλος (sun)

sol (Latin)(sun)

with "-n-" stem:

xvéng (sun)(genitive of hvare)

sunno (gotisch)(sun; sunward = south) (Walde-Pokorny p 881)

Xor²: (eating)§ xordan

"*xor o xáb*"(eating and sleeping);

xor (a snack; a mouthful of fine food)

[cf xvar; xvár (Pahl)(food; candy; cake)

xor i luzenak (Pahl)(almond cake;

marzipan) (*kák e bádámi*)

xvár[-]ak (Pahl) (BF p 635)

Xor³: (grunt; snore)(*xorxor*)§ xorxor

[cf √ gru-, (grunting of a pig)

γρυ (grunting of a pig)

γρυζω (**grunt**)

grunzen (new high German)

grunt (English)

krutr (old Nordic)(cries; shouting)

krotte (Danish)(growl)

crout (English)(to croak)

(Walde-Pokorny p 406)](JGS)

Xora: (glory;majesty; splendor; magnificence) § far; farrah

xora = xorah; xvora; xvorah; xorr ; xorra; far; farrah

xvarenah; xvarenu (Avest); hvarnah (Old Iranian);xvarreh (Pahl); farnah (Pahl); farn (Osset)(*Ási*)

Avesta:

1- Airyanem xvarenu = *xor e / farr e Iráni*

2- Kava-inem xvarenu = *xor e / farr e Kiyáni*

(BQM pp 789,790)

Xorangah: § xorangáh

Xorangáh:= xorangah = xavarne § farrah

[xora; xorah](JGS)

xavarnaz (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi*

sepanji)(BQM suppl p 170)

Xoráfát: (superstition)(*pendárbáfi; pendárparasti*)

xoráfát (feminine plural from "xorafa"

(Arabic)(1-fruit 2- night-time story 3-name of a man who made up fairy tales)(BQM p 724)

Xorák: (food;comestible)§ xordan; -ák

[**-xorán:** (banquet; feast)(*bazm*) ≈ surán § xordan

xváran (Pahl)(banquet)(MK p 103)

(as in)(*con dar*):wirini-xorán; xatne-surán]
(JGS)

Xorásán: (Khorasan / Xorásán province)
[§ xávar; xávarán; xárazm; xor](JGS)
xoráyán ;cf ruw-ásán (Baluchi)(sunrise)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 237)
xvarásán (Pahl) § -ásán; -áyán § ámadan
-án (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 176)
xorásán (Pahl)(sunrise; east)(MK p 135)
xur-ás-án-ik [where the sun rises]
xvar-ás-án (Pahl)(1-east; Khorasan
province) (BF pp 631, 635)
[§ xoráyán; xorásgán; xávar](JGS)

Xoráyán: (east)§xorásán; xávarán; xávar;

Xorbarán: (west) §xorásán; xávarán;
xávar;
xárufrán; xárvárán (Pahl)(MK pp 135,
140)
xvar-bar-án; xvarvárán (Pahl)(BF pp 636,
639)

Xorcawm: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
hvare-caewman (Avest)(*xorcawm: nám e*
mardán)(PD,Y 2, p 97)

Xorcehr: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
hvare-cit'ra (Avest)(BF p 621)
voru-cihr (Pahl) (BF p 621)[voru-cihr =
boru-cehr; § vouru-,xazar, not related to
"xor".](JGS)

Xord: (little; small; young)
xórd (Pahl)(MK pp 122,133)
xvart; xurt (Pahl)(BF pp 627, 638)(BQM p
729)
xváreta-, (Avest);xor (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 208)

xórd (Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi*
Hourámi);xurd(Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 729)

Xordan: (xor-, xár-,)(eat; consume)
xárdan (Pahl)(MK p 108)
xvár-it-an ; xvár-t-an ; xvar-t-an(Pahl)(BF
pp 637,638)
xvarato; fra-ngho hareta (Avest) (GIP vol
1 part 1 p 298)
xoram (Sarikoli)(I eat); xugam (Sarikoli) (I
ate); xaram; xudam (Sheqni); xar-,
(Mongi); xurah (Yedqah)
√xv'ar-, (Avest); vareg (Baluchi); xoral
(Pashtu) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 307)
xvar-,; xvaraiti (Avest); xvartan (Pahl);
xortik (Armenian)(*Armani*); xorin; xvárin
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
xoral (Pashtu); xvaron ; xarin (Osset)(*Ási*);
xor-am (Sarikoli); xyar-am (Sanglichí)
(BQM p 788)
√xvár-, (Avest)(to eat)(*xordan*); **xor**;
xorá; **xorák**; **xorew**; **xár**; **xál**; **xváreda**
(Avest); **xáli**; **xáligar**;
xálgar; **xord**; **xordi** ; **svareti**(Avest);
xordani; **xordepaz** (MM,DJ p 89)

xordan(to eat; to drink; consume)
suel-(k)-,(to gobble; to eat; to drink)
xvár-,(Avest)(to enjoy; to eat; to drink;
to consume)
swill (English)(to drink greedily; to
devour)
swollen (middle high German)(to live
lavishly)
√**suelk-**, **schwelgen** (old high German);
swelgan (old high German)(to drink; to
swallow)
swalch (middle high German)(gullet)
(Walde-Pokorny p 1045)

[***Xordares:** (sun-like)(*xorwid-sán*)

x́veng-dares (Avest) (sun-like)(*xorwid-sán*); daresatá ; dares(Avest)(to see;to look; a look; appearance)(*didan*; *negaristan*; *didár*; *negáh*);vi-dares(Avest); daresát (Avest)(look; looking; to look) (PD, YG p 64)
[§xor; dares (Táti)(to look)(*negaristan*)] (JGS)

Xordád: (1-title of the 3rd month of the year in the Iranian calendar 2- title of the 6th day of the month in the Iranian calendar 3-completeness; soundness; wholesomeness)
xordád = xordád ; xordát (Pahl); haurva-tát (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 37)
hor-dát; hor-dat (Pahl)(BF p 277)
haurva-tát-,(Avest)(completeness; wholesomeness)(Vollkommenheit); xor-dád;
-dád (archaic suffix) < -tát-,(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 67,169) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 97)
xordád (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
xur-dat (Pahl)(BF p 631); harah-máh (Tabari)(*xordádmáh*); here-má; xarema (Maz) (*xordádmáh*)(BQM p 730)
harv-dát (Pahl); harv § harv; harve (all; entire)
sárvá (Sansk)(all;entire; without defect)
-dád < dádán (to create)(*áfardian*); xordád (wholeness of creation)(BF p 265)
xordád (archangel in charge of waters) (*ferewte ye negahbán e ábhá*)< haurva (Avest)(complete; entire)
haurva-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)= har (new Persian)(all;every);fra haravam (Old Persian)(*PB*)(all together)(*hameru ye ham*); sarva (Sansk); hamák (all; entire) (*hame*);haurvatát (Avest);

cf drvatát (Avest)(*dorosti*)[*ostvári*]; arwtát (Avest)(rásti);uparatát (Avest); *abardád; avardád
(PD,FIB pp 57,58)
[-dád <-tát (Avest)(suffix ,in feminine singular nouns)
cf -ity (identity)(English); -ité (French) (identité); -idad (Spanish) (necesidad); -ität (German) (Identität);
بيت -yiyat ; (as in)(*con dar*)هوبيت hovi-yat (Arabic loan-suffix)(*pasvand e Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)
Xordád (completeness; wholeness; welfare; well-being)
√solo; sol(e)uo (whole; safe and sound)
sárva (Sansk)(undamaged; whole; all; every)
haurva-,(Avest)
haruva (Old Persian)(*PB*)(undamaged; whole);
ολος ; ουλος ;salvus (Latin)
sarvátá(i-),(Sansk)(undamagedness; welfare; wellbeing)
haurvatát (Avest)(wholeness; completeness; welfare) = ολοτης
olj (Armenian)(health; whole)
ολος (complete; whole)
salus (Latin); saltis (health); solidare (Latin)(to make firm)
(Walde-Pokorny p 979)
√ ser-,(to pay attention carefully; to protect; to keep from; to save from)
haraiti (Avest)(he protects; he pays attention)
haurvaiti (Avest)(he protects; he pays attention)
haurva-, (protecting; guarding; watching out)[cf haur-vatát (Avest) = xordád (new Persian)](JGS)

pasuw-haurvo spá (the dog which protects the sheep; shepherd-dog);
haretar-, (Avest)(protector; guard);
haretra-, (Avest)(care; service)
hára-, (caring; guarding) = **hiwára**
Hpa (protectoress)
servo, servare (Latin)(to keep from harm)(Walde-Pokorny p 910)

Xordár: -xordár (consuming; enjoying; eater; user; drinker; consumption)
 xvar-t-ár (Pahl) § xordan (BF p 639)

Xorde¹: -xorde; xorde-. (particle; a small piece; a bit; fragment; sign of diminution: -let; -ling; -ie)
 xórdag (Pahl)(MK p 126); xvirt-ak (Pahl) (BF p 638)
 xortak (Pahl)(small; young)(BF pp 351, 627)
 kartak (Pahl); kartak kartak (Pahl)(little by little; piece by piece; piecemeal; section by section)(*xorde xorde*)(BF p 323); xortak (pahl); xorták (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 731)

Xorde²: (pastern)
 xórdag (Pahl)(MK p 126); xortak; xurt-ak (Pahl)(BF p 632, 638)

Xorde-Avestá: (literally: a small Avesta; Zoroastrian religious manual)
 xortak apasták (Pahl)(BQM p 732)
 § xorde¹;

Xordegi¹: (smallness; littleness; youngness) = xordi
 xort-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 627)

Xordegi²: (corrosion) § xordan; -ak; -i

[Xorde-xodáy: (petit bourgeois); xorde-xodáyán (plural)
 kartak xvatáy (Pahl)(provincial ruler; clan's chief)(*malek-o-táyefe; sar e tire*)
 kartak xvatáyán (provincial rulers)(*moluk-ot-taváyef*)(BF p 323)

Xordi¹: § xordegi

Xordi²: (food; comestibles)(*xoráki*)[§ xordan; -i](JGS)
"Nán e siyáh o xordi bi-carbu v-án-gáh mah be mah bud in har do."
 (Kasayi)(BQM p 788)

Xore: (1- sore; ulcer 2- leprosy)
 xvar (Pahl)(sore)(BF p 635)

Xorew: (stew; food; gulash; eating)§
 xordan; -ew
 xvaraw < xordan; xvariwn (Pahl)(BQM suppl p 170)
 xvár-iwn (Pahl); xvár-iwn (Pahl)(eating) (BF p 637)
 xorew < xvárefa (Avest)(food; nurture; nutrient)(*xorew*)
 < xvár (Avest)(eat; consume)(*xordan*) ;
 xorew ; xorewn; xvál ; xvál; xváligar; (PD, YG pp 318, 331)

[Xorjin: (saddle-bag)
 cf जीन: jinah (Sansk)(a leather-bag);?
 xor-jin; xor ? < xordan](JGS)

Xormadán:
 a corrupt form § carmdán (BQM p 738)

Xormá: (botany: date; palm-tree; palm)
 xormá(Pahl); ármáv (Armenian)(*Armani*)
 (GIP vol 1 part2 pp 67, 51)

hormák (Pahl)(BF p 277)(bQM p 738)
xarmáv; ármáv (Armenian) (*Armani*);
xormák; xurmák (Pahl)(BQM p 738)
(GIP vol 1 part2 pp 67,51)(BF pp 624,626,
631)

Xormítan : § mihan

Xorra : (glory ; fortune; majesty; luster;
splendor)(*farr*; *xor*; *wokuh*)
§ xorah; farrah; xavarna
Ardawir xorra (Ardashir's Majesty)(*farr e*
Ardawir)
xváre-nah-, (Avest); cf xavar-na; xavar-
naq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 171, 53, 54)
[cf Xvárnaq: (name of a village)(*nám e*
deh)]
farr; farrahe (Avest); farnah (Old Persian)
(*PB*); vida-farnah; vinda-farnah (GIP vol 1
part 2 pp 54)
xvárrah (Pahl)(MK pp 115,116)

Xorragán: (proper name)(*farzand e xorra*)
Zartowt e Xorragán (Zarathushtra the son
of Xorra)(*Zartowt farzand e xorra*) § -án
(patronymic suffix);
(GIP vol 1 part2 pp 176) [-gán < -ak-án]
(JGS)

Xorrah: § farr

Xorram: (happy; glad; pleasant; lucky)
hu-ram; hu-rram (Pahl) § hura (BF p 289)
xurram (Pahl)(BF p 63)
[cv xváhar (Pahl)(pleasant); xvat'ra-,
(Avest)] xo-ram ; xorram (Pahl);
(h)orama-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(enjoying oneself) § hu-,; xerám (GIP vol
1 part2 p 193)

surámyá-, (Sansk)(to like; to live)(*dust*
dáwtan)(BQM p 737)

Xorrami: (happiness; luck; pleasure)
hu-ram-ih; hurram-ih; hu-rám-ih (Pahl)(BF
p 289)
xurram-ih; xurram-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 632)

Xorre: § xorra

Xorsand: (content; happy ; satisfied)
xunsand; xursand; xvan-sand; xvar-sand
(Pahl)(BF pp 626, 627,634, 638); hon-sand
(Pahl);
horsnand (BF p 276)
[§pasand](JGS)
xorsand (Pahl); xur + sand; xur; xor
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(depth)(*goudi*) =
avara-, = ur (Avest)(downward)(*be páyin*);
aorá (Avest) (downward)(*be páyin*); avara-
, (Sansk)(down;low)(*páyin*; *past*); sándá
(Sansk) < sand (to find sth proper)
(*pasandide yáftan*) (BQM p 733)

Xorsandi: (contentness;satisfaction;
happiness)
xunsand-ih ; xursand-ih; xvar-sand-ih;
xvan-sand-ih (Pahl)(BF pp 626, 627, 634,
638);
honsandih (MK p 111)

Xoru: § xorus

Xoruc: § xorus
“*Segálande ye jang mánand e quc*
tabar borde bar sar co táj e xoruc ”
(Rudaki) (BQM p 740)

Xoruhak: (coral)(*marján*) § xorus; -ak
xang e xoruhak (coral); sag xruhak (Pahl)
(BF p 494)

[cf xorus; táj e xorus (cock's comb)](JGS)

Xoruhe: § xorus; xorusak

[Xorun]:§ xordan; xorán
xur-un (Pahl)(oblation; a food offered for the souls of one's dead relatives)(BF p 632)

Xorus: (a rooster; cock)[§xoruw;kaláq; kark; korc; quw;xoruc](JGS)
krowá (Sansk)(shout; cry)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 144)
xros (Pahl);√xraos (Avest)(to crow) (*xoruwidan*);krus (Baluchi)(Khonsari); harus (Yarani); harisa (Semnani); kuritsa (Russian) (*Rusi*)(BQM p 741)
xruh; xrus (Pahl)(BF p 628); apa-xraosaka (Avest); krowá(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 40,85)
√xraos-, (Avest); (h)orus (Yazdi, Kermani, Zoroastrian dialects) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 387)
xorus (1-a cock;rooster 2- botany:cock's comb)(1-xorus 2-xorus; *gol e táj-xorus; bostán-afruz*)
xorus = xoruh =xoruc (a cock)
§ xoruhak; xoruhe; xoruse; xorusak cf kark; krus (Baluchi)(rooster); xoruz (Turkish); √ xraos(Avest) (to crow)(*xoruwidan*)(PD,FIB, pp 315, 316)
xorus (1-rooster 2-cry; clamor)(1-nar e mákiyán 2- *xoruw*);√xraos (Avest)(cry; clamor)(*xoruw*)
paro-darew (Avest)(foreseer = crow) (*piwbinande = xorus*); kahrkatás (Avest) (rooster)(*xorus*);

karaktás (Gilaki) (rooster's crow; cockadoodledoo)(*áváz e xorus; qiqiliququ*) = kikeri-kitum(Latin)

[cf qod-qodás =the cry of a hen, after laying an egg); kuru (slav)(PD, Y 1 p 520)

Xorusak:(croup)§ xoruhe

Xoruse: = xoruhe; xorusak (1-botany: cock's comb [2- prepuce]) § xorus; -e;-a;-ak

Xoruw: (noise; cry; clamor)
klow-á (shout; cry)(Sansk); krowá (Sansk); xorus (rooster; caller) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 144)(BQM p 741)
§ xorus; xoruw; xoruwidan; xraos (Avest) (to crow)(*xoruwidan*)(BQM p 741)
xrusitan (Pahl); √xraos; xraosyoit (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 87)
xruw-d (Pahl)(BF p 628)
xraosentám = xraos = xrus (Avest); xrusenitan (Pahl); paxruwta (Avest)(pp) (PD,FIB p 316)

[कृश् kruw (Sansk); क्रोशति krowati (Sansk); क्रष्ट kráwtá (Sansk) (to cry; weep; lament 2-to cry out; yell; scream 3-to call out)

आकृश् ákruw (Sansk)(cry;clamor;call) (*oxruw*); क्रुष्ट kruwta (Sansk)(cried out; called out to)

क्रोश: krowah (Sansk)(a cry; yell; shout; scream;noise)

क्रोशन krowana (Sansk)(Sansk)(cry);

क्रोशनं krowanan (Sansk)(a cry)

आक्रोशः ákrowah(Sansk)(calling;crying out; loud cry);cf घोषः ghowah (Sansk) (noise; tumult; cry)](JGS)
[semantic reconstruction: kark; qerqi; kaláq; korc; quw;qil; qil-o-qál (hubbub; noise);qul (Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi Hourámi*)(to crow); kal-kal (noise; clamor)](JGS)

Xoruwidan: (xoruw-),(to make noise; scream; yell; cry out)[= xorustan; xoruwtan]§ xorus; xoruw
√xrus; xrustak (Pahl); xoruwidan(Pahl); xraosyoit (Avest)(he may shout at) (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 305,82)
xrustan (Pahl)(MK p 109)
√kráuwea-, (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 82)
xraos-y-eiti (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 129)
xruw-it-an (Pahl); xrus[-]an (Pahl)(BF p 628)

Xoruz: § xorus

Xorwid: (the sun; helio-;the bright sun; shining sun; title of the 11th day of the month in the Iranian calendar) = xárwid; xárwid;xorwid; xor;Xárazm;Jamwid; mahwid
hvar-wet (Pahl)(BF p 295); xvar-wet (Pahl); xvar-xwet (Pahl);xwet (bright) (*wid*) (BF p 638)
hvare-xwa-item (Old Persian)(*PB*); hvare-, (Avest)(sun); xwa-item (Avest)(shining)(*wid*); xár-wit(Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 196)
hvar e xwaeta (Avest); xvarwit (Pahl) (BQM p 788)

Xorwid-cehr: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)§ xorcehr
hvar-wet-cihr (Pahl); hvarecítra (Avest) (BF p 295)

Xorwidi: (solar)
xvar-wet;-ik (Pahl)(BF p 638)§ xorwid; -i;-ik

[**Xor-xor:**(snore; snoring)
cf घृघुरः ghughurah (Sansk)(snorting; growling; grumbling)
cf qorqor](JGS)

Xosbidan: § xospidan

Xosor: (father-in-law)(*pedar-wouhar; pedar-zan*)§ xosoru; xosru; bānu
xvasora (Avest); wvāworá (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 28,68)
xosor; xosora;xvasura-, (Avest); xosura (Araki); svásurá (Sansk)(BQM pp 750, 748)

Xosore: § xosor

Xosoru: (mother-in-law) § xosor; -u; xosru; bānu;xawu
[cf bān-u; -u (sign of feminine gender) (*newán e mādinegi*)](JGS)
wvawr-u-, (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p184) (BQM p 748)

Xosp: § xospidan

Xospidan: = xosbidan (xosp-,xosb-),(to sleep; rest; be dormant)
xoftan;[xosidan*] § xáb; xábidan
√soptá;suptá (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 78)

xos-, xut-, (Maz); xus-. xoft-, (Gilaki); as-, (Taleshi)
 xvafs-ata (Avest); suptá-,; (Sank)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 362)
 xváfsitan(Pahl); √ xvafs (Avest); xvafsata (Avest); xossen (Osset)(*Ási*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 74)(BQM p 746)
 xusp-it-an (Pahl); xusp-en (Pahl) (sleepy); xvafs-it-an(Pahl)(BF pp 632,633)
 xvafsat (Avest); xof-s-am (Sarikoli)(I sleep) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 305)
 xvafsa (Avest); vafsaq (Baluchi) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 13)
 [haus (Gonuyi)](JGS)

Xosravi: (royal; regal)(literal: good-reputation; good repute)§ xosro hu-srav-ih (Pahl)(BF p 291)(MK p 130)

Xosro: (king; monarch; literal: of good repute) = xosrou; xosrav hosruv (Pahl)(of good repute)(*nikáváze*)= hu+ srav; xo-srav (Pahl); hu-sravah (Avest) (of good repute)(*nikáváze*); suwrávās (Sansk); xosrau (Pahl)(BQM p 748)
 su-srávās (Sansk); hu-sruk (Pahl)(BF p 291)
 xosrav (Pahl); xosrov (Armenian) (*Armani*); haosravah (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
 husravah (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 28) § hu-,; xo-srav (Pahl); su-sravah-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 193)
 xosroes (Greek)(*Yunáni*); haosravah (Avest); haosravangh(Avest); sausravasa (Sansk)(of good reputation) (*niknám; nikáváze*); kasrá (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)(PD,Y 2 p 255) [xosro; hu-sravah cf wanidan; sorud; sorudan; soruw;

cesar;caesar ; cesarean (Latin loanwords) قيسر qeysar ; كسرى kasrá (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

श्रुत wrutah (Sansk) (1-heard; listened 2-reported;heard of 3-learned; understood 4-well-known;famous; celebrated 5-named; called)

श्रुति: wrutih (Sansk)(1-hearing 2- the ear 3-the report;rumor; news; oral intelligence)

प्रवस् wrávās (Sansk) (1-the ear 2- fame; glory 3- hymn)

प्रव:wráváh (Sansk)(hearing); प्रषण: wráwanáh (Sansk)(the ear)

प्रषणं wráwánán (Sansk) (1-the act of hearing 2- fame; glory 3- that which is heard or revealed; the veda)

प्रवस् wrávās (Sansk)(1-the ear [cf wanidan; niyuwidan] 2-fame; glory [cf xosro] 3-wealth 4-hymn [sorud])(JGS)

Xosrou: § Xosro

Xosru: xosu (mother-in-law)(*mádar-wouhar*)

xassu; xosi (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 257)(BQM p 748)

wvawru (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 85)

[वव्रु wvávru (Sansk) (mother-in-law); § xosor; xosoru; xawu](JGS)

√suekru (mother of one's husband)

√suekuro (father of one's husband)

wvávru (Sansk)= xvásurá (Avest) (father-in-law)

wvawru (Sansk)(mother-in-law)

xosru (mother-in-law)

skesur (Armenian)

(Walde-Pokorny p 1043)

Xostaván: (confessing)§ xastu
xost; xast-, xastu; -u;-uk (Pahl) <-va-,§ -u
xostován (Armenian)(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 185)
ástubán (Pahl)(BQM p 747)

Xostu:§ xastu

Xosu: §xosru; xosor; xosoru; xawu

Xow: xaw; xávaw (pleasant; nice; sweet;
good; happy; lucky; fine; beautiful)
xávaw (Pahl)(MK pp 127,135,125)(BF p
640) (Pahl)(pleasant);
vew; xuw (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); yúz(Pashtu);
xaiw (Sheqni);xex (Sarikoli);
vow (Hourami Kurdish)(*Orámáni*); xuw
(Gilaki)(BQM p 792)
[cf xvá; xvát'ra-, (Avest)(pleasant)(BF p
633)
हृष् hriw (Sansk); हर्षति hawanti (Sansk);
हृष्यति hriwyati (Sansk);हृष्ट hriwta
(Sansk) (1-to be delighted or rejoiced; be
pleased; be glad);
हर्षवति hawavati (Sansk)(to please; delight;
fill with pleasure)
§ bew; hariwt; heriwt;pir-e-hariwt](JGS)

Xowgovár: (digestible)§ hu; xow;
govárdan
hu-go-gár (Pahl)(MK p 110)

Xowi: xawi; xávawi (sweetness; happiness;
goodness; luckiness; beauty; pleasure;
delight; fineness)
xvawih (Pahl)(BF p 640) §xow; -i

Xowk: (dry; dried; dessicated;withered;
stern; unsociable; cool; aloof) § huwidan

howk (Farizandi)(Yarani)(BQM p 752)
xow-k; -k (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e
kohan*); (h)ow-ka (Old Persian)(*PB*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2pp 169,66,63)
owka (Old Persian)(*PB*); hiwka (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 28,66)
xuwk; huwk (Pahl)(BF p 632) (GIP vol 1
part 2 pp 66,63)
sowká (Iranian) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 106)
howk (Pahl) § havásidan (BF p 291)
apaowa (Avest)(demon of dryness)(*div e
xowki;downman e Tawtar/ Tir, ferewte ye
bárán*)(PD,Y 1,2)
√saus-, sus (dry; dried up); sauso; sus-
ko-,
wusyati (Sansk)(it dries; it withers)
wosa-, (drying)
haos-, (Avest); anghaoemna-, (Avest)(not
drying)
wuska-, (Sansk) = huwka (Avest)(dry)
(*xowk*)
σως (dried up;dry); σωαιω (I make
dry)
sudus (Latin)(dry)(*xowk*)
suc (old church Slav)(dry)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 880-881)
[cf उच्छष्क uccháwká (Sansk)(dried up;
withered)
कर्कश kárkáwá (Sansk)(hard; solid; rough;
firm; hard-hearted;cruel)
शुष् wuw (Sansk); शुष्यति wuwyati; शुष्क
wuwka (Sansk)(pp)(to be dried; become
dry; become parched up; to be withered)
शुष: wuwáh (Sansk) (drying);
शोशित wowita (Sansk)(pp)(1-dried up 2-
emaciated; withered up 3- exhausted)
semantic reconstruction:cf xowk; havás-id-
an (to dry in air vt,vi); xuw-id-an;

huwidan; xowk-id-an (to dry in air vt,vi);
xuwe (a bunch of fruit,such as grapes); cf
husk (English);
qáq (bone; dry); kák (a sort of dry cake);
xáw (Gilaki)(bone;dry)](JGS)

Xowkámár:(extreme dryness;
dehydration)
xowk-ámár cf tewnámár; gownámár
(BQM p164)

Xowkándan: (to dry; make dry; dessicate)
(vt)§ havásidan; xowk
huw-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 278)

Xowkánidan: (to dry; make dry;
dessicate) (vt)§ xowkándan; xowk
hus-án-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 290)

Xowkár: (flour) = xowkárd = xowk + árd
§ xowkárd
xowkár (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 48)
[rewte-xowkár; rewte-xuwkár (Gilaki)(a
sort of cake made of spaghetti-like dough)]
(JGS)
xowk-kár (dried things)(*ciz e xowk*)(BF p
291)(BQM p 753)[dubious derivation]
(JGS)

Xowkárd: = xowkár (1-unsifted flour 2- a
sort of cake)
rewte-xuwkár (Gilaki); howk-kár (Pahl); ?
= xowkárd (BQM p 753)

Xowkbá: §xowkvá; -vá; -bá

Xowkfá: § -bá; xowkbá;xowkvá

Xowki: (dryness; land as opposed to
waters)
howk-ih (Pahl)(BF p 201)

Xowkidan:(to dry; become dry; wither)§
xuwidan; xowk;havásidan
hus-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 290)
xuw-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 627)

Xowkvá: xowkbá; xowkfá (unleavened
bread)(*nán az xamir e varnayámade; nán e
fatir*)
§ -bá (BQM p 754)

Xowmit'an: § mihan

Xownaváz: (1-name of people 2- virtuoso
3- fine player of musical instruments)
xawnaváz (Pahl)(BF p 625)(BQM p 739)

Xownud: = xownud' (happy; content;
pleased; satisfied)
huxwnuta (Avest); cf hoxwnuiti (Avest)
(happiness)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 31)
xwnos (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 35)
xvawnud (Pahl)(happy); hoxwnuta (Avest)
cf hoxwnuiti (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
67)
xwn-umand (Pahl)(BF p 629)
xwneviwa (Avest)(I will be happy); hu-
wnuta (Avest); xvawnud (Pahl)(BQM p
755)
u-xwnut-ak = u-wnut-ak (Pahl)(BF p 425)
snot (Avest); xwnot (Avest)(satisfying;
making happy) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 99)
hu-wnusr; hu-wnut; hu-wnut-ak (Pahl); hu-
xwnaot'ra (Avest)(BF p 292)
xvawnut ;xvawnut-ak (Pahl)(BF p 640)
xwnu(Avest)(to satisfy; to make content)
(*xownud kardan*);xwnaowen (Avest);
xwnáyenitan (Pahl)(make happy); xwnuta
(Avest);cixwnuwo (Avest)(PD, G pp 83,
99, 155,273,4)

[Note: "xownud" means "happy", the meaning of "content, contented" does not belong here. "xorsand" means "content, contented.](JGS)

Xownudan: (present tense root:?) (to make happy; to make content; to satisfy)
[§xownud] (JGS)
xwnu-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 629)

Xownudi: (satisfaction; happiness)(BF p 640)

Xu: xuy (habit; constitution; nature; character; disposition)
huk (Pahl); xug (Pahl)(MK pp 106, 111)
xuk (Pahl)(BF p 626)

Xub: (good; fine; bene-; eu-; fair)
xub (Pahl); xub (Pashtu); suvâpas-, (Sansk) = su-, [cf hu]; hop; xvap; xup (Pahl)
(BQM p 784) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
xub; xup; xvap; xvab (Pahl); hup (Pahl)
(BF pp 629, 635, 288)
varehwo (Avest)(good)(*xub*); dârayavahuw (Old Persian)(*PB*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)
ευς (Greek) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 29)
o; ová (Old Persian)(PB); hv-, hva-, (Avest)(good); hu; human; hu-tan; honar; ho-jir; xo-jir; xo-jaste (MM, PB, p 23)
[vohu; hu; ho-, xo-, xub; xosro; xorram; vásu(Sansk)](JGS)

Xubi: (fairness; goodness; favor) § xub; -i; xvâp-ih (Pahl)(BF p 635)

Xud: (helmet) = xuy; xui
tigra-xauda (Old Persian)(*PB*); (pointed helmet)(*xud e nok-tiz*)(BQM p 785)

xoir (Armeian)(*Armani*); xauda (Old Persian) (*PB*); xaôda; ayu-xaôda [iron-helmet(*xud e âhanin*)]
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 66)
urvi-xaôda (Avest)(pointed helmet)(PD, Y 2 p 196)
xaôda-, (Avest); xaudá (Old Persian) (PB)(hat; cap; helmet) (Walde-Pokorny p 952)

Xug: § xuk

Xui: § xud

[**Xuj*:** = xuc (1-wild pear 2-a cone 3-parabola)
xuj (Gilaki)(wild pear)(*golâbi ye jangali*)
cf सूचि suci (Sansk)(a cone) cf sus (Pahl) (arc)](JGS)

[**Xuji*:** xujik (1-conical 2-parabolic) § xuj](JGS)

Xuk: (a pig; swine; boar)
hu kehrpa (Avest); xuk (Pahl); sukara (Sansk); xu (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); xug (Pashtu); xoi; xo (Osset)(*Ási*)
hik; hix (Baluchi); xug (Vaxi); xaug (Sarikoli) xik(Gilaki)(Farizandi; xi (Semnani)(Tabari); xu, xuk (Sangesari); xok (Sorxei); xu (Lasgerdi)(Maz); xuk (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 794)
huk (Pahl)(BF p 283) cf hu-kehrpa (Avest) (boar); xaug (Sarikoli)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 296, 36, 37)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 31)
sukára (Sansk)(boar; swine) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 36, 37) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 31)
√su-s; suu-us (pig; sow)
hu (Avest)(pig)(xuk)
uç; uoç; uv (sow; boar)

su (old high German); syr (old Icelandic) (sow)
 suinus (Latin)(of pigs)
 sʷánana misa (ticharisch)(pork)(*guwt e xuk*)
 sukárá (Sansk)(pig,boar)
 xuk (Pahl); xui (osset)
 sucula (Latin)(young sow; suckling piglet)
 (Walde-Pokorny p 1038)

[**Xukar***: xukarak*
 xukar; xukarak (Pahl)(porcupine; hedgehog) (BF p 630)](JGS)

Xun¹: (blood; hemo-; sangui-)
 xun; xunuman (Pahl); xen(Kurdish) (*Kordi*);vine (Pashtu);hun (Baluchi);xoven (Vaxi);vexin (Sheqni);
 vaxin (Sarikoli);vain (Sangliji); fin (Sivandi); ven(Ashkashemi);xun (Gilaki) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 295)
 xun; xru (Pahl); xru-drafw (having a bloody awl/flag)(*dárá ye darafw e xunin*); (BF pp 626,628)
 xun(Pahl); vohuni (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
 vohuni(Avest); vini (Pashtu); vexin; vaxin (Pamir dialects) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 260, 67)
 xʷin; xoin; xin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*);vohuni (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 260)
 vohuna (Avest)(blood); vohunaz-ga (blood-seeking); ga < √gá (to go; chase; seek; follow)
 (blood-hound)(*sagi ke pe ye xun ravad*) (PD,FIB p 214)
 √kreu-, kreuə-, kru (thick, sticky blood; bloody raw flesh)
 krávis (Sansk)(raw flesh) = χρεδας

krávyám (Sansk)(blood); kru-rá (Sansk) (bloody; cruel) = xrura (Avest) (bloody; cruel)
 xrvi-dru (Avest)(one who drives a wooden weapon)[literally:bloody-wood/stick];
 xru (f); xrum = xruvem (Avest)(a piece of bloody flesh)
 xrvant = xru-vant (Avest)(cruel; horrible); cruentus (Latin); xrvwyant-, (Avest)(blood-thirsty);
 xruta (Avest) (cruel;horrible);xrunya (Avest)(bloodshed)(*xunrizi*); xruma (Avest)(cruel, also :thick; hard)
 krudáyati (Sansk)(he makes thick/firm): xruzdra-, (Avest)(hard); xruzdī-vacah (Avest)(one who speaks with a loud, coarse voice); xraózdva-, (Avest)(hard) χρεας (flesh)
 cruentus (Latin)(bloody); cruor (Latin) (raw, thick blood); crusta (Latin)(crust; rind; bark;scab)
 kurstatar (oskisch)(crusta tegitor); crudus (Latin)(raw; hard)
 *kry (slav)(blood)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 621-622)
 [xun(new Persian); krov (Russian)](JGS)
 [also cf:√ ues-, (to wet, moist)
 vanghu-tát (Avest)(blood); vanghuťva-, (bloodshed; bloody campaign)
 vohuna-, (Avest)(blood)
 (Walde-Pokorny p 1172)

Xun²: (house; home)
 xun (Pahl)(BF p 626)
 [cf xune (Tehrani colloquial); xun-o-mun (household)]§ xáne](JGS)

Xuni¹: § xán; xáni (well; spring)

Xuni²: (bloody; blood-stained)

kraviw (Avest); xrurem(Avest); kraujas (lit)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 7)

Xunrizi: (1-bloodshed 2- bleeding; hemorrhage) § xun; rixtan
xun-rec-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 626)

Xusánidan: § xustan

Xustan: (to trample)
xúvastian (Pahl)(M p 137)[§ xastan; xalidan] (JGS)

Xuwánidan: (xuwán-,)(to dry; make dry; dessicate)(BQM p 792)
xuw-án-id-an § xowk; xowkidan; xuwidan; xowkánidan

Xuwe: (1-a bunch; a cluster of grapes etc 2-an ear of wheat, corn etc 3-Virgo)[§ xowk; xuwidan](JGS)
xuwe = xuwa; quwá; quwák; quwáy (BQM p 1427)
viwa ;quwa (Gilaki)(*xuwe*)(BQM p 277)
huwak (Pahl)(BF p 277)
huwag (Pahl)(MK pp 112,107)

Xuwidan: (xuw-,)(vi: to dry up; wither)§ xowk; xowkidan; havásidan

xuw-it-an; xus-it-an (vi); xus-en-it-an (Pahl) (vt: to dry; make dry)
(BF pp 627,632)(BQM p 794)

Xuy: § xud

Xuz: § huz; Xuzestán (BQM p 2392)

Xuzestán: (Khuzistan province) § xuz; huz; Ahváz; -están (BQM pp 191,2392)
xuj-ist-án; xuz-ist-án (Pahl)(BF pp 630, 632)
huj-istán; xuz = huz = huzáye (syr) (*seryáni*); uvaja (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 791)
xozástán (Armenian)(*Armani*);
Hübschmann: (h)ovja (Old Persian)(*PB*);
ovza (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 67)
xuz < ovaj (Old Persian)(PB)(MM,PB p 23)

Xväh: § xahl

Xvādis: (like sun; sun-like)§ xor; dis

Xvi:§ xi

Xvora: § xora; xorah

Yy

Y: -y (sign of possession; sign of genitive case)(*newán e az-áni*)

-y-am; -y-at; -yaw < hya-, (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p43)

Ya: § jou (oat; barley)

Yag: § yak

Yagána: yegáne (unique; single; singular) §yak; -a'n; -ak

ivak-ának (Pahl)§ yak; -ána; -gána (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 177)

ivakának (Pahl); aivaka+ánaka (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 2446); yak+-ána ; ivak-ának (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 117)

Yahud: (1-Jew 2-Jewish)(*yahudi; johud*) yahut; jahut (Pahl)(BF p 645) juda (Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(praise); judaea (Hebrew) (*Ebri*); jude (German); ioudaios (Greek); judaeus (Latin) (BQM p2460)

Yahudi: (Jew ;Jewish)(*yahudi; johud*) yahut-ak-án (Pahl)(the Jews; Jewish; related to the Jews) yahut-ih (Pahl)(Jewry)(*yahudigari*)(BF p 645)

Yak: = yek (one; single; uni-,) aivak ; aiva (Old Persian)(*PB*); aeva (Avest); evak; ev (Pahl)(BF p 181) yak (Pahl); eka (Sansk); iki (Kurdish) (*Kordi*); yo (Pashtu); yeo (Osset)(*Ási*); iyok (Baluchi);

vak (Sanglichi)(BQM p 2440)

e (Pahl) (BF p 176); iv (Yaqnubi)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 338)

iv; i (Vaxi; Sarikoli); yiv; vy; i (Sheqni; Vaxi; Sanglichi); yao (Mongi); yu (yedqah); aiva (Old Persian)(*PB*); aivo (Avest); yau (Pashtu) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 316)

aiva (Iranian); ika (Sansk); aivo(Avest); aivah (Old Persian)(*PB*); ivak (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 111)

ev-ak; ik (Pahl)(BF p 182); aivaka (Old Persian)(*PB*); a-iva-, (Avest)(one)(*yek*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 113,296,359,44)

i ; iv (Vaxi; Sarikoli); i ; iv ; yiv (Sheqni) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 296)

i (Taleshi); i-tá (Gilaki); ya (Tati); attá (Maz)

[note:a-t-tá (one piece; one unit)(*yektá*); a (one)(*yek*); tá (unit; piece)](JGS)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 359)

eki; i; ek (Kashi) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 27)

-i (one; a; an); ye (colloquial) = yek; yá-zdah ; a-, (in)(dar):a-gar; a-, (in)(dar):a-lak-do-lak;

a-, (in)(dar):á-dam (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*); + -ka (suffix): yek; yekke < aeta (Avest)(MM, PB, p17)

aivak (Pahl); ayva (Avest); oim (Avest)(MM, DJ, p 42)

[𑀓𑀭 eka (Sansk)(1-one; single; alone;

only 2-the same; identical (as

in:*yeknaváxt*); 3-firm; unchanged

(as in: *yek-dande*) 4-sole; chief; prominent

(as in: *yekke-táz*; *yekke-savár*) 5-peer (as in:*yektá*)](JGS)

-yak: (diminutive suffix)(little; ; -ie; -line; -ule)(*newán e xordi*)
 banda-yak (a little slave)(*bande e kucak*);
 xája-yak (little sir; little lord)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)

Yaksán: (equal; the same; uniform)§ yak;
 -sán = yeksán

Yal: (hero; champion)(*gord; qahremán*)
 yal (Pahl)(BF p 645)(MK p 118)
 [cf vira (Avest); vir (Pahl)(man)(*mard*); vir (Latin)→ virilis →virile(manly;brave)
 (*nar; yal*); virá(Sansk)(man)(*mard*)(PD,YG p 125)](JGS)

Yaldá: (the first night of winter; the longest night of the year)(*noxostin wab e zemestán; deráztarin wab e sál*)
 yaldá(syr)(*seryáni*)(birth; birthday)
 (*zádrúz*)(Birth of Jesus Christ;Christmas; birthday of Jesus Christ)(*jawn e zádrúz e Masih; dar bon jawn e padid ámadan Mehr* (Mithra) *bude ke tarsáyán dar sade ye cahárom án rá zádrúz e Isá da'nestand*)
 (PD, in BQM pp2447,2448)

Yaman: § Hámavarán
 Yaman (Pahl)(BF p 645)

Yaponlu: (shopping-mall; bazaar; marketplace)(*bázár; bázárgáh*)
 panilu; yaponlu <(Turkish)(*Torki*)<yápán
 (outside)(*birun*)(BQM p 2452)

Yaqe: (collar)§ yaxe

Yaqmá: (plunder; plundering; loot; looting)
 <(Turkish)(*Torki*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p7)

Yasn:(adoration; worship; praise)
 (*setáyew; parastew*)
 yasn (Pahl)(MK pp 101,140)(BF p 646)§
 yawtan

Yasná: (1-worshipping; adoration; praise 2-name of a part of Avesta)
 yasna (Avest)(worship)§ yawtan; jawn;
 yawt; yazdán;Yazd; izad;
 ("yasna" of Avesta consists of 72 (haiti ie há or hát))("yasna" *dar Avestá 72 há/hát yá haiti dárád*)(BQM p 2433)
 yazn-á; mazdá-yasná (praising Mazda)
 (*setáyew e Mazdá*); yasna (Avest); yájná
 (Sansk)(BQM p 2434)
 yasná (Avest)(worship; worshipping);
 yazewn (Pahl) (worship; worshipping);
 √yaz (Avest);
 yaj (Sansk);yad (Old Persian)(*PB*);
 yawtan (Pahl)(to worship)(PD, Y 1& Y2)

Yawm: = yawp (jasper)
 yawb;wafw (Arabic)(*Tázi*) ? <yawfe
 (Hebrew)(*Ebri*)(polished); iápis (Greek);
 jasper (English);
 jaspe (French)(BQM p 2434)

Yawp: § yawm

Yawt: (worship; praise; part of Avesta)§
 jawn; yasná; yawtan;yazd
 yawt (Pahl)(MK p 140)
 yast,yawt (Pahl); yawti(Avest)(BF p 646)
 yawti; yasna (praise; worship)(*setáyew; nyáyew*); yawtan (Pahl)(to praise; to worship)(*parastidan*);
 yawtar (Avest)(worshipper) (*yawtár; namázgozár; parastande*);yasná (worship of the god and deities)(*parastew e parvardegár va izadán*); yawt (prayer;

worship in general)(*namáz; setáyew; parastew*); § jawn (PD, Y 1, p1) iwti ; yasna(Avest); (Sansk)(BQM p 2434)

[यज् yáj ; यजति yajati ; इष्ट iwt (Sansk) (1-to sacrifice; 2-to worship with sacrifice 3- to make an oblation to 4- to worship ; adore;honor; revere)](JGS)

Yawtan: = yazidan (yaz-)(to worship ;adore;honor; revere; praise; celebrate; recite)
[§ jawn; yasná; yawt; izad; yazdán; Yazd](JGS)
<√yáza-, yazaete (Avest)(he venerates); yazamaide (Avest)(we venerate; we worship)(*miparastim*); yadátaey (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he must venerate)(*báyad bozorg bedárad*); yájátev (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 69) yaz-, (Avest); yaj-, (Sansk); yawtan ; yaz-it-an (Pahl) (BF pp 646,649)(BQM p 2435)(MK pp 140,106,129) ez-it-an; iz-it-an (Pahl)(BF pp 185, 298) **yawtan (to say grace; pray; murmur or chant a prayer in a low voice to a food) (*zir e lab niyáyew kardan bar xoráki*); jawn; عید eyd (holiday)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); <√yaz-, (Avest); (to pray; worship); yad (Old Persian) (*PB*); izad (deity) < yazata (Avest) (worshipped; venerated)(*setáyew wode*); yazdán (plural)(= *izadán*) (MM, DJ p 53)**

Yawtár: (adorer; worshipper)§ yawtan; -ár yawtár (Pahl)(BF p 647)

[यष्ट yawtri (Sansk)(worshipper) (*parastande; namázgozár*)](JGS)

Yax: (ice)
a-ixa (Avest)((GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 44, 66, 302)
yah (Pahl); yex (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(Pashtu); yex; ix (Osset)(*Aási*); yix (Vaxi)(BQM p 2427)
ix (Yaqnubi); aixa-, (Iranian)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 335)
yix (Vaxi); yax (Sheni); yox (Yedqah) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 302)
[√ isu-, (Avest)(icy) **aexa-, (Avest)(cold)(sarmá) iw (Pamir dialects) (cold)(sarmá) yex; ix (osset)(ice) asai (Afghani)(frost) iss (old Nordic)(ice) (Walde-Pokorny p 301)**](JGS)

[cf √ ieg-, (ice) **jaki (old Nordic); jäch; gicht (Swiss) (hoarfrost); ice; icicle (English) aig (middle Irish)(ice); ia (cymr); yeyn; yen (middle Cornish)(cold) ien (bretonisch)(cold) e-ku-na-w (hitt)(cold) (Walde-Pokorny p 503)**](JGS)

[**Yaxcál:** (glacier; iceberg) yax-cál § yax; cál < Sanskrit (a mountain) cf Toucál; Ozqolcál; Xers-e-cál yax-cál (a mountain of ice; iceberg; glacier)](JGS)

Yaxe: (collar) § yaqe < yaqa; yaqá; yáqa; yáqá (Turkish)(*Torki*) (side; neckguard)(*kerán; kenáre; garibán*);

yaxe (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(pocket)(*jib*)(BQM p 2439)

[Yazd¹: (name of a town) § yawtan; yawt; yasná; yazdán (from the same root)(*az hamán riwe*): Yuw; Yuwíj (related to; from the village of Yuw)(*vábaste be Yuw.*)

Y → J:

Juwqán; Juweqán; juw-agán

(Y → L → R)

Lawt; Va-lawt; Lawt-e-newá ; Rawt;]

(JGS)

Yazd²: (god; deity)[literally: the worshipped one; the venerated one]

yazd (god)(Pahl)(MK p 116)

[§yawtan; yawt; yasná; izad; yazdán; jawn](JGS)

Yazdán: (god; goddess; guardian angel; deity; literally: the praised one; the worshipped one; the venerated one)[the gods; the goddesses; the deities](JGS) yazata (Avest); yazatanam (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 83)(BQM p 2432) yazd-án (Pahl)(God); yaz-at-án (Pahl) (angels; gods)(BF p 648) yazd; izad; yazat < yazata (Avest)(BQM p 2432)

§-án (plura-forming suffix):yazdán; yaztán(Pahl) ; yazatánám (Old Persian) (*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 19)

[§yawtan; yawt; yasná; izad; yazdán; jawn; yazd; yazew](JGS)

Yazdánboxt: (name of people) § yazdán; boxt [literally: blessed by the gods](JGS)

Yazdányár: (name of people) § yazdán; -yár; Esfandiyár

Yazdegerd: Yazdgerd (name of the last king of the Sassanid dynasty. He ascended the throne on 16th of June 632 A.C.. This is the beginning of the Persian Royal Calendar)

yazde-kart (Pahl); yazdkirt (Pahl);

Yazdjerd(Arabicized)(*Tázikide*); yazatu kereta(Avest)

yazd § yawtan; yawt; yasná; izad

-gerd < keretu (Avest): = karde (created) (*áfáride*)

(BF pp 648,649)(BQM p 2432)

[cf yazdán-kart (Pahl)(created by the gods/deities)(*yazdánkard*; *yazdán-áfáride*)](JGS)

Yazdegerdi: (pertaining to "Yazdegerd")

Yazdger: §Yazdegerd

Yazew: (worship; praise; adoration; veneration; recitation; celebration) a-yaz-iwn (Pahl); a-yaz-iwn-ih (Pahl)(not performing the religious rituals); yaziwn(Pahl)(religious rituals, offering a sacrificial offering)(BF pp 649, 78) yaz-iwn § yawtan (BF pp 649, 298); ez-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 185)

Yazidan: (yaz-)(to worship; venerate) §yawtan

Yazide: (worshipped; adored; venerated) § yawtan; yawt; yasná; jawn; yazd yaz-it-ak (Pahl)(BF p 649)

Yazne: (brother-in-law; one's sister's husband)

áyezne (Tehrani); yazne (Isfahani) (*Espaháni*)(BQM p 2432)

Yá: = áyá (or; either; as; whether or not) (*hamán jur ke*)
ayáo (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 44)(BQM p 2412)
aivap (Pahl)(BQM p 2412)
ayow; aya; ayáv; ayáv-aw (Pahl); yá = áyá (or)(yá) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 322)
ayáb (Pahl) (MK p 125)
evap; aivap; ai-va-p (Pahl)(BF p 12)
i (Pahl)(as)(*hamán jur ke*) < yat; yata (Avest);
han i ka (Pahl)(in such a way that)(*án jur ke*)(Pahl)(BF p 297)

Yáb: § yáftan

Yábán: (finder) [yábá; yábán; yábande § yáftan](JGS)
ayáp-ák; ayáp-ak (Pahl)(BF p 77)

Yábew: (finding; acquisition) § yáftan
ayáp-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 77)

[**Yábu:** (1-a bad horse; hag 2-(pejorative) a rude and clumsy person)
?cf yabbu (Pahl) = yabqu xáqán (a Turkish ruler)(BF p 645)](JGS)

-yád¹: = -yád (suffix)(*pasvand*) § -yár
-dáta-, (Old Persian)(PB); -dát (Pahl);
-dáta; data (Avest); -dháta(Sansk)
(eg)(*con*):far-yád (help; cry for help); fra-
dát (Pahl)(help)(*komak*); fradáta (Avest)
(thrive; prosper; promotion; help); bon-yád
(foundation); bon-dát(Pahl); bonadāti (Old Persian)(PB); Zam-yád (proper name);
Zam-dát(Pahl)
(also probably)(*niz guyá*):baq-yáz; faq-yáz
(a tip; gratuity)(*pádáv; pul e cáyi*)(literally
“god's gift”)

(instead of baqyád?)[baq; faq; faqfur; cf
Baq-dád (Baghdad: literally: created by
god)](GIP vol 1 part 2 p192)

-yád²: = (memory; reminiscence;
remembrance)
ayyát; ayát; ávyát (Pahl)(BF pp80,74)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p44)
[cf ayás-iwn (Pahl)(reminding); ayás-it-an
(Pahl)(remind); ayát-, (Pahl)(memory)(BF
p 77)](JGS)
yáta (Avest); yát; ayát (Pahl); yád
(wakefulness)(*bidári*)
“*Ke Afrásiyábaw be sar barnehád
nabudi jodá z-u be xáb o be yád.* ”
(Firdowsi)(BQM pp 2412,2413)
ayád (Pahl); yáta(Avest)(memory)(GIP vol
1 part 2 pp 22,44)
á+yáta (Avest)(memory)(*yád*) (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 44)

Yádávar: (reminder) § yád; ávar; ávardan
§ yádidár

Yádávári: (reminding; reminiscence) §
yád; ávar; ávardan ; -i § yádidár

Yádegár: yádgár (1-memorial 2- vestige;
remnant 3- reminder 4- memoir) § yád; -gár
ayát-kár (Pahl)(BF p 74)
ayádgár (Pahl)(MK p 123)

Yádegári: yádgári (keepsake) § yádegár; -i
ayyát-kár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 80)

[**Yádidan*:** = yástan* (yád-,) (to remind;
remember; reminisce)
ayás-it-an ; ayástan (Pahl)(to remind)(BF
pp 77,78)
ávyát-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 74)](JGS)

[Yádidár*: (reminder)(*yádávar*)
ayát-en-it-ár-ih (Pahl)(reminding)
(*yádávari*)(BF p 78)](JGS)

Yáft: (finding)
ayáft (Pahl)(*yáft*; *sud*)(BF p 77) § yáftan

Yáftan: yábidan (yáb-,)(to find; attain;
achieve; obtain;acquire)
ayáftan (Pahl) <√yáp; yábh(to find)(BQM
p 2419)
yáftan (Pahl);ayáftan (Pahl)(to attain)(MK
pp 125,103)
ayáft (Pahl)(favor) ;cf áyapta-, (Avest);
áyeft (something needed and asked for)
(etwas einem Notwendiges, das man von
einem andern fordert)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p
44)
√áp-, (Avest)(Sansk); fer-áb-am (fra+√áp)
(Wheqni)(I attain; I reach)(*mirasam*);
far-ub-s-am (Sarikoli) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
300)
ayáf-t-an (Pahl)(BF p 77)
ayáp-en-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 77)
yábad (he attains); á-yap-ta (Avest); ba-yá-
f-on ;ba-yá-f-in (Osset)(*Ási*)(to catch up
with)(*residand be*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 137)
ayáftan (Pahl); ápnote (Sansk); apayeite;
áyapta (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 298)
[आप्ति ápti (Sansk)(1-getting; obtaining;
2-gain; acquisition 3- reaching; meeting
with)
आप्त ápta (pp)(Sansk)(obtained; gained)]
(JGS)

Yáftár: (1-finder; obtainer; attainer 2-
finding; attaining; obtaining)§ yáftan; -ár
ayáf-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 77)

Yáfte: (finding; found; acquired; attained;
attainment;acquirement;obtaining;receipt;
original text)
ayáf-t-ak (Pahl)(BF p 77)(BQM p 2419)

Yákand: (ruby; Hyacinthus)
yákand (Pahl); yákint; yákant (Pahl) <
hyákintos (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BF p 645)
<βαχινθος (Hyacinthus)(GIP vol 1 part 2
p6)
[yáqut (ruby)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)](JGS)

Yán: (1-delirious speech or talking;
delirium;2-hallucination 3- visual
inspiration; visual hallucination)
yán (Pahl)(1-bliss 2- blessing 3- divine
inspiration)
Horn: yána-,(Old Persian)(*PB*)(a present; a
gift); yána (Avest)(BF p 646)(BQM p
2422)
yán([1-spiritual discovery 2-intuition] 3-
goodness)(*kawf*; *nekuyi*)”*va sufiyye ánce
dar álam e qeib mowáhede miwavad
”yán” miguyand, va dar Arabi “kawf”
xánand*;yána (Avest)(PD,YG p 21)
[cf هذيان hádyán; hazyán (delirium;
delirious speech)](JGS)
[yán (spiritual discovery; the road or way
followed for attaining enlightenment) ;
cf jan (side;direction)(*su*);yána (Sansk)
(way; road)(*ráh*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 20)(BQM p 589)](JGS)

-yán¹: (plural-forming suffix) § -án

-yán²: § -á (participle-forming suffix)
dáná ; dánáyán (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 146)
[the example is not correct; it belongs to
-yán¹. correct examples: goftan ;gu-, →
guyá; **guyán**;guyande; buyidan: bu-,

→buyá;**buyán**; buyand; puyidan:pu-,→
puyá;**puyán**; puyande](JGS)

Yáqut : (ruby)§ yákand

Yár¹ : yávar (pestle)(*daste hávan*)§ yávar
= yáru (Stössel des Mörsers)(pestle)
yávarena (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 24)
„*Ze barq e tiq , rouwan wod wab e tár
sar e dowman co hávan , gorz con yár.*“
(Nezári)(BQM p 414)

Yár²: yávar; yáru (friend; comrade;
associate; assistant;coworker; coplayer)[§
yáranstan](JGS)
ayár (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 44,141)
(BQM p 2413)
yár (Pahl); -yár (suffix)(*pasvand*) (a friend
of... ; comrade of...)(BF p 646)
hayyár (Pahl)(BF p 270)
ayyár; ayár; hayyár (Pahl)(BF pp 77-79)
adiyár (Pahl)(BF p 3); yávarena (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 24)
yár (comrade; companion; help; helper;
assistant); yávar = yár
[cf marestyál (Pashtu)(friend)](JGS)
[A note about: عيار ayyár (Persian word)
(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
In the dictionaries “ayyár” is taken an
Arabic word and explained as 1- a wicked,
deceitful man; a cheater 2- a man
constantly on the move:an agile and fast-
moving man).Many examples of “ayyár”in
the literature such as (سمك عيار) Samak e
Ayyár,however do not confirm this
derivation.In contrast eg in “Samak e
Ayyár” Samak is a personality similar to
Robinhood who is a truthful, audacious
and a follower of the truth, who is ready to
help oppressed people. The character is

thus “an assistant; helper;aid”. The word is
thus derived from Pahlavi.](JGS)

-yár: (suffix)(*pasvand*)

1-(holder; holding); -dár (Pahl) -dára-,
(Avest); -dhára-, (Sansk)(holding)(eg)
(*con*):
wahr-yár (ruler; sovereign); wátr-dár
(Pahl); xwatára-dára
bes-yár (much; many); vas-dár (Pahl); vas-
yár (Pahl);bast-yár (lucky)
huwyár (intelligent; alert; awake); dámyár
(hunter)(*wekárçi*); rámyár (shepherd)
(*cupán*); ábyár (irrigator);
dast-yár (assistant); powtyár (helper;
supporter); bázyár (falconer); cf bázyár
(name of men)(*nám e mardán*);[? cf Máz-
yár](JGS)
2- -yár (mis-spelling instead of “-yád”)
(eg)(*con*):
Esfand-yár ; Hormozd-yár (both corrupt
versions for:Espand-yád; Hormozd-yád
respectively.)
(*Har do nádorost-and , va rixt e dorost e
ánán:Espand-yád; Hormozd-yád ast.*)§
Espandyád(GIP VOL 1 part 2 pp 192, 44)
-yár (corrupt)(*nádorost*); -yád < -dáta
(Iranian)(BQM suppl p 79)
Darmsteter: -yár < dáta (to create)
(*áfáridan; dádan*)(BQM pp 88,1859)
-yár < dáti (Old Persian)(*PB*) ; Isfandyár;
Spándiát (Armenian)(*Armani*);
Ζφενδοδατης;
spentu-dáta; spento-dáta (Avest)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 44)
[spentu-dáta = sepantá-dáde = sepantá-
áfáride = pák / moqaddas áfáride (created
holy)](JGS)
3- -yár (friend of...)(*yár e...*)(eg)(*con*):

Bahman-yár = Vohuman-áyár ; [Yazdán-yár (friend of the deities; friend of the gods)](JGS)

Dahewn-áyár (*dahew-yár*); Ohrmazd-áyár (*Hormozyár; dust e Ahura Mazdá*); Watr-áyár (*wahr-yár*)

-yár ≈ -áyár (Pahl)(friend)(*dust*) § yár (GIP, vol 1 part 2 p192)

Yárastan: (yár-,) (to afford; be able; be capable of; to dare)(*tavánestan; yárá ye... rá dáwtan*)

adiyáritan (Pahl)(to help; be able to)(BF p 3)

yár; ayár (Pahl) § yár (GIP, vol 1 part 2 p141) (BQM p 2415)

ayár-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 79)

yáridan ;ayáridan (Pahl)(MK pp 109,101)

Yári¹: (help; assistance; comradeship)

ayárih (Pahl)(BF p 3)

ayyárih ; adiyár-ih (BF p79)

hayyár-ih (Pahl)(BF p 270)

[cf عياری ayyári (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) § yár](JGS)

[cf yári = jári (two women married to two brothers arecalled "jári" /"yári" in relation to each other.)

(*do zan rá ke hamsar e do barádar báwand, jári/yári ye hamdegar xánand.*)] (JGS)

Yári²: = jári § yári¹

Yáridan: (yár-,)(to help;assist) § yár; yárastan

ayyár-en-it-an ; ayyár-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 79)

Yármand: (comrade; cooperating)(*dust; komak*)

ayyár-umand (Pahl)(BF p 79)

Yármandi: (comradeship; cooperation) (*dusti; komak*)

ayyár-umand-ih (Pahl)(BF p 79)

Yáru¹: § yár¹

yár-u; -u; yár = yávar (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 185)

Yáru²: (a so-and-so; a guy; a fellow) § yár; -u

Yása:

yásá; yásáq; yasáq (Mongolian)(*Moqoli*) (the Codex of Genghiz Khan)(*dátikán/ qánun e Cangizxán*)(BQM p 2418)§ yáse

Yásamin: yásaman (jasmin; Jasminum officinale)

yásman (Pahl); yásmek (Armenian)

(*Armani*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 43)(BQM pp 2418, 2419)

yásmin ;yásman (Pal)(BF p 646)

Yásamun: § yásmin

Yáse: (a wish; desire)(*árezu*)

Hübschmann: yása, yásak (Pahl) < yása (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*)(BQM p 2419)

"yáse" (not related with)(*bastegi nadárad bá*) "yáse", "yásá", "yásun" (the Mongolian Codex; the Mongolian code of law) (*dátikán /qánun e Moqol*)

yáse < yás (Avest)(to wish; to desire)

(*xástan; árezu kardan*)(PD, YG p 1)

áyese (Avest) < yás (Avest) (to wish; to desire)(*xástan; árezu kardan*)

(Do not confuse with "yásá", "yásun", "yasáq", "yasávol" (Mongolian code of law.)

("yáse" bá "yásá", "yásun", "yasáq",
"yasávol"(dátikán e Moqol) yeki nist.)(PD,
Y 1 p 125)

[cf عایشه áyewe (Arabic loanword)(Tázi
sepanji)(name of women)(nám e zanán)
(literally: one wished for; a desirable
woman)](JGS)

yáse (also see)(niz bengarid be) jádu

√ ia-; io-, (to be excited)(thus to
revenge; to punish; to speak in an
excited way; to praise)

√ia-lo-s (zeal; enthusiasm)

√io-ro-s (fierce; violent)

yá-ván-, (Sansk)(pursuer; attacker)

yá-tár (avenger)

yá-tu (Avest)(magician; wizard; magic)
(jádu)

yá-sá-, (Avest)(wish; desire)

(Walde-Pokorny p 501)

Yásem: yásamin

[Yát*:

yát (Pahl); yáta-, (Avest)(patrimony;
portion; share; one's share of a dead
person's wealth or bequest)
(BF p 647)](JGS)

Yávar¹: (helper; assistant; aid)§ yár
avar (Avest) <√ av (Avest)(1-to help;
assist 2-to guard)(1-yári kardan 2-pás
dadan)(PD, YG p 61)
avanghána (Avest)(assistance)(yári)<√av;
avar (Avest)(helper)(yávar)(PD, YG pp
175,332)

Yávar²: (pestle)(daste hávan) § yár; yátu;
jávar

yávare-na-, (Avest); ya-va-r; -r = -rn § -n
(archaic suffix)(pasvand e kohan)<-na-,
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 171)(BQM p2422)

Yávar³: (commander; military term:
major) § yávar¹; yár

Yáxad: yáxvad; yáxod (or; but)(yá) (GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 165)

Yáxod: § yáxad

Yáxtan: (yáz-)(to strive for; long for) =
yázidan §áxtan
á + √ yác (Sansk); yec-á (Avest)(I wish; I
desire)(árezu mikonam) ≈ yás-á
yás-ámahi (Avest)(we wish)(árezu
mikonim)

Horn:"yáxtan", "yázidan" (not related
with)(bastegi nadárad bá)"áxtan"
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 135)

§ yázidan

[cf √ iet-, (go for..., strive to...; to
approach zealously)

yáti (Asket)(one who strives)

yatu'na-, (industrious)

yátná(Sansk)(endeavor; effort; trouble)

yateiti; yatayeiti (Avest)(it sets itself in
motion; he is diligent; he troubles
himself zealously)

with "frá-", (it arrives; it approaches
somebody)

yátayeiti (he brings into use; he pushes
ahead; he works diligently; he concerns
himself)

= add-iad (cymr)(longing)

et (Irish)(enthusiasm; zeal); iota (new
Irish)(thirst)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 506-507)](JGS)

Yázdah: (eleven; 11)

एकादशन्(Sansk) ekádasan (eleven)

(yázdah)(JGS)

-yun: (suffix)(*pasvand*)(-colored; -like)
 (-rang; -*mánand*)§-gun
 gaona-,(Avest)(color; hue)(*rang*); -gun
 (Pahl) § zaryun; ázaryun
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 45,192)(BQM p 2459)
 zar-yun (golden ;gold;gold-colored); zairi-
 gaona (Avest); zaringun(Pahl)
 ázaryun (a sort of red flower)(*gune yi gol
 be rang e áta*w); ádargun (Pahl);
 Homá-yun (like Homa)(*con Homá*)
 cun; cegun; ceguna(how?);cigun (Pahl)
 vázun; vázuna; vázgun; vázguna; bážgun;
 bážguna(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 192)

Yunán:§yuni

Yunáni: (Greek)§ *yuni*
 Yunánáy-ik (Pahl); yauna-, (Old Persian)
 (PB)(BF p 651)
 <yun +án;-i;ion → yaun (Old Persian)(PB)
)(a big tribe of the Helen; the place of the
 Ions)(*Ion pesar e Kreus va Apollon; já ye
 Ionhá; tireyi bozorg az mardom e Helen*)
 (BQM p 2459)

Yuni: (Greek)(*Yunáni*)
 Ἰωνες (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(GIP vol 1 part 2
 p32)

Yuq: (a yoke) §joq; jox
 yuxta(Avest); yuktás (Sansk); jugum
 (Latin); ჯუგოვ (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 29)
 junctus (Latin); yuktás (Sansk); yuxta
 (Avest); yogá(Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 68)(BQM p 2458)
 a-yuj (Pahl)(1-yoke 2- union)(BF p 78)
 √yaog (Avest) (to put a yoke on a horse)
 (BQM p 2458)
 yug (Pahl)(BF p 650); juq (Baluchi); yogá;
 yugá(Sansk); yu (Kashi)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 43)
 áyuxtan; áyud (Pahl); yuxtar (Avest)(to
 join; yoke; attach); yao jankte; yoxta
 (Avest); √yoj
 Salemann:(This root does not exist in
 Persian.) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 301)
 √ **ieu-**, **ieu-g-**, (to bind)
iu-go-m-,(yoke)(*yuq*)
yáuti, **yuváti** (Sansk)(he binds to;he
 harnesses)
yav-, (Avest)(to get busy with sth)
 (*be...pardáxtan*)
yaona-, (Avest)(occupation)
yugá-,(Sansk)(yoke; pair)(*yuq; joft*)
 = ჯუგოვ (yoke)
jugum (Latin)
juk (angelsäsisch)(Gothic); ok (old
 Nordic)(yoke)
juch; **joch** (old high German)(yoke)
i-u-ga-an (hittisch)(yoke)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 508-509)
yogá-, (Sansk)(companion; union)
iumentum. iouxmenta (old Latin)
 (couple; team)(Walde-Pokorny p 510)
 [योग: yogah (Sansk)(connection; joining;
 union; uniting)
 युगं yugan (Sansk)(a yoke; pair; couple;
 brace)
 युज् yuj; युक्त yukta (Sansk)(1-to join;
 unite; attach 2- connect; add 3- yoke;
 harness)
 semantic reconstruction: yuq; joq; joft (1-
 pair 2-placenta 3-of numerals:even);san-
 jáq (a pin);
 san-jáf =se-jáf (seam); Jam; joft; jumulu
 (twin); ceft (latch); en-ju (Gonuyi-Nayini)
 (wife; consort; conjugal)](JGS)

Yuqdár: (yoked; harnessed)

a-yu-t-ár (Pahl)(BF p 79)
[§yug; -dár; -yár](JGS)

Yurew: (attack; invasion)
yur-ew; yur (Turkish)(*Torki*); -ew § -ew
(Persian)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 182)

[**Yuw:** (1-name of a village; 2-literally:
life force)(*1-nám e deh 2-ján*) §Yazd;
Juwaqán;
yuwi = yuwij = yuwik (related to Yuw; of
Yuw)

[cf root: **aiu-**,(life force)(*ján*)
áyu (Avest)(lifetime)(*ruzegár*); also:
yaow; **yaovi**; **yavá** (genitive; dative;
instrumental from **áyu**, respectively)
yavaetát-, (Avest)(duration)
yavaeji (Avest)(eternal; always living)
(*jávid*)
yuw (Avest)(lifetime)(*Lebensdauer*)
áyu (Sansk)(life force)
(Walde-Pokorny p 17)](JGS)
also see:javán

[cf √ieu-,(young)(*javán*);ieu-s-,
yuwá; **yuwuh** (Sansk)(young wife;
young woman)
cf **Juno** (Latin)(Goddess of youth)
cf **junix**; **junior** (Latin)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 510-511)](JGS)

Yuwi:§ Yuw

Yuwij:§ Yuw

Yuwik:§ Yuw

Yuwt: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
yuwt (Pahl)(BF p 650)
[§yuw; -t](JGS)

Yuxa: yuxe (shout of joy, esp due to
orgasm; orgasm)
[cf √iu-, (cry out ,especially shout of
joy)
ἰαυοι !(interjection of surprise)
juche! (German)
ιγη (Greek)(rejoicing)
yvas (litauisch)(night owl)
yowl (English)
(Walde-Pokorny p 514)](JGS)

[**Yuxtan**^{1*}: yuqidan* (yuz-,) (1-to yoke;
harness 2-to unite; join)§ yuq
áyuztan ; áyuzidan (Pahl)(to yoke;
harness)(MK p 141)
abyuxtan (Pahl)(to join)(MK p 120)
á-yuj-it-an (Pahl)(1-to unite with 2-to
come in contact with 3-to try hard);
á-yux-t-an(Pahl)(to put yokes on sb/sth)
(BF pp 78,79)](JGS)

[**Yuxtan**^{2*}: (yuz-,)(to seek;chase; hunt
down)
razm-yuz (seeking war); rázmiozán
(Armenian)(*Armani*)[razm yuzá; razm-
yuzán;razm-yuzande]
cáhyuz (a hook used to fish out things
from a well) = cáhju (well-searcher)
<√yaoz; yaozaiti (Avest)(it moves)
(*mijonbad*);
juzaq (Baluchi)(to move oneself)
(*jonbidan*)
dar-yuz (literally: a door-seeker; thus a
beggar)(*vázgáni: dar-ju;az inru: gedá*);
daryuw?;darquw? (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 43)

Yuz¹: § yuxtan^{1,2}

Yuz²: = yuzak (hunting leopard; hunting
panther; cheetah) ;yuzpalang

yováž; yáváz (Armenian)(<i>Armani</i>)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 43,36)(BQM p 2457)	yuz ; usek (Kurdish)(<i>Kordi</i>)(a hound) (BQM p 2457)
yuz (Pahl)(BF p 651)(MK p 106)	Yuzak: §yuz ²

Zz

Z-, :ze (preposition)(*bandváze*) § az

[Za-,?]: § uz

-za: § za

Zabar: § zepar (on; up; upon)(preposition; prefix)(*bandváze; piwvand*)

< az bar (over; on)(*ru ye*); aj var (Pahl) (prefix):zabardast (1-skillful 2-master (≠ subject)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 162)

jur (Gilaki); jor (Semnani); haca-upairi (Avest)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 367)

apar (Pahl); zabar (Pashtu);zabr (Baluchi) (mighty; able);jor (Gilaki); jur (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 1004)

azapar (Pahl)(BF p 80) hac-*apar* (Pahl) [from above] [= *az-abar = zabar*] (BF p 238)

zepar (up; upon; on;over); zbarah (Avest) (plateau; highland)(*powte; bolandi*)(PD,Y 1 p 49)

Zabán: (tongue; glosso-; language; lingua) = zobán; zován; zaván; ozván; zofán

avzag (Osset)(*Ási*); jihvá; jehvá(Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 29,16)

izávam (Old Persian)(*PB*); hezvá (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p76) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 16)

hozván; zofán; uzván; uzván (BF pp 295, 672,673,568)

hezu (Avest); jihvá (Sansk); hezavam (Old Persian)(*PB*)(accusative case);hozván (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 99)

uzván (Pahl); hezu-,(Avest); hezvá-, (Avest); jihvá(Sansk); azmán (Kurdish) (*Kordi*);žeba (Pashtu);

avzag (Osset)(*Ási*);zován; zaván (Baluchi);

zev (Sheqni)(Sarikoli); azbon (Farizandi);

azom (Yarani); ozon (Natanzi);zafon;

zabon (Semnani);zavon ; zabun (Shahmirzadi)(BQM p 1003)

§ **hozvárew**

√*dnghu; dnghua* (tongue)(this root frequently undergoes changes in the initial letters or transposition of the root letters)

jhvá (Sansk); **hizvá** (Avest)

juhu (Sansk)(tongue; spoon);

hizu (Avest); **hizbána** (Old Persian)

(*PB*); **huzván** (Pahl)(tongue;speech)

lezu (Armenian)(*Armani*)

dingua (old Latin); **lingua** (Latin)

teng (old Irish); **ligur** (old Irish)(tongue)

zunga (old high German)

yazyk (Russian)

(**Walde-Pokorny p 223**)

[لسان *lesán* (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) cf Armenian](JGS)

जिह्वः *jihvah* (Sansk); जिह्वा *jihvá*

(Sansk)(the tongue(*zabán*)](JGS)

Zabáni: (1-lingual; glosso-, 2- verbal 3- pertaining to tongue or language)

huzvan-ih (Pahl)(BF p 295)§ zabán; -i

Zabár: (a mountain in Rey province)
zabár (Pahl)(BF p 654)

Zad¹: (gum; resin; latex) = *žad*; *záde*; *ža*;
žah
zatak ; zatuk (Pahl);; jatara-, (Avest)(BF p
665)(BQM p 1058)

[जतु jatú (Sansk)(lac; a resinous
substance derived from a tree)

जतुका jatuká (Sansk)(lac;resin)](JGS)

Zad²: (hit; killed)§ zadan
jata(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p10)

Zada: zade (hit; fallen; killed; felled)§
zadan
zatak (Pahl)(BF p 665)

Zadan: (zan-),(to kill; hit; harm; hurt;
destroy; strike; smite; beat; blow;(of trees)
fell) = zanidan (zan-); žanidan (žan-)
[§ zanidan; uzadan; oužan; užanidan;
divzad](JGS)
zan-en-it-an (Pahl); zat-en (Pahl);zát-en
(žan-)(Pahl)(BF pp 659, 665, 675)
gn-, jaente (Avest)(he hits)(*mizanad*); jant
(Baluchi) (he hits)(*mizanad*);
ajan (Old Persian)(*PB*)(he hit)(*u zad*);
hánite (Sansk); neqne (he knocks out)(*u*
zade va miandázad);
jáhe; ahata (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 67)
zađan (Pahl);uzadan (to hit and kill);
jainte; jata (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 296)
zan-, zu-, (Maz); zan-, zi-, (Gilaki); že-, ži-,
(Taleshi); jainti; jato-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 362)
zanad (he hits)(*mizanad*); jan-atiy (Old
Persian)(*PB*); jainti (Avest); hánti (Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 123)

žiah (Yedqah); janag (Baluchi); √jan-,
(Avest); jainti (Avest);
zánam (Sarikoli)(to hit; to kill)(*zadan*;
kowtan) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 301)
zadan (Pahl)(MK pp 133,135)
zan-iwn (Pahl)(a blow)(MK p 104)
jan; jata (Baluchi); janag (Baluchi) (hit;
killed)(*zade*; *kowte*); jainti; jata-, (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 243)
zanaete (Avest)(he hits)(*mizanad*); janat
(Avest) (he hits)(*mizanad*) (GIP vol 1 part
1 p 57)
zand; zanit (Pahl) (he hits)(*mizanad*);
ajanam (Old Persian)(*PB*) (kill)(*kowtan*);
jainti (Avest); hánti(Sansk)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)
žatan; zatan (Pahl); jan; jata (Old Iranian);
gan (Avest);√jan; ajanam(Old Persian)
(*PB*) (kill)(*kowtan*);
√hán; hánti (Sansk) (kill)(*kowtan*);gán
(Armenian)(*Armani*) (kill)(*kowtan*);ženin
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);
va-žan (Pashtu); janag; janaq (Baluchi);
vin-am (Sheqni); vi-zin-am (Sarikoli);
zađaq; zadag (Sheqni); ba-zoan (Tabari);
ze-en (Gilaki); ba-zana (Gilaki)(that he
hits)(*bezanad*)(BQM p 1007)
√jan (Old Persian)(*PB*) (Avest) (beat;
hit; strike)(*zadan*); jadal(argument;
dispute)(Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
jata (Old Persian)(*PB*)(Avest); zanande;
jang; jándár < jantar (Old Persian)
(*PB*); jantár (Old Persian)(*PB*);
jantar(Avest) →gen d'arme (French)
(žándárm)[?!];
oužan < ava-jan (Old Persian)(*PB*);ava-
jan (Avest)(to hit and kill; to fell;to
strike and kill)(*zadan va kowtan*;
andáxtan); jenáyat (crime)(Arabic
loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); jáni
(murderer)(*ádamkow*)< jana (Avest);

jangidan (to fight; to combat; war; battle) < paiti-jan (Avest)(MM,PB, p 32)

√g^hen-, (ə)-, (to hit) (*zadan*)

hán-ti (Sansk)(he hits; he kills); **ghn-áti** (plural)(Sansk)

já-hi (imperative); **jágháná**; **jághánás** (perfect);

jághn-us-áh (genitive); **hányáte** (passive) (hit; killed) = **jata** (Avest)

jata (Avest) = φατος (hit; killed) (*zade*; *kowte*); **hántvá-h** (Sansk)(to hit; to kill) = **játva** (Avest)

žetvá (old church Slav)

vritrá-hán-, **ghn-áh** (Sansk) = **veret´ra-jan** (Avest)(smashing the resistance)

gháná (Sansk)(a club) = ανδρο-φονος ; **gans** (lettisch)

-jaiti (Avest); **jain-ti** (Avest)(he hits; he kills)

hántár (Sansk)(killer; hitter) (*kowande*) **ni-qne** (I hit and kill)

jat´va (Avest)(accidendus) (Latin)

jaqnvá (Avest)

ajanam (new Persian)(I hit; I conquer)

jana-, (Avest)(hitting); **-jaiti** (Avest) (hitting)

veret´rajan (Avest)(smashing the resistance) = **vritra-han** (Sansk)[§ **Bahrám**]

gán; **gáni** (Armenian)(club; cudgel);

jnem (I hit) (*mizanam*)

Θεινω (blow; stroke)

φονος (murder)

defendere (Latin)(to defend); **offendere** (Latin)(to offend)

infensus (Latin)(hostile)

ženo; **gnáti** (old church Slav)(drive; pursue)

žalo (Russian)(spike; edge of a knife or axe)

ku-en-zi (hittisch)(he kills) (Walde-Pokorny pp 491-493)

[हन् hán; हन्ति hánti; हत hátá (Sansk)(1-to kill; slay; destroy; strike down 2-to strike; beat 3-to hurt; injure; afflict; torment ; torture 4-to remove; take away)

हत hátá (Sansk)(pp)(killed; slain; hurt)] (JGS)

Zadesparam:(proper name) (*nám e mardom*)

zátisparham (Pahl)(BF p 665)

Zafan: § **zafar**

Zafar : **zafr** [záfr](maw; mouth; throat) (*dahán*)

Hübschmann: **zafar**, **zafan** < jabh-, (Sansk); **jámbhá-**, (tooth ;throat)(BQM p 1024)

zafar < (medisch) (*Mádi*); **zafare** (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 103)

zaf-ar; **-ar** (archaic suffix) (*pasvand e kohan*); **zaf-ar-**, (Avest)(throat) (*galu*)

(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169, 77, 53)(BF p 654)

zafar (Pahl)(muzzle; mouth)(MK p 123) (BF p 654)

(close to) (*nazdik e*): **záv** (a tear; crack)

<√jábh (Sansk)(catch; grab) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 77)

zafan = **zafar** (mouth ;muzzle) (*puze*; *dahán*)(PD, HN p 365)

§ **sufár**; **sufál**; **sopár** ; **sufár** (the furrow of an arrow where bowline is inserted) (*dahán e tir, ke celle yá zeh e kamán rá dar án band konand*)(PD, Zinabzar; p 51)

suvrá-, (Avest)(the furrow of an arrow) (*dahán e tir*); **suvrá-**, (Avest); **sopár** (plowshare) (*áhan e sartiz bará ye wiyár kardan e zamin*) § **sonbidan**; **softan** (MM, DJ, p 67)

Zafák: (raincloud; nimbus)(*abr e bāránxiz*)
zafá (Pahl)§ zeh (BF p 654)(BQM p 1024)

Zaferán: (saffron; Crocus)(*korkom*)
[زعفران *za-ferán* (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
cf घस्रं *ghásrán* (Sansk) (saffron); कावेरं
káverán (Sansk) (saffron)](JGS)

Zafr: zafar

Zahák:
dahák (Pahl)(BF p 127)

Zahár: (1-genitalia 2-genital)(*warm; warmgáh*)
zahár (Pahl)(1-genitalia; genital organs 2-
genital 3-womb ;uterus)
(BQM p 1047)(BF p 655)

Zahhák:(proper name)(*nám e mardom*)
§azdehá; azdahá

Zahr: (poison; venom; toxin)
jat'ra (Old Persian)(*PB*)(GIP vol 1 part 2
pp 94,91)(BQM p 1047)
zahr (Pahl)(BF p 655)(BQM p 1047)
žehr; žahr (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 255)
žahr (Armenian)(*Armani*) < gan (to hit; to
kill) § zadan
zahr (Baluchi)(BQM p 1047)
[cf zarx (Gilaki)(bitter)(*talx*)§ zahre (bile)]
(JGS)

Zahre: (1-bile 2-gall-bladder 3-
courage)(*1-zahre; zardáb2- kise ye
zardáb3- deliri*)

zahr-ak (Pahl)§ zahr; zahr-puw-iwn (Pahl)
(BF pp 655,656)

Zainigao: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
zainigao (Avest)(owner of a live cow)
(*dárande ye gáv e zende; zende-gáv*)(PD,Y
2, p 350)

Zairica: zairica (Avest)(the demon of
thirst)(*div e tewnegi; dōwman e Amordád*)
(PD,Y 2 p 39)

Zalla:= jazd; zella (cicada)(*jirjirak*) §
jazd; jirjirak
jhilliká; jhilli (Sansk)(?onomatopoeic)
(BQM p 1026) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 55)

Zalu: § zálu

Zam: (winter; cold; coldness)(*1-zemestán
2- sard 3-sarmá*)
zamestán (winter)§ zemestán ;zamin
zam (Pahl); zamestán (Pahl); zya (Avest)
(nominative)(winter); zemu (Avest)
(genitive; singular)
(close to)(*nazdik be*): dama (wind and
snow together)(*bád o barf bá ham*)
damaq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)
(BQM p 1028)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 91,20,21)
zim (Pahl)(BF p 669); zyá (Avest)(winter);
zimag (Osset)(*Ási*);zam (Pamir dialects)
(snow) (*barf*);
himá(Sansk)(snow); hiems (Latin) (GIP
vol 1 part 1 p 13)
himá (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 20,21)
(BQM p 1028)
zamaharir; zamharir (winter; coldness)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p18)
jiun(Armenian)(*Armani*);zomag; zemag
(Osset)(*Ási*)(winter)(BQM p 1028)

[§ Wemirán; Wemwak; Samiram; Semnán; Zanján](JGS)

-zam: (archaic suffix) § hizom

Zamán: (time; season ;hour)[§ zar²](JGS)
zamán (Pahl); zámán (Pahl)(MK p 118);
žámánák (Armenian)(*Armani*)
< jamána (Old Iranian)(*Irani ye bástán*)

(This word also exists in Arabic language)
(*in váže dar Tázi niz hast*):<jeman, zimna
(Aramaic)(*Arámi*);

zemán (Hebrew)(*Ebri*); zehná; zaman
(Asyr)(*Seryáni*)(BQM p 1029)
damán, zamán, jamán (Pahl)(BF pp 130,
300)

zamán kardan:zamán kartan (Pahl)(to
make an appointment; to fix a time (BF p
657)

**[zurvan(Avest)(old age);zaurura (Avest)
(weakness from old age; frail);Also
probably zrvan-; zrun-,(time)(zamán)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 390-391)](JGS)**

Zamáne: (time; life; hour; period)
zamán-ak (Pahl)(BF p 656)nd f
zamán-ag (Pahl)(MK p 118)
damán-ak (Pahl)(BF p 130)

Zamáni: (1-the state of being the time;
timehood; timeness 2-pertaining to the
time)

zamán-ih (Pahl)(the state of being the
time; timehood; timeness)
zamán-ik (Pahl)(pertaining to the time)
(BF p 657)

Zamestán:§ zemestán

[Zamharir: (an eternal ice and freezing
abode for the souls of sinners)

zam-harir :§ zam; zemestán; zamin; zami;
Himáláyá
harir; har-ir : √?](JGS)

Zami: (earth)(*zamin*) §zamin

zam-i § -i; -ik
zami (Pahl); zam-ik (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part
2 p 180)(BQM p 1032)

Zamin: (earth; land; field) § zami; zam;
damik; zemestán
zam + -in (suffix denoting material); zem-
aini-, (Avest)(adj)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p181)
zám; zamik; zamig ;damig (Pahl)(BF pp
656, 657,130)

√zam;žám;žm(Iranian);žyám-, žem-,
(winter)(*zemestán*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 100)
zam-ik (Pahl); zam-,(Avest);√zam;√jmá
(Sansk)(earth); jmaka (Pashtu); zax ; zanax
(Osset)(*Ási*);
zems (Sarikoli); zeme (Sheqni); zamik
(Baluchi)(fields); zam (Sarikoli)(BQM p
1032)

Zamini: (earth; earth-; earthly; terrestrial)
zam-ik-en;zam-ik-ik (Pahl)(BF p 657)

Zamin-peymáyi:§ zamin; peymudan; -i
zamin-peymáyih (Pahl)(geometry)(MK p
116)

Zamyád:§ zámyád

Zan: (woman; wife; consort; spouse)
žan (Pahl); jani-, jeni-, (Avest); jáni
(Sansk)
ken (Armenian)(*Armani*); zen (Kurdish)
(*Kordi*); jen (Žá žá); jenai; junai (Pashtu);
jan (Baluchi)

qen (Sheqni); žen (Sarikoli); zenga (Mongi); žan (Hourami Kurdish) (*Orámáni*) (BQM p 1033)
 gená (Avest); qená; qná (Avest) (PD, YG pp 289, 373)
 žinká (Semnani) (woman); záen (Taleshi); jaini-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 349)
 jaini-, (Avest); jan (Baluchi); zenai (Pashtu); zen (Sheqni); žinga (Mongi); jenkoh (Yedqah)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 301)
 zan; žan (Pahl) (BF pp 658, 675); jeni (Avest); jaini (Avest); jáni (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)
 [š kan; kanqále; kaniz; jeh; jende; jen (Gonuyi) (woman) (*zan*); enju (Gonuyi) (wife) (*zan*; *hamsar*)
 जनि jani (Sansk) (1-birth; creation 2-a woman 3- a mother 4- a wife)
 जन्नी: jannih (Sansk) (mother)
 जन् (Sansk) (to be born; to be produced; to rise; spring; genesis) (JGS)
 -**zan**¹: (suffix) (*pasvand*) (generating; -genous) (*záyande*)
 -zana-, (Old Persian) (*PB*) (eg) (*con*): marq-zan (churchyard) (*gurestán*); cf marqazana (Old Persian) (*PB*)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 192) (BQM p 1991)
 -**zan**²: = -z'an (suffix) (*pasvand*) (-killer; -killing) (*-kow*; -*zan*) § zadan; mard-zan (murderer) (*mard-kow*; *ádamkow*)
 -jana (Avest); gháná; háná (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 145)
 [cf zadan; uzadan; wir-oužan; -qan; xarfastarqan (tool for killing insects and harmful creatures); Bahrám] (JGS)

Zanak: (diminutive; pejorative) (*kucaki*; *xárdári*) (a hag; a shrew; a whore); zanike (slang)
 ziyán-ak (Pahl); zina (Lori) (BF p 670)

Zanax: (chin; mentum) (*cáne*)
 zana-x; -x (archaic suffix); zanaka-, (Old Persian) (*PB*); zano-, (Avest); háno-, (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 169, 66)
 zanak (Pahl) (BF p 658); zanva-, (Avest); cnáwt (Armenian) (*Armani*) (jaw) (*árváre*); zana; zanax (Pashtu);
 zanik; zanuk; zanáx (Baluchi); zanax (Vaxi); zingu (Sheqni); zangán (Sarikoli) (BQM p 1036)
 [z → c; zana-x → cána; cáne] (JGS)

Zanba: zanbe § zanbar; zambil

Zanbal: § zanbar; zanbe; zambil

Zanbaq: § cambak
 zanbaq (Arabic loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*)

Zanbar: (Sänfte) (sedan; a carriage for carrying women)
 §zan; -bar; bordan; zanba; zanbal (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 188)
 [zanbe; zanba (modern use: a handbarrow; a wheelbarrow); § zanbar; zanbal; zambil] (JGS)

Zanbe: zanba (a handbarrow; a wheelbarrow) § zanbar; zanbal; zambil (JGS)

Zambil: zanbal (a basket) [§ zanbe; zanba; zanbar; -bar; bordan] (JGS)
 zan+bar § zan; -bar; -var § dastur; vaxwvar (PD, YG p 286)

Zand¹: (1-comment 2- commentary 3- Pahlavi commentary on Avesta 4- explanation ; revision 5- interpretation) § pázand (BQM p 352);[§ dánestan](JGS) zand (Pahl)(MK p 113)(BF p 958) a-zanti (Avest)(commentary; comment) (*zand*); zantay (Avest)(to acquaint vt) (*wenásáندان*) <√ zan (Avest); dan (Old Persian)(*PB*) (to know; to recognize)(*dánestan*; *wenáxtan*) (BQM p 1036) zand (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*); zanti (Avest) (hymn-maker)(*sorud-guy*)§zandváf (BQM p 1037) zand (Pahl) < ázainti ; ázanti (Avest) (intprtetation)(*zand*; *gozárew*);< zan (to know)(*dánestan*); á-,(preposition)(*bandváže*)(PD,Y 1 pp 435,543)(PD,YG, p 40)

[Zand²: (1-tribe; clan 2-name of men)(*I-tire*; *tabár 2-nám e mardán*) zand (Pahl)(tribe; clan)(MK p 137)](JGS)

Zand³: § zende

Zandbáf: § Zandbáf

[Zandbed:

cf zantu-paiti (Avest)(district-governor; state-governor)(*ostándár*) zandpat; zand < zantu (Avest)(district) (*barzan*)(PD, Y 1 p 435)](JGS)

Zandegáni: § zenda; -án; -i

Zandi¹: (proper name)(*nám e mardom*) § zand; zandidan cf Hu-zand-ih (Pahl) (good knowledge)(BF p 294) [§ zand²; zandbed; zandbáf](JGS)

Zandi²: zandik (heretic; revisionist) zand-ik(Pahl) (one who believes in interpretation of the orthodox and fundamental religious beliefs; revisionist; figurative:an atheist; follower of Mazdakism; Mazdakist;follower of Mannicheanism; Mannicheanist; heretic; heterodoxic)(*kasi ke bonyádhá ye din rá bezadad (tafsirkonad)*; *Mazdaki*; *Mánavi*; *bidin* ; *bixodá*) § zandi; zandiq (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); zandaqe (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (heresy;revisionism; atheism) (BF p 658)(BQM p 1039)(MK p 118) zanda (Avest)(heretic)(*zandi*); zandik (Pahl)(PD, Y2 p 79)

Zandiki: (heresy; heterodoxy)§zand¹; zandi; zandik

Zandiq: §zandi; zandik

Zandrud: (Zand river) Zand rut (Pah)(BF p 659)

Zandváf: Zandbáf (literal: reader of Zand; Zoroastrian)(*zandxán*; *Zartowti*)

Zanew: (hitting; killing; beating; striking; [pulse; pulsation; throb; throbbing])§ zadan; -ew zan-iwn; zan-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 659,675)

[Zang¹:(ankle)(*moc e pá*) zang (Pahl)(MK p 102) [cf zenga; zanga (Avest)(ankle of holy creatures)(*quzak e pá ye jándarán e ahuráyi*)

[zanjir]; zengra; zangra (Avest) (ankle of demoniacal creatures; chain; fetters) (*quzak e pá ye jándarán e ahrimani; zanjir; qol o zanjir*) (PD, Y1 p 237) cf zancudo (Spanish)(long-legged)(*leng-deráz*); zanca (Spanish)(long leg; long leg of any fowl; long prop) cf bi-zangra vehrka (Avest)(bipedal wolf) (*gorg e do-pá*)(JGS)

[Zang²:(rust)(*zang e áhan*)= zangár शिंघणं winghánán (Sansk)(rust of iron) (*zang e áhan*)(JGS)

[Zang³:(alert; watchful and expecting): " *guw-ba-zannng; guw-be-zang*" cf zaranyu (Avest)§ zaefin](JGS)

[Zang⁴:(a bell; jingle bell)§ jing; jengjeng zang (Pahl)(a musical instrument); zang vácik (playing the "zang")("zang" *naváxtan*) (BF p 659)(BQM p 1039) [[√]ghuen (to sound); ghuono (sound) jain (Armenian)(sound) ze (Albanian) zvnyu;zvneti (Russian)(to ring; to sound) zvon (old church Slav) zvn (slav)(bell) (Walde-Pokorny pp 490-491)](JGS)

Zangár: §zang; -ár zanj-ár (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 177)

Zangbár: (negro-land; Africa)§ zangi; -bár

Zangi¹: (1-negro 2-black)

zang-ik (BF p 659)§ zang-bár; zangestán

Zangi²: (having jingle bells; rattling)§ zang; -i már e zangi (rattle-snake)

Zangula: (a small bell; jingle bell) § zang⁴; -ul; -a (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 186)

Zani: (womanhood; femininity; the state of being a woman or wife) zan-ih;zan-ih (BF p 659,675)

Zanjebil: (cinnamon) sangipel (Pahl)(BF p 497)[cf pel;pil; pile; pelpel](JGS)

[Zanjir¹: (chain) zanjir (Pahl)(1-chain 2-a sort of musical instrument) (BF p 659)(BQM p 1035)

[Zanjir²: cf zangra (foot; leg)(Avest); bi-zangra(Avest)(bipedal; having two feet-demoniacal)(*do-pá ye ahrimani*); bi-paitiwátan (bipedal: holy)(Avest)(*do-pá ye ahuráyi*)(PD, Y1 p 237) § zang¹: cf zanjir(chain)](JGS)

[Zankáme: (roué; rake)(*zanbáre*) cf mátak-kámak (Pahl) (roué; rake) (*mádde-káme*)(BF p 371)](JGS)

Zankámegi: (extreme passion for association with women; the state of being a roué, vide supra) zan-kám-ak-ih (Pahl)(BF p 659) §zankáme

Zar¹: zarr; zarrin (gold;Au) zarna; zarnaina (Old Persian)(PB) cf zarana-ina (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 54)

žáray (Iranian)(golden) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 103)
 zarr (Pahl)(BF p 661)
 zarna-, (Old Persian)(PB); zarena-, (Avest);
 zarnaina-, zarenaena-, (Avest); hári-,
 (Sansk);
 zer; zir (Kurdish)(Kordi); zarina (Osset)
 (Ási); zar (Pashtu); zar (Pahl); syrn
 (Soghdian)(Soqdi); zyrar (Xotani); cf zarnix
 (BQM p 1008)
**zard (yellow) < zari (Avest)(yellow;
 gold; green); zaryun (green)(sabz o
 xorram);**
**zahre; zahle (gall-bladder)(kise ye
 zardáb); talá; tali ; daraneya (Old
 Persian)(PB)(MM,DJ,p 69)**
 √ghel-, ghelə-, ghle; ghlo-, (to shine ,as
 color adjective; yellow-green or blue)
 hári-, (Sansk)(blond; yellow; green-
 yellow); háriná-h (gazelle)
 háritá-, (Sansk)(yellow-green); hiránya-,
 (gold; money); hiránáyá (golden)
 (zarrin) [šhir; hirbed]
 hátáká(Sansk)(gold); cf ghota (Sansk)
 (horse,originally fox?)
 zari (Avest)(yellow; yellowish; gold);
 zairita-, (yellow; pale)
 zára (gall) = χρῶλη ; χρῶλος
 fel (Latin)
 ζῆλτα (gold)(?)
 χρυσος(phrygisch)
 fel; fellis (Latin)(gall)
 helvus (Latin)(honey-yellow)
 zolt (slav)(golden); zolotoy (Russian);
 zlay (chechen); zloty (Polish)(golden)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 429-430)
 [द्रुः druḥ (Sansk)(gold); सुवर्ण suvarṇan
 (Sansk)(gold); § zard](JGS)

Zar²: (old man; old woman)(piremard;
 pirezan) § zarmán; zarván(old man)
 < zar (weak; miserable)
 √zar (Avest)(grow old; age)(pir wodan);
 zaurvan (Avest); √jar (Sansk); jarimán
 (age);
 járá (aging) (Sansk); cer (Armenian)
 (Armani)(old man); záronđ (Osset)(Ási)
 (old)(pir); zur; zarta (Pashtu);
 zur (Yedqah); zál (old man; old woman);
 zál (Baluchi)(woman)(zan)
 (GIP vol 1 part2 p 52)(BQM p 1008)
 zar = zál (old; white-haired) § zál; járánt
 (Sansk)(BQM p 1008)
 žarant; zarant (Iranian)(old)(pir); záronđ
 (Osset)(Ási)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 98)
 zarm (old man)(Pahl)(MK p 122)
 [§ zar; zár (weak; miserly; frail); zál ; ne-
 zár (lean; puny; weak); zarmán; zarván;
 Ázarmidox; Ázar (name of girls)](JGS)
 √ger-, gerə; gre-, (rotten; become ripe/
 mature; to grow old)
 (The meaning of this root seems to be
 “to rub”.) (to be exhausted from old age
 or disease.)
 járánt-, (Sansk)(fragile; old; old man) =
 zarond (osset)(old)
 zar (new Persian)(old man/woman);
 jarati (Sansk)(he makes fragile/old);
 járá (old age)
 zár (new Persian)(weak; miserly)(sost)
 jurná (Sansk)(fragile; rotten; old)
 a-zar-evant (Avest)(not getting old)
 zairina (Avest)(exhausting)
 zareta (Avest)(weak from old age)
 zurvan (Avest)(old age); zaurura (Avest)
 (weakness from old age; frail); Also
 probably zrvan-; zrun-, (time)(zamán)
 γερων (old man)
 γεραιος (old)

karl (old Nordic)(man; old man; husband)

karal (old high German) (husband; suitor)

zreti (old church Slav)(to ripen); zrel (old church Slav)(ripe; mature) (Walde-Pokorny pp 390-391)

[Zarand: (name of a town)(*nám e wahr*)§ Zarang (also cf)(*niz besanjid bá*): *žarant* (Iranian) (old); *zarond* (Osset)(*Ási*); *zarant* (Iranian) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 98) cf *zar*²; -and](JGS)

Zarang: (capital of Sistan Province; name of a town) § *zeráh*; *zaráh*; *Zarand* *zaranka* (Old Persian)(*PB*); *zarangi*-, < *Ζαργγῶι* < (Old Persian)(*PB*); (close to)(*nazdik be*) *dráŋge* = *Δπαγγαί* (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91) *zrang* (Pahl)(BF p 672); *zaranka*; *zaranj* (Arabicloanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(BQM p 1017)

zranka (Old Persian)(PB);?cf zrah (sea)(*daryá*)+ -ka (MM,B p 35)

Zaraxw: § *darafw*; *daraxw*

Zaráh: *zrah*; *zeráh*: (sea; ocean*)(*daryá*)[§ *zarang*; *zarand*](JGS) *zereh* (name of a sea); *zri* (Pahl); *zrayah* (Avest)(like)(*con*): "*daryá*" (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 90,18) *zareh* (Pahl)(sea; lake; river)(BF p 660)

Zaráhewt: § *Zardowt*; *Zartowt*

Zarátowt: § *Zardowt*; *Zartowt*

Zard: (yellow)

žareta; *žarta* (Iranian)(yellow; green); *zairtem* (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 107) *zard*; *zart* (Pahl)(BF pp 660,662) *zarta*(Old Persian)(*PB*); *zareta*-, (Avest); *zártá-goin* (Armenian)(*Armani*)(yellowish)(*zardgun*); *zerd* (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); *ziyar* (Pashtu); *zard* (Vaxi); *zird* (Sheqni)(Sarikoli); *zard* (Gilaki)(BQM p 1012)

[*हरित्* *harit* (Sansk)(1-green ;greenish 2-yellow; yellowish : the green or yellow color)§ *zar*](JGS)

Zardak¹: = *zarde*, *zartak* (safflower; bastard saffron) § *zartak* (BQM pp 1010,1012)(MK p 131)(BF p 662)

Zardak²: (egg yoke)(*zarde ye toxm e morq*) *zartak* (Pahl)(BQM p 1012)(BF p 662)

Zardálu: (apricot) *zart-áluk* (Pahl)(BF p 662)

Zardcube: *zarcube* (turmeric) *zart-cup-ak* (Pahl)(BF p 662)

Zarde¹: (safflower) § *zardak*¹

Zarde²: (egg yoke) § *zardak*¹(

Zardguw: (heretic)(*zandi*) *zartguw* (Pahl)(1-heretic [2-name of people])(BF p 662)

Zardhewt:§ *Zardowt*

Zardi: (1-yellowness 2- jaundice)§ *zard*; -i *zart-ih* (Pahl)(BF p 662)

Zardowt: Zartowt; Zarádowt; Zardohawt; Zardewt (Zarathushtra)
 Zrádáwt (Armenian)(*Armani*); Zartowt (Pahl); Zaratowt; Zartoxwt (Pahl); Zaratoxwt (Pahl);
 Zaráfúwtra (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 83)
 Zartuhwt; Zartuwt; Zart-uwt; Xart-uwt (Pahl); Zaráfúwtra (Avest)(BF pp 662,663,664)
 Zartowt < zar-,√? ;zard; § zard; zar¹ + uwtra (camel)(*wotor*); (literally:owner of a bay camel)(*Vázgáni: dárande ye wotor e zard / kahar*)(BQM pp 1011,1012)

Zarfin: = zolfin; zofrin; zorfin; zofrin (door-knocker; knocker for knocking a door)(*darkub*)
 § zang; guw bazang
 zafran; zaranyo (Avest);zolfi, zolfin (Khorasani); zolfi (Kaboli);zolpi (Pashtu) (BQM p 1027)

Zargar: (goldsmith)
 zar-gar; zar-kar; zarri-kar (Pahl)(BF pp 660,661,662)

Zargun:§zaryun

Zarin:§zarrin

Zarir: (1-name of men 2-name of a plant used for its yellow dye 3-jaundice)(gelbes Färbeholz)
 zarir (Pahl)(BF p 66); zairivaire(Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 35)(BQM p 1019)
 zairi (yellow)(*zard*); zairivaire; vairi <√vara
 var (Pahl)(chest)(gold-armored)(*bar; sine*) (*zarrinbar; zarrin jouwan*)(BQM p 1019)

zar-ir;-ira; zairi (Avest)(golden; yellow) (*zarrin; zard*) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181) (BQM p 1019)
 zairi-vair-, (Avest)(name of men)(*nám w mardán*);zairi (Avest)(gold; yellow); vara (chest)(*sine*)(PD, Y1 pp 287,274)

Zarmand: (having gold; containing gold) zarr-umand (1-abounding in gold 2-name of a lake in Hamadan 3- another name of Hirmand river)
 zarenumant; zarenumaiti (Avest) (possessing gold)(*zarmand*)(PD,Y 2 ,p345)

Zarmán: (old age; decrepitude)(*piri*) § Ázarmidox;zarván; zar; zál;Ázar (name of girls);§ zar²
 zarmán ; zarm-án (Pahl)(old age)(BF p 661,)(BQM p 1015)(MK pp 101,110)
 [**zurvan(Avest)(old age);zaurura (Avest)(weakness from old age; frail); Also probably zrvan-; zrun-, (time) (zamán) (Walde-Pokorny pp 390-391)]**(JGS)

[जीर्ण jirna (adj)(Sansk)(1-old;ancient 2- worn out; ruined; wasted; destroyed)
 जीर्ण jirnán (Sansk)(old age; decrepitude)
 जरत् jarat (Sansk)(1-old; aged 2- infirm; decrepit)
 जरण jarana (Sansk)(adj)(decayed; old; decrepit)
 जरंत: jarantah (Sansk) (an old man)
 जरा jará (Sansk)(old age;decrepitude; infirmity)
 जरिन् jarin (Sansk)(old; aged)](JGS)

Zarmin: (old)(*zarván; pir*)

zarmán (Pahl)(age;time); jarimán (Sansk)
(age)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)
[§zamán; zar²;zál; zarván;Ázar;
Ázarmidox](JGS)

Zarni: (auripigment; orpiment; yellow
arsenic)§ zarnix
zarniq; zarnix (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)
zárnávoxt
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(Gelddurchwebt)(inter
woven with gold)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 53)

Zarniq:§ zarni

Zarnix:§zarni
Hübschmann:<√zar; zarr (gold)(*zar*); zárik
(Armenian)(*Armani*)(orpiment)(*zarni*);
zarrik (Pahl) < zarnik ;
zarenya-, (Avest)(zaranya; ?zarrin)(or)(*yá*)
< arsenikon (Greek)(*Yunáni*)(BQM p
1017)

Zarrádxáne: (arsenal; munition factory)
< zrádha (Avest) → § zreh (mail); zráhl
(Armenian)(*Armani*); zrád (Aramaic)
(*Árámi*);
zard (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);
jouwan (mail-coat)(*zereh*)(Arabic
loanword) (*Tázi sepanji*) (PD,Zinabzár pp
10,11)

Zarrin: (gold; golden; made of gold)
zar-en; zarr-en (Pahl)(BF pp 660,661); zar-
in; zarr-in(Pahl)
§ zar; -in (material suffix); zaran-aina-,
(Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

Zarrina: (golden)(*zarrine*)§ zar; -ina
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 181)

Zartak:§ zardak

Zartowt: § Zardowt

Zaru: §zálu

Zarván: (old age)(*piri*)[§ zar²; zál;
zarmán; zamán](JGS)
zarván (Pahl)(MK p 101); zarván; zurván
(the deity of old age)(*xodá ye piri*)(BF p
664)
zrvan (Avest)(1- time 2- the guardian
angel of unlimited time or immortality)
(BQM p 1017)
zaur-van-, (Avest) § -ván (archaic suffix)
(*pasvand e kohan*) < -van-, (GIP vol 1 part
2 p 172)
**zaurva (Avest)(old age)(*piri*); zrvána
(Avest);zar; zál (old)(*pir*); zarbán;
zarfán (old; aged)(*pir*)
zavár (old , frail woman)(*zan e pir o
mánde*)(MM,DJ,p 70)**

Zaryun: zargun (golden color; gold; fresh;
yellow; green; lush; yellowish) §zar; -yun
zargun(Pahl)(MK pp 115,116);zarrengun;
zarr-qun; zar-yun (Pahl)(BF pp 660,661,
662, 664)
zairi-gaona (Avest); zaringun (Pahl)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 192,45)(BQM p 1020)
zar-gun-ih (Pahl)(*zardi*); "Haoma" is also
called "zaryun" ; zarqun (Pashtu)(fresh;
green)(*sabz;táze*)
(BQM p 1020); zaremaya (Avest)(adj)
(vernal; spring)(*bahári*) <√zarema
(Avest)(spring ; green season)(*bahár*)(PD,
Y2, p 171)

Zast: §zást

Zau¹:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)(BQM p 1041)

Uzava (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 38)
[uz-, (power; strength); cf zavár](JGS)

Zau²:§ zau

Zav: § zou; záv

Zavár¹:(helper;companion)[a strut; a brace](JGS)
cf zavár (Avest)(power)(*zur*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 103)
[zavár (power; strength; stamina): § abzár; afzár; zau¹

" *Co ruzi barámad nabudaw zavár na xord o na puwew , na andoh-gosár "*
(SF, vol 8 p 317)
zavár-dar-rafte (weak; frail; old; decrepit)
pi-zor-i; pi-zor-át-i (weak; frail; old; decrepit)] (JGS)

Zavár²:
zaurva (Avest)(old age)(*piri*); **zrvána** (Avest);**zar**; **zál** (old)(*pir*); **zarbán**; **zarfán** (old; aged)(*pir*)
zavár (old , frail woman)(*zan e fartut o mánde*)(MM,DJ,p 70)

Zaváre: (1-name of men 2-name of a town)(*1-nám e mardom 2-nám e wahr*)
uzváarak (Pahl)(BF p 568)

Zaváv: §závow

Zaw: (what?)(*ce?*)

√?

"*Zaw az u pásox deham andar nehán? Zaw bepandári (be peydáyi) miyán e mardomán?*" (Rudaki)
" *Gar konad delir ze hál e del so-ál*

Piw e u ai áweqi widá zawí?"(Rudaki)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p120)(BQM p 1020)
[zaw = za-c
az →za / ze: (eg)(*con*): az ce ru? → ze ce ru?
c → w :
za = ze = az; w = c = abbreviated "ce":→
zaw = ze ce/ za ce →zac* →zaw] (JGS)

Zaxm: (sore; wound; ulcer)zaxm (Pahl) (BF p 666)
zahm (Pahl) cf zahm, zám (Baluchi) (sword)(*wamwir*)(BQM p 1007)

Zaxme: zaxma (stroke; beat)[§ zaxm; -a;-ak
"*zaxme ye mezráb*"(the stroke of a flectron)](JGS)

Zábol: (name of a town)
Závul (Pahl)(BF p 666)[cf Wápur](JGS)

Zábolestán: (the province of Zabol)
zával-istán; závál-istán (Pahl)(BF p 666)§ -están

Záb-rud: (Zab river)
zah-áp (Pahl)(BF p 655)

Záce: zác (a woman who has just given birth to a baby; a lying-in woman) § zádán; záu;zá-u; -u

Zád: (birth)§ zádán
játi-, (Sansk)(birth)(*zád*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 147)

Záda: (born; delivered; son of...; daughter of...)§ zádán
zátak (Pahl)(BF p 665)

[cf सुत suta(pp)(born; begotten; produced)
जात jāta (Sansk)(be born ;be produced)]
(JGS)

Zádan: záyidan (záy-,)(to give birth to; to be born; to bear; to produce; be produced)
zádan (Pahl) <√zan; zayata; záta (Avest);
jáyáti (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 304)
zátan (Pahl)(BF p 665); zan (Avest);
jeyate; jan; játi (Sansk); cen (Armenian)
(*Armani*);
záin (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); zež-idal (Pashtu)(to be born); zovul (Pashtu)(to give birth)
(*záyidan*);
zanag (Osset)(*Ási*)(to grow)(*ruyidan*);
záyag; záq (Baluchi);záxt (Baluchi)(son)
(*pesar*)
< zátak (Ariyan); yáz-am (Vaxi);zayam
(Sarikoli)(BQM p 995)
zayata (he was born); jáyáti (Sansk); genui
(Latin);zoval (Pashtu)(GIP vol 1 part 1
p13)
záyaď(she gives birth to; she is born);zá-y-
ewn(Pahl); gn-y-etai (Iranian); √já-y-áti
(Sansk);
zá-y-ag (Baluchi)(born)(*záda*)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 130)
zátu (Avest); játás (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part
1 p 30)
zeyam (Sarikoli)(I give birth to)(*mizáyam*);
zádam (Sarikoli);√zan-, (Avest) (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 305)
zey-, zád-, (Sarikoli; Sheqni); zoval
(Pashtu); záyant (Baluchi);√zá-, zayeiti
(Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 321)
zan-, zá-, (Avest); záyag (Baluchi) (GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 236)
zana (Old Persian)(*PB*); **zátan** (Pahl);
√zan-,(Avest)(to deliver; give birth);
záyidan; **zehidan**; **zeh-dán**; **zhe-o-zád**;

záde; **záyew**; **záj**; **záj-sur**; **záje**; **záce**;
záqoziq; **záqozuq**;zánij;záni; far-zand;
ne-zád; جنس jens (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*); janam (MM,PB, p 43)

zádan (to produce; generate; give birth;
to bear)
√gen-, genə, gne, gno-, (to produce)
jánáti (Sansk)(she produces; she gives
birth)
zizenti (Avest); **zizanenti** (she gives
birth)
zizaná (she must give birth)
ájijánát (she has given birth); gignithir
(old Irish)(he will be born)
γεννομαι (it will become; it will
originate)
gigno; **gignere** (Latin); **genui**; **genitum**
(Latin)(to produce)
zá-n-aite (Avest)(they will be born)
cnánim; **cnáy** (Armenian)(it will be
born; giving birth)
γεννας (producing; giving birth)
γωννα(birth; origin)
záyad (new Persian); **zayeite** (Avest)(she
will give birth)
na-scor (Latin)(it will be born)
játá-h (Sansk)(born)(*záde*);**játá-m**
(Sansk)(sex; kind)(*jens*)
záta (Avest); **nátusus** (connatus;
agnatus)(son); **gnatha** (Latin)(daughter)
kundr (old Nordic)(son)
genitus (Latin); **geneta** (gallic)
(daughter)
-zanta; **-zenta** (Avest)(born)
gint (old cymr)(child)(*farzand*)
fra-zaintiw (Avest)(the descendents)
(*farzandán*)
(cf pra-játi-h (Sansk); záfa (Avest)
(birth; origin); zátra (Avest)(birth)
jánmán-, jánimán (birth; sex; origin)]

γενετη (birth)

genitalis (Latin)

γενεσις (genesis)

genetivus (Latin)(born); gens (Latin)

(sex; stem; masses)

(Walde-Pokorny pp 373-375)

[जन् jan → रयते jayate ; जात játa

(Sansk)(1- to be born or produced 2- to rise, spring etc)

जात játa (pp)(Sansk) (1- brought into existence 2-engendered; produced; caused 2-occasioned; caused)

जातः játah (Sansk)(a son; male offspring) (*záde*)](JGS)

Zádán: (those born)§ zádán; -án; zák zát-án (Pahl) (BF p 665)

Záde: §záda

Zág: = záj (alum ; vitriol)

záj (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); zaq (Pahl)(BF p 654)(BM p 998)

Zágros: (name of a mountain range)(*nám e kuh*)§ Esparuz aspruc; aspruz (PD, Y 1 p 190)

Záj¹:§zág

Záj²:(a lying-in woman)(*záu*)§ zádán; záce; zác

záj= zác = záce = zá-u

zák (Pahl);√ zá-, zádán; zek-o-zá (one's children; progeny); cf zaak (Gilaki) (infant); zaag (Gilaki)(son; daughter; child)(BQM p 994)

[**Zák:** =záq (child; infant; the young of any animal or man)[§zeh; zehidan; záqdán; zehdán](JGS)

§záj; zádán; zákán (Gilaki)(children);

kawkarak-záy (Gilaki)(1-the young of a crow or magpie

2-figurative: bonus)

záq = jág (Armenian)(*Armani*) (young of birds)(*juje ye parandegán*) (BQM p 998)

Zámyád: (name of the 28th day of the month in the Iranian calendar; the guardian angel of earth)

zám-dát; zám-yát (Pahl)(BF pp 657,658)

§bonyád; faryád;

zam-dát (Pahl) §-yád; zám (Avest); zamik (Pahl) = zami (the earth; the guardian angel of the earth);

zám+ yád; -yád § -yád <-dáta (Old Persian)(*PB*)(created)(*dáde; áfaride*) (BQM pp 999,1000)

Zánu: (knee; genu-)

zánuk (Pahl)(BF p 660); záno-drája (Avest); jánu (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 90,102)

zán (Pamir dialects) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 101)

dánuk (Pahl)(BF p 132); jánuk (Pahl) (BF p 301)

zán-u; -u (suffix) = -ou = -uk ; zán-uk (Pahl); zán-o (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 184)

wnuk ; zánuk (Pahl)(BF p 537)

zango (Osset)(*Ási*)(knee); zangem (Avest) (knuckle; ankle); járengá (Sansk)(the lower part of the leg)

(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 26)

áznbyascit (Avest)(to the knees); abhijnu (Sansk); jánu (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 14)

zanu-ka-, (Old Iranian); jánu-, (Sansk);
 zánú-, (Avest)(chin)(*cáne*); xwnu-, wnu
 (Avest)(knee)(*zánú*);
 (Kurdish)(*Kordî*); cangun; zangun (Pashtu);
 zán (Baluchi)(Vaxi); zun (Sarikoli); zong
 (Sanglici)(BQM p 1000)
 √*genu*; *gneu*; *gonu*; *genues*; *gnubhis*
 (knee; corner; angle)(*zánú*; *guwe*)
jánuni (Sansk)(both knees)(*do zánú*);
jánu (Sansk)(knee)
zánuk (Pahl); *zánú* (new Persian); *znum*
 (Avest)(knee)
 γονυ ; γουνοϛ; γουνα; γονα (Greek)
 (knee)
 γωνια (corner)(*guwe*)
genu (Latin)(knee); *geniculum* (Latin)
 (Knee; knot in plants; angle; set angle)
kanvem; *kenine* (tocharisch)(knee)
 (Walde-Pokorny pp 380-381)
 [guniá; guniyá (right angle; set square)
 (Persian loanword from Greek)](JGS)
 [जाँजू jánu (Sansk)(the knee) § guniá;
 guniyá](JGS)

Záq¹: (magpie)(*záqi*)
 zaq (Pahl)(BF p 655)

Záq²: záqdán § zádán; zák

Záq³: (alum; vitriol)
 zaq (Gilaki)§ zák; zá (BQM p 998)

Záqdán: (uterus; womb)(*zehdán*)§ zák;
 -dán; zehdán; zádán; zác; záce
 zák (Pahl)(procreation; reproduction;
 breeding; offspring)
 (BF p 656)(BQM p 998)

Záqi:(magpie) §záq¹
 záq-ik (Pahl)(BF p 654)

[Záqsiyá: (?black vitriol)
"Záqsiyá ye kasi ro cub zadan"(idiom)
 (colloquial)(to follow sb surreptitiously)
 cf √*sekwák*-, *sewk* (Sansk)(to follow);
sewákte (Sansk)
hew-haxte (Avest)(he follows);
hewcamaedi (Avest)(we go together)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 70)](JGS)

Zár¹: § zar²(old)(*zál*)

Zár²: § zári
jar; *járte* (Sansk)(to make noise)(*xew-*
xew kardan); *zárol* (Pashtu); *zaron*; *zarin*
 (osset)(*Ási*)(to sing)(*áváz xándan*)(BQM p
 995)

-zár³: = -jár; -cár§ (suffix, forming
 substantives of places where sth abounds)
 < -cár (Pahl);
kárezár ; *káriár*; *káricár* (Pahl)(battle;
 battle-ground)(GIP vol 1 part 1 pp 283,
 192, 193)

gol-zár (rose garden); *gol-cár* (Pahl);
lále-zár (tulip-bed; tulip farm)
kewt-zár (farm; farmland)
alaf-zár (meadow)

Horn: -zár < caridan cf :guspanď-cár
 (sheep pasture [ground]); < cárá (Sansk)(to
 move; to go)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 192, 193)(BQM p 995)
 [(also)(*niz*):marq-zár (prairie; where
"marq" abounds.); bi-jár (bij-jár) (rice-
 paddy)](JGS)

[I believe Horn's view is not robust. In
 most instances " -zár" does not signify
 "moving around", or "grazing".
 "guspanď-cár", means "a place where sheep
 abounds". Certainly "caridan" cannot be

applied to other examples cited above.√?] (JGS)

Zárdhewt: § Zardowt

Zári: (entreating; lamentation; pleading; grief;sorrow)
zarik (Pahl); zar-, (Avest)(BF p 660); zarig (Pahl)(MK p 116)

Záric: [§ zairica](JGS)
Záric, Táric (Pahl);zairica(Avest)(a demon rival of the deities Xordad, and Amordád.) (*divi ke dōwman e amewáspandán e Xordád va Amordád ast.*)(PD,Y 1 p 96)

[Záridan: (to lament)
cf zád-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 654)§ zári](JGS)

Zártowt: § Zardowt

Zást: zast (past participle) §zástan
√jad (Old persian)(PB) → jadiyámiy; √jad (Avest) →jaidyemi (Avest)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 139)

Zástan: (záy-,)(Pahl)(to request)
(*darxástan*)
"Zástan" is dead in new Persian. Only "zást" and "zast" remain in modern use.
(*"Zástan" dar Pársi ye nou morde, va tanhá "zást" va "zast" bejá mánde.*)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 139)

Zástár: (further up; further; farther)(*án sutar; durtar; bálátar*)
z-á-s-tar = ze-án-su-tar (FM p 1711)
"Dávud aleihessalám , pas e án morq bar bám wod. tá mar u rá begirad. Án morq zástar parid.Dávud az pas e u zástar wod.Havázi negáh kard. Zan e Uriyá rá

bedid berehne bar sar e houz istáde, andar sará ye xiw va xiwtan hamibewost."(BQM p 2385)

["z-á-s-tar = ze-án-su-tar" seems dubious.
cf zástar, hat'ra; han+at'ra (Avest)(then; together; suddenly; there)(*hamángáh; báham; nágahán; ánjá; daránjá*); cf at'ra (Avest) (here; to there)(i*njá; be ánjá*)
zástar < at'ra (further; farther)(*ánjatar*)]
(JGS) §-zi

[Zát: (nature; essence)(*gouhar; xim*)
ذات dát; zát (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*) § dādan
dáta (Avest)(created)(*áfaride; dáde*);
xvādāta (self-created) (*xod-dāde; xod-áfaride*)(PD, XA p 89)](JGS)

Zá-u: (a lying-in woman)§ zāda; zác;
záce; zādan; -u
[सूतिका sutiká; सूतका sutaká; सूता suta
(Sansk)(a lying-in woman ;a woman who has recently delivered)(*zá-u*)](JGS)

Záv¹: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
uzáv (Pahl)(BF p 567)
[cf § Zau](JGS)

Záv²: (a crack; a tear; a fault)(*wekáf; tarak*) [§žarf](JGS)
Horn:<√gap ; √jap-, (deep)(*žarf*)(BQM p 1000)
jafra; jafno(Avest) cf jaivi vafra; gábhirá;
gámbhirá (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)

Zavár:
záv-ar; -ar (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)§ zur (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 169)

Závow: (Jupiter)

závow < Zeus (Greek); dyaow (Old Iranian)(*Iráni ye bástán*)(BQM p 1001)
 závow = zuw = zaváw (Jupiter; Zeus) (*Urmazdi; Mowtari*)
 < Zeus (Greek);
 "Hasudánat rá dáde Bahrám nahs
 To rá bahre karde sa-ádat Zaváw."
 (Rudaki)
 "Be dargáh e to tavassol hamikonad
 Keiván
 Be medhat to tafáxor hamikonad Závow."
 (Jamáli)(PD, VR, p 96)

Záy: § zadan; zak

Záyce: (horoscope; birth; birth certificate)
 záyic (Pahl); záy-icak (Pahl)(horoscope;
 fate;fortune)
 záycag (Pahl)(MK p 118)(BF p 666)

Záyce: § záyce

Záy-em:

záy-em (Pahl)(I request; I beg)(*xáhew
 mikonam; darxást mikonam*)§ zást;
 zástan (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 139)

Záyemán: (delivery; the process of giving
 birth to; birth)§zadan; -mán; -man

Záyew: (birth; breeding; procreation;
 genesis; growth; being born;production)§
 zadan; -ew
 záy-iwn (Pahl)(BF p 666)(BQM p 1002)
 [जाति játi (Sansk)(birth; production)](JGS)

Záyidan: zadan (záy-)(to deliver; bear;
 give birth to; produce;engender; breed)§
 zadan

záyad; záyad; jáh\yati (Sansk)(zayeete
 (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 43) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p
 83)
 záy-iwn-ig (engendered)(Pahl)(MK p 112)
 [§ zadan; 𐬵𐬀 ja (Sansk)(born from; born
 in)](JGS)

Ze¹: (dead preposition)

Ze²: = **zo-**, **oz-**, **uz-**, **áz-**, (prefix)(*piwvand*):
 (as)(*con*):ze-dudan (to rub off); áz-mudan
 (to try; experiment)
 oz; oj; oc (Pahl); oz-, (Old Persian)(*PB*)
)(?); os-, (Old Persian)(*PB*); Ostawana
 (on;over);
 oz-, os-, (Avest)(out; out of; upwards);
 ud(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)
 ze-, (prefix); oz-, (Avest); os-, (Avest); os-,
 (Old persian)(*PB*); z-, zi-, ži-, (Pamir
 dialects)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 312)

Ze³: = az (preposition)§ az

-ze: (suffix)(*pasvand*) §-ce

Zebar: § zabar

[***Zebáyidan:** (zebáy-)(to beseech)](JGS)
 < zbá (Avest)(to beseech; seek help);
 zavan (Avest)(beseeching); zbátar (Avest)
 (beseeching; beseecher)
 azbáyew (Pahl)(PD, XA p 107)

[**Zebel:** (nimble; quick-witted; quick;
 clever; astute)
 cf zebál (Pahl)(swift); zibál (Pahl)(BF p
 668)
 zebel = zebr (in)(*dar*) "zebr o zerang"
 (colloquial: speedy Gonzalez)](JGS)

[**Zed**: zedd (opposite; different; anti-,)
 ضد zedd (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)§
 jodá; jod-, go-,
 jod-, (Pahl)(separate;different)
 jod-restag(Pahl)(of a different type)(*jodá-raste*)
 jod-din (renegade; heretic)(*jodá-din; zed e din; az din birun*)
 jod = yut-, (hetero-; ana-; dis-; separate; opposite)
 yut-advinak (Pahl)(of a separate faith; heretic)(*jodá-ávin*)
 yut-bew = jod-bew (antidote)(*zedd e zahr*)
 jodá < jod; yut; yuták (Pahl)
 jodáyí (separation; difference); yuták-ih (Pahl)
 jodá cf yutar (Pahl)
 cf go-, (prefix)< vi § go-,
 cf viyut (Sansk); zedd (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);cf jod; yutar; viyut](JGS)

Zedudan: (zedáy-,)(to rub off) §
 zodudan(zodáy-,)§ páludan
 < ze-, ;zo-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)

Zeh¹: (chord of the bow; sinew ; string; bowstring)
 zi (probably this represents the old form of "zeh")(guyá in rixt e kohan e "zeh" ast)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 27)
 jya (Sansk); ziq (Arabic loanword)(PD, Zinabzár p 50)
 zeh = zi cf jik (Pahl); jiq (Baluchi); jyá (Sansk); jyá (Avest)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 98, 91)
 jyá (Sansk); jyá (Avest); zeh (Kurdish)(*Kordi*) za-i (Pashtu); jiq (Baluchi); jik (Pahl)(rope; thread)(*rismán; nax*)(BQM p 1046)
 zeh; zih (BF pp 667, 669)

[ज्य jya (Sansk)(the chord of an arc)](JGS)

Zeh²: § zádán

Zeh³!: (interjection)(bravo!)§ zehi

Zeh⁴: (drainage; sewage; secretion; oozing)(*tarávow; gandáb*)
 zehák (Pahl)(1-raining 2- raincloud 3- draining 4-oozing)
 (BF p 655)(BQM p 1046)

Zeh⁵: (1-sperm 2- giving birth; delivery 3- fetus)§ zehidan
 zahak; zah-ák (Pahl)(1-fetus 2- embryo 3- offspring 4- descendants 5- generation)(BF pp 654,655)
 [cf zák; záy; zeh
 जहक: jahakah (Sansk)(a child)](JGS)

Zeháb: (oozing; drainage)§ zeh⁴; -áb
 zah-áp-ak (Pahl)(spring of water)(*cewme*)
 (BF p 655)

Zehdán: (uterus; womb)§ zádán ; zeh⁵;
 -dán;záqdán (BF p 655)(BQM p 1047)

Zehew: (drainage) § zeh⁴
 zehidan (BF p655)(BQM p 1048)

Zehi!: zeh! (interjection)(*wegeft-váze*)
 (splendid!; marvelous!)
 zeh-á-zeh (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 167)

Zehidan¹: (zeh-)(1- to give birth; bear; deliver)§ zeh
 zeh-it-an (Pahl)(BF p 655)(BQM p 1049)
 ["dard e zeh"(pangs/pains of childbirth)
 (dard e záyemán)](JGS)

Zehidan²: (zeh-),(to ooze; to leak; drain) = zahidan; zihidan
<*uz-ah (BQM p 1049)

[Zehmand*:

zahak-umand (Pahl)(1-pregnant 2- one who has children and family)(*ābestan*; *zan-o-bacce-dār*)
§ zeh⁵ (BF p 655)
"-zehi" (a suffix noted primarily in the family names of Baluchi people:eg "sálár-zehi")(*pasvand e nám e xánevádegi ye Baluch-há*): (having children and family) (*dará ye zan o bacce*)](JGS)

Zehzád: (1- generation 2-offspring; descendants)
cf zah-ak (Pahl)(1-fetus 2- offspring 3-generation)
=zahak (BF pp 655,654)(BQM p 1048)

Zeit: [zeitun] (olive)= zait
zait (Pahl)(BF p 656)
[cf ázut,< ázuiti (Avest)](JGS)

Zem: § zam; zemestán (winter)
zima (Avest); zayan (Avest)(winter); him (Sansk); hiemes (Latin); dei (Persian) (winter)(*zemestán*)
(PD,XA p 213)
[semantic reconstruction: zemin; zamin; zemestán; zamharir; zanharir; zim; Wemirán; Samiram; Semnán; Wemwak] (JGS)

Zemestán: zamestán (winter) § zam; zem ; -están
zimai (Pashtu); zim (Avest)(winter)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 207)

zam; zamistán (Pahl)(BF pp 656,657); zamestán (Pahl);zemaeg (Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 1031)
(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 191)
dam-istán; zam-istán (Pahl)(BF p 130)
(In ancient Persia two seasons were recognized "summer" or "*hama*" and "winter" or "*zayama*")
(*Dar Párs e bástán do gáh miwenáxtand, gáh e "tábestán" yá "hama" ,va gáh e zemestán yá "zayama"*)(BQM p 2066)
zyám-; zem-, (Iranian)(winter)(*zemestán*); zem (Avest);humi (Latin) ;χμα (GIP vol 1 part 1 p101)
§ dei; zem; zyanm = zemo (Avest); zaen (Avest); zayan (Avest)(winter)(*dei*; *zemestán*); zima;
zayana (Avest)(wintery)(*zemestáni*); zemaka (Avest)(PD, XA p 354)
[§zem; zamin; zam; zamharir; himá-láyá; zimá (Russian)(*Rusi*)(winter)(*zemestán*);§ Hámávarán](JGS)
[हिम hima (Sansk)(adj)(cold;frigid; frosty)

हिम: himah (Sansk)(1- the cold season; winter 2-the Himalayan mountain 3-ice; snow 4-cold; coldness)](JGS)

§ dai (winter), dei (winter)
√ ghei-, ghi-, (winter, snow); ghei-men himan (Sansk)(winter)
himantah (Sansk)(winter)
χειμα (winter; winterstorm; cold)
dimën (Albanian)(winter)
dimër; dimërë (toskisch) (winter)
zimá (Russian) (winter)
zayan-, zaen-,(Avest) (winter)
zayana-,(Avest)(wintery)
dai (new Persian) (winter)(*zemestán*) (Walde-Pokorny p 425)

Zenda: zende (alive; living; live; animated) [§zistan; jive; živa](JGS)
 zivandak (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 25) (BFp 670)
 zendak;žvandak (Pahl);jivant (Iranian);
 zivewn (Pahl)(living) <√jiv (BQM p 1038)
 zind-ak (Pahl)(BF pp 669,670)
 §zistan; -anda; ziv-and-ak (Pahl) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 145)
 jvant (Avest) <√ju (Avest) = ji ; jyotu (Avest)(life)(*zendegi*); jyátu ; jiti (Avest) (PD,YG p 103)

Zendagi: zendegi (life; living; being alive)
 ziv-and-ak-ih (Pahl)§ zenda; -ak; -i; zistan (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 180)(BF pp 669,670)
 zind-ak-ih (Pahl)(BQM p 1038)(BF pp 669, 670)
 jyátu (Avest)(life; living)(PD,YG p 157)

Zendán: (jail;prison; arsenal; rifle-store; armory; weapon-house);§zin; -dán
 zen-dán; zin-dán (Pahl)(BF pp 668,669)
 zendán(Armenian)(*Armani*);zindon (Osset) (*Ási*)(BQM p 1037)
 Horn:zen-dán (a place for keeping weapons; armory;arsenal; weapon-house) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 189)
 zen-dán; zen = zin (rifle;weapon) (*jangafzár; zin-o-barg*); seni; senáh (Pahl); snaitiwem (I put down the rifle); seláh (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); zinhár] (JGS)

Zendánbán: (jailor;warden)
 zindánbán (Pahl)(MK p 120)

Zendáni: (prisoner)
 zen[-]dán-ik (Pahl); zin[-]dán-ik (Pahl)(BF pp 668,669)

Zende: § zenda

Zenhár:§zinhár

Zenudan: §zonudan

Zer: (chat; buzz; chatter;whine;cry)§ zer-zer

[cf √ der,der-der,dor-d (to grumble, growl, buzz, chat)

durdurá-h (Sansk)(frog)(*vazaq*)

d ъrdo' r' ъ (Bulgarian)(chatter)

drdráti (Slovenian)(to chatter;to rattle; to snore)

tsart-,(to complain; to whine; to cry) (**Walde-Pokorny pp 203-204**)](JGS)

[**Zerá*** : zeráh* ; zera* ; zerah* (sea; [ocean]) § daryá; zarand; zarange,all semantically related with "sea"](JGS)
 zráh (Pahl)(sea)(*daryá*); zrayah (Avest); drayah (Old Persian)(*PB*)(BF p 672)
 zrayangh (Avest)(sea)(*daryá*)(PD,YG p 2)
 zerá (Baluchi); zre (Pahl)(BQM p 1010)

Zereh: (mail; mailcoat; coat of mail; armor)

zrih (Pahl);zreh (Pahl)(MK p 102)(BF p 672)

zrádya (Avest);zráda-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 95,25)(BQM p 1019)

zráhk (Armenian)(*Armani*); zerád (Aramaic loanword)(*Árámí sepanji*);zerad (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); zeri; zereh (Kurdish)(*Kordi*); zera (Pashtu); zereh (Baluchi); zqár (Osset)(*Ási*)(BQM p 1019)
 zráh-k (Armenian)(*Armani*);cf zráda-,(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 95)

zareh (Pahl)(BF p 600)

√**ghlad-**,(to call;to sound)

hrádáte (Sansk)(it sounds)

hrádá (sound ;noise)

zrádá (Avest)(chain; armor; rattling)

zereh (new Persian)(mail; armor)

κεχλαδα (noise ,roar)(*gorrew*)

(Walde-Pokorny p 451)

[semantic reconstruction:zereh; calan;

jouwan; pácele;calangar](JGS)

[Zevár: zavár (tie; band; binder)[strut; brace]

cf závar (Pahl); závar (Avest)(power; strength)(BF p 666)

cf zevár dar-rafte (weak; decrepit; powerless)](JGS)

Zeváh: (food for captives?)

zev-áh; -áh § -ák = -ák; -ák § picáh; wenáh (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 175)

Zevár: §zavár

Zewt: (ugly; homely; bad; unseemly; obscene;hateful;wicked)

zewt (Pahl) (BF p 668, MK p 117)

ziwt (Pahl)(BF p 669)

jiwtayamna (Avest)(despising)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)

aciwta (Avest)(uglier; worse)(*zewt-tar; badtar*)(PD, YG p 160)

zaewa (Avest)(horrible)(*tarsnák*);

zoizdewta-, (Avest)(detestable); zext (Pashtu); žet (Sarikoli);ziwt-ih (Pahl)

(BQM p 1021)(BF p 670)

[jiwt (Neishaburi); § gast](JGS)

Zewti: (ugliness; badness; wickedness; obscenity)§ zewt; -i

ziwt-ih (Pahl) (BF p 670)

Zeytun: (olive)[§zeit]

ruqn i zaytán(Pahl)(olive oil)(BF p 487)

Zi: (preposition)(*bandváz'e*)(to; towards) (*be; be su ye*)

"*Beraftand zi xána.*"√? (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 161)

[√ §su. xuy](JGS)

-zi: = -zik (suffix: pertaining to; from...) (*vábaste be...;az...*)

-cik (Pahl); (eg)(*con*)

Sag-zi (from Sagestán)(*Sagestáni*); sej-zi (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*);sag-cik (Pahl)[§Sistán]

Rá-zi (From Rai)(*az Rai*); Rá-cik (Pahl); rág-cik (Iranian)[Ráji]

Marva-zi; Marqa-zi < marv & marq

Estaxr-zi < Estastaxr

Tavva-zi; Tavva-ji < Tavva(h)

Tá-zi; Tá-zik ; Tá-jik

(nouns)(*námváze*):Táz; Tácak; Táz; Táj; tác-ek (Armenian)(*Armani*); Kaláb-zi

(Törtchen)(a sort of cake or biscuit)(*gune yi nán*); kár-zi (broker)(*dallál*); havá-zi

(unexpected; unexpectedly;just like that; [modern medical use: aerobic]); [§zástar];

? naxonzin (first-born)(*noxost-záde*)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 187)

[Regarding " ?naxonzin (first-born)" I believe this is a corrupt form. The correct form is

نخري noxri. Due to inherent inaccuracy of the Arabic alphabet, it is misread as نخزين naxonzin.

§ nox; noxri](JGS)

[*Darbáre ye " ?naxonzin (first-born)*

(*noxost-záde*)" noxri"; نخري rá be ellat e nárasáyi ye dabire ye Tázi "noxzi" نخزی

yá naxonzin xánde-and. In váže be pasvand e "-zi" bastegi nadárad. § nox;

noxri](JGS)

[**Zib:-zib** (beautiful; handsome; becoming)(*zibá; zibande*)§ zib; zibidan
cf शुभ wubha (Sansk)(adj)(1-shining;
bright 2- beautiful; handsome 3-good;
virtuous 4- lucky; happy; auspicious); शुभ
wubh; शोभते wobhate (Sansk)(to shine; be
splendid; look beautiful or handsome)]
(JGS)

Zibá: § zib; -á; zibidan

Zibán:§ zib; -án; zibidan

Zibidan: (zib-) (to be proper; to be
suitable)§ zib

Zic: § zij

Zif: (rudeness; impoliteness; ill manners)
cf zifán (idle talk)(BQM p 1053)

Zig: § zij

Zij: = zic;zig (1-calendar 2- horoscope 3-
astronomical tables)
zic;zik (Pahl); zij (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi
sepanji*)(BF p 669)(BQM p 1053)
§ záyce; zec; záyic (Pahl) § záyidan (BF p
667)

-zik: (suffix)(*pasvand*) §-zi

Zin: (1-saddle [2-weapon; rifle 3-arsenal
4- munition])
zen (Pahl)(weapon; arms)(BF p 667)
zen (Armenian)(*Armani*); zaena-, (Avest)
(weapon;weaponry)(*jangabzár; zinabzár*)
(BQM p 1085)

zinafzár (armaments); zenaftár (Pahl)
(BQM p 1054)
zin (weaponry; armament); snaitiw
(weaponry; armament)(PD,Y2 pp 65,140)
zaena(Avest)(weaponry); zaenávand
(Avest)(armed)(*zinávand*); zaenu (Avest)
(quiver)(*tirdán; tarkew*)
štabarzin; zendán; zen-dán (arsenal)
(*zarrádxáne*); zinvor (literal: carrier of
weapon: warrior)(*barande ye jangabzár:
jangju ye zinávand*)(Armenian)(*Armani*);
(PD, Zinabzár pp 8-10)

zin (saddle; weapon; rifle) < zaya
(Avest); zaena (Avest) (saddle; weapon);
**zin-ávand (armed); tabarzin; zinaftár;
zinestán (arsenal; arms store; armory)**
(*qurxáne; aslahe xáne*)(MM,DJ p 69)
[semanti reconstruction: zin; senáh; sani;
seni; sendán; tabarzin; zendán; seláh
(Arabic loanword?)(*Tázi sepanji?*); zinhár;
ziyán;zinálu; zinávand](JGS)

[**Zinávand**¹: (intelligent; aware; having
clear insight)(*bidár-del;
huwyár*);zaenanghvant (Avest)
(BF p 667); zaenangh (Avest)(alert;
awake)(*bidár;howyár*)(PD,YG p 236)]
(JGS)

[**Zinávand**²: (name of men; armed; having
rifles)(*nám e mardán; dárá ye janabzár*)
zaenanghvant (Avest) (armed)(*zinávand*)
§zin; -ávand](JGS)

Zinehár: zinhár; zenhár (interjection:
beware of...!)
zinehár = ze+in+hára; az+in+hára
hára (adj)(watchful; guarding; anxious)
zinehár (literally: beware of this!)(*az in
ágáh baw!*)§hardár (BF p 264)

hardár; haretar (Avest)(a guard; a watchman)(*pásdár; negahbán*)(PD,YG p 39) (BF p 264)
 zinhár!; zinehár! (Interjection: attention!; watch out!)
 az in hár (guard yourself against ...)(*xod rá az... bepá!*) <√har-, → servare (Latin) (also)(*niz*): ne-hár (new Persian)(fear; anxiety; concern; protection; safety) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 167)
 zinehár (protection)(*be kasi zinehár dádan*); zenhár; zinhár (MK p 128)
 zinhár (Pahl); zynyh (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*) (refuge)(*panáh*)
 Hübschmann and Müller: zinehár < zaenuhára (Avest)(protective weapon)(BQM p 1055)
 [Hübschmann and Müller's explanation is one step better than the first supposition, however it does not result in a logical meaning; "protective weapon" does not conform with the meaning of the word. With "*zinehár xástan*" "one lays down the weapon and asks the foe to be given protection or amnesty". "*with zinehár dádan*" one understands that somebody lays down the weapon and asks for amnesty, putting himself under the protection of a foe.
 zinhár:zine-hár:the first component: "zin" is of the same root as "seni" ie "a weapon".
 hár: is easily traced back to हर hara (adj); हरा hará; हरी hari (f)(taking away; removing; depriving one of); thus taking away the weapon (disarming) and asking for amnesty or giving amnesty.](JGS)

Zinhár:§ zinehár

Zir: azir (new preposition)(*bandváze ye nou*)(under; down; low; below)
 ažír (Pahl); ir-tan (Pahl)(humble)(*forutan*); ir-manew (Pahl)(low-minded); haca+adairi (Avest); cf ádhára (Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 162,367,73,352)
 jir (Gilaki); jir (Semnani; Maz); jiru (Taleshi) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 376,73,352)
 azir (Pahl)(BF p 82); hac-adar (Pahl)(BF p 238); ir (Pahl)(MK p 122); adhara-(Iranian) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 109)
 er; azer (Pahl)(BF p 177); ir; adar (Pahl) (BF p 2)
 azir (Pahl); azir = az+ir cf ir-tan; ir-manew (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 20)
 adare (Iranian); ir o azavar (from under and above)(*zir o zabar*)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 317)
 ir (Pahl); ir (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*); adaire; adarát (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 34)
 ažír ; hac-adar; azir (Pahl); haca+adairi (Avest); žir(Kurdish)(*Kordi*); cira; wirá; wir (Baluchi);
 jir (Gilaki)(BQM p 1051)
 ade (down; below; under)(*páyin; zir*); adare (Avest)(lower; inferior)(*zirin*); ádhara (Sansk); adairi (Avest); adairi-zema (underground)(*zirzamini*); adar; azir (Pahl); hacadar (Pahl)(PD, YG p 232)
 [azir; azer (Lari)(under)(*zir*); wu (Gonuyi)] (JGS)
 √ndhos; ndheri (under)
 ndhero-, (the one below)
 ndhemo-, (the lowest)
 adháh (Sansk)(below)
 ade (Avest)(below)
 end (Armenian)(under)
 und (old Icelandic)(under); anc (below)

adairi (Avest)(under; below)
undar (gotisch)
ádhárá (Sansk); **adara-**, (Avest)(lower)
inferus (Latin); **infernus** ; **infra** (Latin)
αθερο-, **αθεριζω** (despise)
undaro (gotisch)(under)= **ádhárá**
(Sansk)(below)
(Walde-Pokorny p 771)

Zirabá: (caraway porridge)(*áw e zire*)=zirb\; zirebá § -bá

Zirak: (intelligent; astute; wise)
 zirak (Pahl)(MK pp 140, 669)

Zirá: = azirá (because; because of this; thus)§ irá
 iráy (Pahl)(GIP vol 1 part 1 p 292)
 et ráy (Pahl)(BF p 181)
zira < zi (Avest)(because)
(MM,DJ p 70)
 [zirá: zi + ráy; cf cerá: ce+ráy;](JGS)

Zirák: § irá

Zirbá: § zirabá

Zirebá: § zirabá

Zirmanew: (humble; low-minded; lowly)§ zir; manew
 er-men-iwn-ih (Pahl)(BF p 180)

Zirtan: (humble)(*fortan*)§ zir; tan
 er-tan; adar-tan(Pahl)(BF p 180)

Zistan: ziyidan ,[zividan] (ziy-,ziv-, zi-,)
 (to live; be alive)
 ziy-ad; ziy-ád(he lives); zivit; zivid (Pahl)
 (he lives)(*ziyad*; *zivad*); ziyid(Pahl);

jivatiy (Old Persian)(*PB*); jvaiti (Avest);
 jiv-aiti (Avest);jiv-áti (Sansk)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 47,91) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 78)
 jivyam (Avest)(alive)(*zende*); jiváhy (Old Persian)(*PB*)(you must live)(*to báyad bezivi*):
 zivastan (Pahl)(to live)(*zistan*); jivás (Sansk); viverer (Latin)
 (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 78) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 91)
 zivastan (Pahl); jiváhy (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 27)
 zist-an (Pahl)(vi); ziv-ist-an (Pahl); ziv-ast-an (Pahl);ziv-en-it-an (Pahl)(vt)(to revive) (BF p 670)
 ziyad (he lives); zivad (Jewish Persian) (*Pársi ye Yahudi*); ziv-astan; zivit (Pahl) < √jiv-,
 jiváhy (Old Persian)(*PB*); √jiv-, jv-aiti (Avest); √jiv-; jiváti (Sansk) (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 142)
 √giva-, (to live); jváhe (Avest); zivand (Pahl)(the live)(*miziyand*; *mizivand*) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 78)
 jyátu (Avest)(life)(*zendegi*); jva (Avest) (alive)(*zende*)(PD, YG pp 381,266)
 [जीव् jiv; जीवति jivati; जीवित jivita (Sansk)(1-to live; be alive 2-to come to life 3-to make a livelihood
 by; to subsist on § živa; jive;jiva](JGS)

Ziv: § zistan

Zivar:
 (ornament)(Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(BQM p 1955)

Zivew: (life; living; animation; animating)§ zistan

ziv-iwn; ziy-iwn (Pahl)(BF pp 670,671)

Ziwak: (name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
Ziwak (Pahl)(BF p 669)

Ziy: (living)(zistan)§ zistan

Ziyád!: (may she/he live long!; Long live!)

zivát! (Pahl)§ zistan (BF p 670)

Ziyán: (harm; damage; loss)
ziyák (Pahl)(BF p 670); zyán (Pahl)(MK p 122)

zyána (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 43)

zin-, (present tense root)(to harm; to hurt; damage);

zin-en-it-an (Pahl)(to cause harm)(zinen-, present tense root);

zin-it-an (Pahl)(zin-)(to destroy); zyá-, (Avest)(BF p 669);zyánae (Avest) (GIP vol 1 part 1 p 38)

ziyán (Pahl); zyáni (Avest);zyána (Avest);

jyána (Sansk)(oppression)(*setam*);

ziyán (Kurdish)(*Kordi*)(Pashtu);ziyáni

(Baluchi); zíán; zián (Osset)(*Ási*);

zeán (Armenian)(*Armani*)(BQM p 1050)

ziyán < √ jyá;zyá (Avest)(damage; harm; loss)

ضیاع ziyá-, (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*)(to harm; hurt; corrupt;

corrode; degenerate);

zyána (Avest)(MM, DJ p 46)

√g"eia-,(to overpower; to suppress)
(*sarkuŋtan*)

g"iia (power, force, violence)

jyá; jiyá(Sansk)(overpowering); jáyáti (Sansk)(to defeat)

jyáni-h (Sansk)(loss; casualty); jináti (Sansk)(to kill)

zinát (Sansk)(he damages)

adinát (Old Persian)(PB)(killed; to eliminate)

dita-, (Old Persian)(PB);zyána,zyáni (harm,damage); zyánái (to damage;to harm)

βια (power, force) = jiyá(Sansk)

kveita (old Nordic)(to overpower)

quist (old Nordic)(damage; loss)(ziyán) (Walde-Pokorny pp 469-470)

Ziyángár: (suffering damage or loss; hurt)§ ziyánkár

ziyánkár (Pahl) § ziyán; -gár (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 189)

Ziyánkár: (1-noxious; harmful 2-suffering; one who has suffered a loss or damage; hurt)

ziyán-kár (Pahl)§ ziyán; -kár; -gár (BF p 670)

Ziyánmand: (noxious; harmful) § ziyán; -mand

ziyán-umand;ziyánmand (Pahl)(BF pp 671, 674)

Ziyidan: § zistan

[Zo-,?]:§ uz-,

Zo-,;§ ze-,

Zobán: § zabán

Zodudan: zedudan (zodáy-)(to wipe off; rub off)§ páludan; zodáy; zedáy [dudan] uz-dáv-ayatiy (Old Persian)(PB); <dháv-, (Sansk)(to rub off)(*málidan va pák kardan*)

(BQM p 1008)

zedáyad (he wipes off); uz-dáv-ayatiy(Old Persian)(*PB*); < √dháv-, (Sansk)(to clean; rub off)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 130)
[zo-, = vi-, § go-, (off; away); du-, <dhi (Sansk)(to smear)](JGS)

Zofán: § zabán

Zofrin: § zarfi

Zohr: zor ; zour
zohrak= zorak; zohrak (Pahl)(consecrated water)(*áb e yawte*)(BF p 671)

Zoiw: (name of women)(*nám e zanán*)
Zuiw (Pahl)(name of Zárathushtrá's grandmother)(*nám e mádarbozorg e Zartowt*)(BF p 671)

Zoj: (dried sour whey)(*qaraqorut*)
soj (Tabari); sej; sic (Maz)(BQM p 1006)

Zolfi: § zarfi

Zolfin: § zarfi

-zom: (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)§ hizom

Zomorrod: (emerald)
ζμαραδος (GIP vol 1 part 2, p 6)(BQM suppl p 196)
uzmuburt; uzumburt (Pahl)(BF p 568)

Zonnár: (1- belt 2-Zoroastrian ritual belt)
zonári (Greek)(a belt); zonáron; zone (Greek)(a belt)(BQM p 1033)
√io(u)s-, ius-, (to wear a belt)
(*kamarband bastan*)
ios-men-, (a belt)

yanghyeiti (Avest)(mostly with "aiV" (with a belt); **yásta (Avest)**(wearing a belt); **yáh (Avest)**(the string belt)(*kosti*)
ζωννυμι (I wear a belt)
ζωστος = yásta-, (Avest) = juostas (littauisch)(wearing a belt; belted)
ζωστηρ (belt)(*kamarband*)
n-gjehs (Albanian)(I wear a belt)
poyaso, poyasati (old church Slav)(to wear a belt)
poyás (old church Slav)(belt)
(Walde-Pokorny p 513)
[§ko-er](JGS)

Zonudan: = zenudan[present tense root: zuz-,](to howl; cry)
§ zo-, ze-, (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 160)

Zoq: § suxtan

Zoqál: (charcoal) =zogál; wogál; wogár [soxár]
zoxál (Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi, Orámámi*); dingál (Tabari); zo'vol;
zogol (Jewish Persian)(*Pársi ye Yahudi*);
zogol (Kashi); zuqál (Gilaki)(BQM p 1026)
[§ sakár; wakar; wekar; sáxár (Russian) (*Rusi*); ceqer; angewt](JGS)
[zoqál; zo+qál ; an-gew-t; zo-,?; an-,?
qál ; gew-, gor;
cf √g(e)u-lo-, (burning coal)
coal (English); gual (Irish)(coal)
kol (old Icelandic)(charcoal)
col (angelsäsisch)(coal)
kole (old fries.)
kol = kolo (old high German)
kol; kole (middle high German)
hur (Armenian)(fire)
krák (Armenian)(fire; burning coal)
(Walde-Pokorny p 399)](JGS)

[cf अंगारः angárah : an-gár-ah

(Sansk)(coal)

cf angewt (charcoal)(new Persian); an-
gew-t](JGS)

Zor: zur (consecrated water) (*áb e yawte*)§
zohr; zur,zour
zohr; zoh-r; zur (Pahl);-r (archaic suffix)
(*pasvand e kohan*); zao-t´ra-,(Avest)(GIP
vol 1 part 2 p 170)

Zorfin: § zarfi

Zorná: § sornáy; zornái

Zornái: (a sort of recorder/horn)[§ qaranei
vide infra](JGS)
(close to)(*nazdik be*): sur-nái (feast-flute)
=sornái
sur (feast; banquet)+ nai;nái (GIP vol 1
part 2 p 92)
[zor-, sor-,sur-, ≈ xar-, qol-, kal-, qara-,
thus a big flute ;horn; trumpet.§ gerán (not
related with "sur"(feast)(*zornái bá "sur"*
(*mehmáni*) *bastegi nadárad.*)](JGS)

Zornáy: § sornái;zornái

Zorrat: (corn; maize)(*zorrat; balál*)
[cf √ gerno; gerə-n-, greno-, (corn; nut;
stone; kernel)
gránūm (Latin)(corn; nut; kernel)
jirná (Sansk)
grán (old Irish)
graŋn (cymr) = žrnis; zirnis (lettauisch)
(pea);korn (new high German)
(Walde-Pokorny pp 390-391)](JGS)
[ذرت dorrat / zorrat (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*)](JGS)

Zorván: (the great God in the Mannichean
religion)§ zarván
(BQM p 1017)[cf zarmán](JGS)

Zou:§ zau; zav; zu (name of men)(*nám e
mardán*) [cf uz; uż](JGS)
uzav;ozav (Pahl)(BF p 566)
ozav; ouzav (Pahl)(BF p 427)
uzava (Avest)(helper)(*yár; yávar*)(BQM p
1041)

Zován: § zabán

Zu:(name of men)(*nám e mardán*)
uzava (Avest)(helper)(*yár;yávar*);§zou
(PD,Y2,p 46)

Zud: (fast; quick; speedy; speedily; swift)
= zud § zur
jutá(Sansk)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 31)(BQM p
1043)
zuta-, (Avest)(Old Persian)(*PB*); zu
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*) ;zit; zit´; zut (Baluchi);
zu (Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi Hourámi*);
(BQM p 1043)
zut (Pahl)(BF p 673)
[जूति: jutih (Sansk)(speed; velocity); जव
java (swift); जवन् javan (Sansk)(quick;
swift; fleet)](JGS)

Zudi: (quickness; fastness; speed)§ zud; -i
zut-ih (Pahl)(BF p 673)

Zuni: (knee)§ zánu
zune (Sangesari); zeni (Tabari)(BQM p
1046)

Zur¹: zura* ;zure* (falsehood; lie)(*doruq*)
zur (Pahl); zor (Armenian)(*Armani*); zurah
(Old Persian)(*PB*)

zoru-jata (Avest); hváras (Sansk)(bend; curve; intrigues)
 (GIP vol 1 part 2 p 90)
 zur (Arabic loanword)(*Tázi sepanji*); zura (Old Persian)(*PB*)(falsehood; lie)
 zurah (Avest)(untruth; falsehood; lie);
 zuro-jata (unlawfully killed)(*be náhaq kowte*); zuro-bereta (unlawfully taken)(*be náhaq borde*)
"Del o ján rá hami báyard wost az mahál o xatá o goftan e zur."(Naser Xosro)(PD, Y 1 p 126)

Zur²: (force; power; compulsion)
 zur; zuhr (Pahl)(BF p 671)
 zav-are-ca (Avest)(power; strength)
 zu-r; -r (archaic suffix)(*pasvand e kohan*)
 <-ar § -ar
 závar; zavar (Avest)(force ;power) (GIP vol 1 part 2 pp 36,169)
 závar (Avest)(force ;power)(*zur*)§ abzár; afzár; avzár (PD,Zinabzár p 7)
 [√ **geu-**, **geuə-**,(to promote; to hurry)
junáti (Sansk)(he drives with haste; he drives on); **jávate** (Sansk)(he hurries)
ju-,(Sansk)(fast)(*tiz;tond;zud*); **juti** (Sansk)(fastness)
zavah-,(Avest)(force;power); **závar** (Avest)(physical force; strength) (Walde-Pokorny p 399)](JGS)
 [§ zevár; zavár; zavár-dar-rafte (decrepit);
 zud](JGS)

Zur³: (consecrated water)(*áb e yawte*)§
 zohr; zor; zour
 zuhr (Pahl); zoh (Armenian)(*Armani*);
 zaot'ra (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 96)
 zur; zour; áb e zour; ábzour; zur (oblation;
 liquid offering); zaot'ra (Avest);zohr (Pahl)(PD,YG p 181)

√**gheu-**,(to pour)(*rixtan*); **gheu-mn** (downpour of oblation)
juhote (Sansk); **juhute** (Sansk)(he pours into fire; he sacrifices)
huyáte; hutáh (Sansk)(sacrificed);
human (Sansk)(a drink for pouring as sacrifice;[liquid oblation]) = *χευμα*
zaotar; zaot' r-, (Avest)(priest; sacrificing priest)
zut (Pahl);**zaot'ra** (Avest)(consecrated drink for oblation/sacrifice);
zur (new Persian)[=*zour*](consecration water); **ázutay-**,(Avest)(fat; dripping; lard; wealth; abundance)[cf *ázuqe*] (Walde-Pokorny pp 447-448)

Zuri: (compulsive; compulsory; obligatory; by force; forced) § zur²; -i;-ik zur-ik (Pahl)(BF p 671)

Zurmand: (powerful; strong; forceful)
 zur-mand; zur-ik-umand; zur-umand (Pahl)(BF pp 671,672,673)

Zurvar: (powerful; strong; forceful) § zur; -var

Zut: (Zoroastrian priest; Zoroastrian clergy)(*áxund e zartowti*)
 zut (Pahl); zaota (Avest)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 102)
 zut (Pahl);zaotar (Avest) (Zoroastrian priest presiding the rites of "yazew" or "mass" or "worship rites")
 hotar (Sansk); juti (Gujarati)(PD,Y 2 p 19) (PD, Y 1 p 103)
 [§ nouzut; nouzád; nou+ zut](JGS)

Zuw¹: (angry)(*xawmgin*)[cf juw]
 zoiw (Avest)(angry; furious)(*xawmgin*)
"Conin goft dáná ke bá xawm o juw"

zabánam yeki baste wir ast, zuw." (Asadi)
(PD, YG p 355)

Zuw²: § závow

Zuwak: (name of women)(*nám e zanán*)
zuwak (Pahl)(BF p 673)

Zuza: zuze (howling:yowling; wailing;
wolf's or dog's howling)
zuza (Tabari); ziz (Maz); nuza
(Kermanshahi)(Golpaigani); zuza (Gilaki)
(BQM p 1044)

Žž

Ža: žah; zad (resin;gum) § zad
(eg)(con): ang-ža; ang-žah;

-ža: (diminutive suffix)(*pasvand e xordi*)=
-za; -ca
(eg)(con): ná-i-ža; náyi-ža (a little pipe;
penis)
xeyár-za (watermelon)(*hendeváne*)
pálu-za; báluza (a wart; nodule)(*zegil*)§
bálu (GIP vol.1 part 2 p.187)

Žad: (gum; resin) § ža; zad
zadug (Pahl)(MK p.116)
angu-žad; anqu-ze; žad < jatara (Avest)
(gum; resin)(PD,Y2 p 329)

Žade: § zad; žad

Žagár: (cry; shouting; yell; holler)(*faryád*)
Henning: no Persian root
? < žqár (Soghdian)(*Soqdi*)(to name; to
call)(*námidan; faráxándan*)(BQM p.1059)
žag-ár;? žak-idan § -ár (GIP vol 1 part 2 p
177) § žakidan

[Žakidan: (žak-,) (grumble; moan) § žagár
cf जप् jap; जपति japati ; जपित japita
(Sansk)(to utter in a low voice; mutter)
cf zeq; jiq; ضجه zajje (Arabic loanword?)
(*Tázi sepanji?*); zer; zer-zer](JGS)

Žan: -zan § zadan; uzadan; oužan
žan (Pahl); zan (Pahl)(BF p 675)

Žand: § žende

Žande: žanda; zende (wornout;
threadbare)

Žaqz: § caqz

Žarf: (deep) § žarfá
jafra (Avest)(BF p 673); jaivi (Avest);
gábhírás (Sansk)(GIP vol.1 part 1 p.10)
(GIP vol.1 part 2 p.53)
zofr; zufr (Pahl)(BF pp 671,675); žur
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);jafra (Avest)(GIP vol 1
part 2 p 259)
žafra (Avest); zofar; zafr (Pahl); žior
(Kurdish)(*Kordi*);jor (Zázá); žavar
(Pashtu);
jahl ;johl (Baluchi);arf (Osset)(*Ási*); julf
(Gilaki); jol (Damqani); zofar (Pahl)(BQM
p 1059)

Žarfá: (depth)
zahyá; zahyád; zahyái;zahyih; zahák; zah-
ih (Pahl); žuf-ák (Pahl); žufr-ák (Pahl);
zah-ák (Pahl); zahá (Pahl);zarfák (Pahl);
zofr-áy; zofák (Pahl)
(BF pp.675, 654, 655, 656, 660, 671)
(BQM p 1059)
zofr; žofr (Pahl); zarf (deep) < jafra
(Avest)(deep)(žarf); jáfnu (Avest)(depth)
(žarfú); jol (Tabari) (deep)(žarf); johl
(Baluchi)(MM, DJ p.64)

Žau: (sea)[ocean]
žou; zau (BQM p 1063)

Žaxár: § žagár (BQM p 1059)

Žála¹: žále (hoarfrost; hail)[dew]
hrádun (Sansk); jarda (Old Persian)
(PB)(GIP vol.1 part 2 p.92)

jada (Sansk)(still and dry)(*xowk o
bijonbew*)[?!]; žála (Pashtu)
Hübschmann:žála < jhardák (BQM p
1057)

[√ **gheləd-**, (ice)

χαλαζα (Homeric Greek)(hail)(*tagarg*)
žledika (old church Slav)(frozen rain);
žled (sloven.)(ice)

oželeda (kleinrussisch)(rain with snow;
ice on trees)

złodź (Polish)(ice; snow rain)
(Walde-Pokorny p.435)](JGS)

[**Žála²:** žále (name of girls)(*nám e
doxtarán*)

cf **झला** jhálá (Sansk)(a girl; daughter)
(*doxtar*)

cf žilá; cf caráiti (Avest)(a good young
woman)(*zan e javán e izadi*)(PD,Y1 p
237)](JGS)

Žáz: (1- weed. 2- camel-thorn. 3-
backbiting; gossip; idle-talk)(*1- váv; alaf.
2- xár e wotor. 3- yáve*)

záz (Pahl) (MK p 140)

žáz daráyidan; žáz xáyidan; záz dráyitan
(to say nonsense)(*yáve goftan*)(BF p 667)

-že: § -ce

Žende¹: žande (wornout; torn; in rags)
(*páre; páre-pure*) § žendere

jenda; jendera (Qazvini) ;žendere
(Tehrani); cindara (Kermanshahi); jendera
(Golpaigani)(Espahani)
žandara (Gilaki)(BQM p 1062)

Žende²: žand; žande; zand (huge; colossal)
žand (Pahl)(big; huge); žande-pil ;zand-pil;
žende pil (a huge elephant)
(BF p 658)(BQM p 1062)

[**Žendere:** (wornout; torn; in rags)(*páre;
páre-pure*) § žende¹

cf **जर्जर** járjára (Sansk)(1-old;decayed 2-
wornout; torn; shattered)

जर्जरित járjáríta (Sansk) (adj)(wornout;
torn; shattered)(*kohne va páre*)](JGS)

[**Žest:** (gesture;bearing)(borrowed from
French)(*Pársi sepanji*)
geste (French); gesture (English);Gestalt
(German)

cf **चेष्ट** cesta; cewta (Sansk)(1-motion;
movement 2-gesture; action 3- behavior)]
(JGS)

Živa: (mercury; quicksilver) = žive; jive;
jiva § jiva
žirpák ; zibák (Armenian)(*Armani*); jiva
(Sansk)(alive)(*zende*);jiváhy (Old Persian)
(PB)(GIP vol 1 part 2 p 92)
ziv (Hourami Kurdish)(*Kordi, Orámáni*);
jivya (Avest); jivandak (Pahl)(alive)
(*zende*); jivaka (Sansk)(BQM p 606)
zibaq; zeibaq zeybaq (Arabic loanword)
(*Tázi sepanji*);jivka (Sansk)

Index

all proper nouns and geographical names are given in Persian phonetic alphabet.

The author has deliberately used “substantive”, instead of the common grammatical terms “noun” and “adjective”. In Persian language verbs and adverbs can also function as substantive. Therefore the student of etymology will not be confused with more grammatical terms when searching a word in the index.

Aa

a (*substantive*): § Hic; -i²; Yak
A-, (*prefix*): § A-, An-;
abacus (*substantive*): § Corteke
abandon (*v*): § Gozawtan; Gozáwtan²;
 Harz; Hewtan; Hewtár; Parhixtan;
 Sepuxtan
abandoned (*substantive*): § Gozawtan;
 Parhiz; Ráq; Tousan
abandoning (*substantive*): § Gozawtan;
 Helew
abandonment (*substantive*): § Helew
Abarkuh (*pn*): § Abarkuh
Abarqu (*pn*): § Abarkuh
Abarquh (*pn*): § Abarkuh
Abarquye (*pn*): § Abarkuh
Abarwahr (*pn*): § Abarwahr
abdicate (*v*): § Hewtár
abdomen (*substantive*): § Karp; Kos;
 Kost; Marw; Marwu; Tarne; Telanbár;
 Udar²; Xarboze
abduct
 abduct a woman (*v*): § Bayu
abduction
 forcible abduction: § Mát
abide (*v*): § Istádan
ability (*substantive*): § Honar; Taván¹;
 Tavánáyi; Tavánestan; Taxw²;
 Wáyandegi; Wáyestan
Abivard (*pn*): § Abivard
abject (*substantive*): § Xár¹;
ablative (*substantive*): § -aw
able (*substantive*): § Arvand; Ázir; -álu;
 Hutoxw; Istádan; Kerdegár; Saxt;
 Taván¹; Taván²; Taváná; Tavánestan;

Varzida; Wáh; Wáyad; Wáyande;
 Wáyestan; Yáran; Zabar
 able to do without: § Bi-niyáz
 able to give: § Wáyestan
able-bodied (*substantive*): § Varzida
ablute (*v*): § Lagan; Wená; Wostan
ablution (*substantive*): § Pádyáb; Wená
abode (*substantive*): § Ástáne; Áwiwan;
 Áwiána; Barzan; Budan; -están¹;
 Hadiw; Kada; Káwáne; Mán¹; Nesá³;
 Sará; Tisfun; -wan; Xan; Xána; Xán-o-
 mán; Xojand
abode (*v*): § Budan
abominable (*substantive*): § Gast
abound (*v*): § Ábmánd
 abound in (*v*): § Pinu
 abound in...: § Por
abounding
 abounding in: § Ágandan; -ágin;
 Harahmand
about (*substantive*): § Av-; Doure; Gerd¹;
 Par-²; Pirá-; Pirámun
above (*substantive*): § Abar; Av-; Bar⁸;
 Faráz; -mat¹;
 from above: § Zabar
abrade (*v*): § Randidan
Abraham (*substantive*): § Ebráhim
abreast (*substantive*): § Hambar
abscess (*substantive*): § Astim; Ástim
absence (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
absent (*substantive*): § Nábin; Nádide
absent-minded (*substantive*): § Bimanew
absinth (*substantive*): § Darmana; Darmán
absolute (*substantive*): § Harvesf; Náb
absorb (*v*): § Kewidan

absorbing (*substantive*): § Girá
abstain (*v*): § Parhixtan
 abstain from (*v*): § Wekibidan
abstainee (*substantive*): § Parhixtár
abstainer (*substantive*): § Parhixtár;
 Wakibá
abstaining (*substantive*): § Náhár;
 Wakibá; Wakibáyi; Wekibá
abstinence (*substantive*): §
 Parhiz; Wakibáyi
abstract (*substantive*): § Mainavi; Maini;
 Mainu; Minuyi
absurd (*substantive*): § Alaki
 absurd word: § Matal
abundance (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Art;
 Ágandan; Faráv Ferehi; Ferehi; Feren;
 Gostardan; Hangoft; Por; Roro-ak;
 Zur³;
 town of abundance: § Mawt
abundant (*substantive*): § Afzun; Anbuh;
 Bas; Faráván; Farbud; Feráx; Mah;
 Mawt; Por
 abundant in...: § Por
 make abundant (*v*): § Faráxidan¹;
 most abundant: § Farhest
abuse (*substantive*): § Downám; Gováza
abuse (*v*): § Gováxtan; Gováza; Naváxtan;
 Nedá; Nekuhidan; Tarmanewt
academy (*substantive*): § Farhangestán
Acanthophyllum spinosa (*pn*): § Cubak
accelerate (*v*): § Wetáftan
acceleration (*substantive*): § Wetáb
accept (*v*): § Gereftan; Guwidan;
 Pasandidan; Paziroftan
acceptance (*substantive*): § Pasand;
 Pasandew; Pazirew
accepted (*substantive*): § Pazirofte
access (*substantive*): § Par³;
accidendus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Zadan
acclivity (*substantive*): § Farwib
accompanied

accompanied by: § Ham-,
 accompanied by...: § Be(h),ba(h),ba-,
 bad-,bad-,bed-;;
accompany (*v*): § Haxámanew
accomplish (*v*): § Árástan; Pardáxtan;
 Xerámidan
accomplished (*substantive*): § Setudan
accomplishment (*substantive*): § Xerám²;
accordance
 in accordance with: § Be(h),ba(h),ba-,
 bad-,bad-,bed-;; Dar²; Ráh¹; Ru²;
according (*substantive*): § Hamál
 according to: § Ráh¹;
account (*substantive*): § Mar; Máre;
 Wemordan
 on account of: § Bose; Havas
 on the account of: § Váse
 on the account of...: § Si³; Vasnád
 on what account?: § Vasnád
accountant (*substantive*): § Ámárdár;
 Ámárgar
 accountant of Iran: § Iránmárgar
accounting (*substantive*): § Mara; Márew
accoutered (*substantive*): § Sij¹;
accumulate (*v*): § Anbáwtan; Anduxtan;
 Cidan
accumulated (*substantive*): § anbár;
 Hangoft
accumulation (*substantive*): § Páyiz
accurate (*substantive*): § Bárík
accursed (*substantive*): § Gajaste; Nefride
accusation (*substantive*): § Piwmári
accusative (*substantive*): § Mar...rá
 accusative case: § -án¹;
accused (*substantive*): § Piwmár
accustomed (*substantive*): § Xodá
Achaemenide (*pn*): § Haxá
achieve (*v*): § Á-; Awtavad; Árástan; Bar³;
 Gir; Yáftan
acid (*substantive*): § Torw
acidity (*substantive*): § Torwi

acknowledge (*v*): § Paziroftan
acknowledged (*substantive*): § Pazirofte; Xastuyide
acknowledgement (*substantive*): § Pazirew
acknowledging (*substantive*): § Xastován; Xastu¹;
acme (*substantive*): § Oug
Aconitum (*substantive*): § Biw¹; Haláhel
acquaint (*v*): § Zand¹;
acquainted (*substantive*): § Áwná²; Wenáxtan
acquire (*v*): § Alfanjidan; Alfaqdan; Alfaxtan; Anduxtan; Tuxtan; Wáh; Yáftan
acquired (*substantive*): § Anduxte; Farfetádan; Guwosrud; Yáfte
acquirement (*substantive*): § Yáfte
acquiring (*substantive*): § Á, áy;
acquisition (*substantive*): § Anduzew; Yábew; Yáftan
acre (*substantive*): § Jarib
acid (*substantive*): § Talx; Tiz
 acid taste: § Dožand
acrimonious (*substantive*): § Talx
acrobatist (*substantive*): § Dárbáz
across (*substantive*): § Far; Go-; -mat¹; Tar⁴; Tará-; Tarest; Varárud
act (*substantive*): § Cára; Kár; Varz; Varzidan
act (*v*): § Kardan
 act towards (*v*): § Cára
acting (*substantive*): § Reng
action (*substantive*): § Cára; -ew; Go-; Kard²; Karde²; Kár; Kerdár; Konew; -tár¹; -u; Varzidan; Žest
active (*substantive*): § Cost; Kári; Koná; Toxwá
activity (*substantive*): § Juw; Toxwáyi; Varz
actually (*substantive*): § Mánestan

acute (*substantive*): § Tiq¹; Tiz
Adam (*pn*): § Kayumars; Mawá; Mehri
add (*v*): § Afzudan; Ámixtan; Fozudan; Joft; Yuq
 add up (*v*): § -gán⁴;
addendum (*substantive*): § -ála
addict (*substantive*): § Hawiw
 religious-drug addict: § Humán
addition
 in addition: § Be(h),ba(h),ba-,bad-,bad-,bed-;;
 in addition to: § Pirá-;;
adhere (*v*): § Cafsidan; Capsidan
 Casbidan; Caspidan
 adhere to (*v*): § Seri^{w2};
adherent (*substantive*): § Hambast
Adiantum capillus veneris (*substantive*): § Par e Siyávaw
adjective (*substantive*): § Barin; Gun¹; -i⁴; -ik
 comparative adjective: § Bi-dastar;
adjutant (*substantive*): § Hámarz²;
adler (*substantive*): § Wáhin
administer (*v*): § Rándan
admirer (*substantive*): § Sotudár
admission (*substantive*): § Pazirew
admit (*v*): § Dánestan; Gereftan; Paziroftan
admitted (*substantive*): § Pazirofte
admitting (*substantive*): § Xastován; Xastu¹;
admonition (*substantive*): § Andarz; Gelak; Ham-;
adolescence (*substantive*): § Boland
adolescent (*substantive*): § Borná; Por; Taráne
adopt (*v*): § Paziroftan
adopted (*substantive*): § Pazirofte
adoption (*substantive*): § Pazirew
adorable (*substantive*): § Arhat

adoration (*substantive*): § Arhat; Yasn;
Yasná; Yazew
adore (*v*): § Yawt; Yawtan
adored (*substantive*): § Yazide
adorer (*substantive*): § Yawtár
adorn (*v*): § Árástan; Nevewtan; Pirástan
adorned (*substantive*): § Basij
adult (*substantive*): § Borná; Far; Por
adulterate (*substantive*): § Feriftan
advance
in advance: § Far
advance (*v*): § Davidan²; Nesárdan;
Tarázu; Ulád
advanced
advanced in age: § Far
advantage (*substantive*): § Bahrevári; Sud
gain advantage over...(*v*): § Farmanidan
take advantage (*v*): § Sudidan
adversary (*substantive*): § Dowman;
Hamestár; Hamimál
adversity (*substantive*): § Patyára
advice (*substantive*): § Andarz;
Andarzidan; Márdan; Pand
wise advice: § Dang-o-fang
full of advice: § Pandmand
advise (*v*): § Mántra
adviser (*substantive*): § Man⁴;
aerobic (*substantive*): § Havázi²; -zi
affair (*substantive*): § Bázár; Kár;
affected (*substantive*): § Gereftár
affection (*substantive*): § Áfaridan¹; Del;
Duwárm; Ewq²; Senahestan; -u
morbid affection: § Vá⁴;
affirmation (*substantive*): § Ne-¹;
affix (*substantive*): § -á²;
afflict (*v*): § Dág; Gazand; Zadan
afflicted (*substantive*): § Gereftár; Mát
afflicted with: § Caspidan; Hár
affliction (*substantive*): § Bád²; Gazand
affluence (*substantive*): § Baq; Hir
afford (*v*): § Yárástan

affray (*substantive*): § Tár-o-már
afraid (*substantive*): § Sahestan²;
Tarsidan; Tarsáyi
be afraid of (*v*): § Bim; Tars
Africa (*pn*): § Áfriqá; Zangbár
after (*substantive*): § Donbál²; Far;
Gozawt; Pai⁴; Pas; Pád-¹; Pei⁴; Sepas
after that: § Pas
after this: § Niz
after (in time or space): § Powt
afternoon (*substantive*): § Oziringáh;
Raftungáh
afterward (*substantive*): § Pas
afterwards (*substantive*): § Pas; Powt;
Sepas
Ag (*substantive*): § Sim¹;
again (*substantive*): § Abi, abi-; Báz³; Do;
Hanuz; Niz; Pawimán; Pád-¹; Vá³;
again and again: § Bárábár
against (*substantive*): § Af-;
Be(h),ba(h),ba-,bad-,bad-,bed-; Go-;
Pazirá; Paziroftan; Pažávand; Pád-¹;
Pirá-; Piw¹;
age (*substantive*): § Ázur; Borná; Dáde;
Far; Ruzgár; Sál; Sen²; Zar²; Zarmin;
Zarván; Zavár²;
old age: § Far; Sen²; Zamán; Zar²;
Zarmán; Zarván; Zavár²;
age of an individual: § Dád²;
age (*v*): § Ázarmidox; Sen²;
aged (*substantive*): § Ázur; Pár, pár-; Pir;
Sálvár; Sen²; Zarmán; Zarván; Zavár²;
agedness (*substantive*): § Piri
agent (*substantive*): § Kerdár; Mozdur;
Piw¹; Piwkár; -tár¹; -u; Varzidár
aggrandize (*v*): § Mehánidan
aggregate (*substantive*): § -ád¹;
agile (*substantive*): § -ák²; Cábok; Cálák;
Mowu; Yár²;
agility (*substantive*): § Cáboki
aging (*substantive*): § Zar²;

agitate (*v*): § Áwoftan; Wibánidan
agitated (*substantive*): § Ná-árám; Wiftan
agitating (*substantive*): § Mát
-agogue (*suffix*): § -ávar
agony (*substantive*): § Warm
agree
 agree with (*v*): § Sáxtan
agreeable (*substantive*): § Huvar; Pasand;
 Sáxtan; Wux¹;
 make agreeable (*v*): § Pasáxtan
agreeing (*substantive*): § Hamdástán
 agreeing with: § Nehádan
agreement (*substantive*): § Peimán;
 Sázew
 in agreement with: § Hamdástán
agricultural (*substantive*): § Vastaryuw
agriculture (*substantive*): § Kew-o-varz; -
 mán⁵; Varz; Varzidan
 title of the God of agriculture: § Borz
ah! (*interjection*): § Há⁴; Vái!;
Aharman (*pn*): § Aharman
ahead (*substantive*): § Far; Fará-,¹; Piw¹;
Ahraman (*pn*): § Ahraman
Ahran (*pn*): § Ahran
Ahremen (*pn*): § Ahremen
Ahriman (*pn*): § Ahriman
Ahunavad (*pn*): § Ahunavad
Ahuramazda (*pn*): § (*also see Ahura-*
Mazda): Anirán¹;
Ahura-Mazda (*substantive*): § (*also see*
Ahura Mazda): Mordád
Ahura Mazda (*pn*): § (*also see*
AhuraMazda): Hormezd
 divine land of the Ahura Mazda: §
 Wahrivar
 Ahura Mazdás divine kingdom or rule: §
 Wahrivar
Ahurá (*pn*): § Ahurá
Ahurá mazdá (*pn*): § Ahurá mazdá
Ahvaz (*pn*): § Ahváz

aid (*substantive*): § Dastyár; Dastyári;
 Komak; Powtyár; Yár²; Yávar¹;
aid (*v*): § Komak
ail (*substantive*): § Axt
ailment (*substantive*): § Axt
aim (*substantive*): § Armati; Ámáj
aimlessness (*substantive*): § Bi-hangi;
air (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y); Bacce;
 Bád²; Havá; Havásánidan; Havásidan;
 Naft; Rám e Veh; Vayu²; Vazidan; Vá⁴;
 pure air: § Eter
 current of fresh, free air: § Farbád,
 farbádidan
air-dried (*substantive*): § Haváside
air-dry (*v*): § Havásánidan
alas (*substantive*): § Afsus; Káw
Alas! (*interjection*): § Alá; -á⁴; Dariq;
 Kác¹; Vái!;
Alborz (*pn*): § Alborz
alchemy (*substantive*): § Kimiyá
alcohol (*substantive*): § Alkol
alcoholic (*substantive*): § Báde; Maimand;
 Meymand
 alcoholic beverage: § Báde; Mai ; Mei;
 Meymand
alcove (*substantive*): § Wádorván
alderman (*substantive*): § Kadxodá;
 Kalántar; Mehtar
 village alderman: § Dehbed; Dehxodá
alert (*substantive*): § Ázir; Bidár; Budá;
 Gobrástan; Hardár; Huwyár; Qebráq;
 -yár; Zang³; Zinávand¹;
 make alert (*v*): § Gobrástan
alert (*v*): § Ágáhánidan; Bidár; Gobrástan
alertness (*substantive*): § Ágáhi
Alexander (*pn*): § Sekandar
alfalfa (*substantive*): § Aspast; Ospost
alien (*substantive*): § Bolboli
alive (*substantive*): § Budan; Jiva; Xodá;
 Zenda; Zendagi; Zistan; Živa
 not alive: § Názende

alizarine (*substantive*): § Ronnás; Ruyán;
Ruynás
alkali (*substantive*): § Kahlá
all (*substantive*): § Angáwtan; Bám¹; Go-;;
Hama; Hamagi; Hamegi; Har; Harva;
Harvesf; Harvest; Xordád
all right! (*interjection*): § Hin!
all along: § Sen²;
allayment (*substantive*): § Áwti
allele (*substantive*): § Hamál
alleviate (*v*): § Kástan
alleviation (*substantive*): § Káhew; Kástár
alley (*substantive*): § Ku²³; Kuce; Sarát
alliance (*substantive*): § Hamvandi
alligator (*substantive*): § Nehang
Allium sativum (*substantive*): § Sir³;
allocate (*v*): § Pára
allot (*v*): § Baxwidan¹; Báj²;
allotted (*substantive*): § Baxw²
allotment (*substantive*): § Bahr¹
allow! (*interjection*): § Hewtan
allow (*v*): § Gozárdan²; Gozáwtan²; Hál¹;
Hewtan; Pargast; Ravá
allowable (*substantive*): § Ravá
ally (*substantive*): § Irmán
Almighty (*substantive*): § Harvespágáh
almond (*substantive*): § Bádám; Louzine
green almond: § Kucak
unripe almond: § Kucak
almond cake: § Xor²;
alms (*substantive*): § Awudád; Baxwidan¹;
-u
beg as alms (*v*): § Baxwidan¹;
asking for alms: § Baxwidan¹;
aloes (*substantive*): § Wabyár
aloes wood: § Hukard
aloft (*substantive*): § -ur²;
alone (*substantive*): § -há¹; Tane; Tanhá;
Yak
leave it alone! (*interjection*): § Hewtan
along (*preposition*): § Far

aloof (*substantive*): § Xowk
alphabet (*substantive*): § Dab; Dabira
religious alphabet: § Dabira
Avestan alphabet: § Dabira
also (*substantive*): § Con; Ham; Ham-;;
Hanuz; Niz; O; Va
altar (*substantive*): § Ádarián; Mehráb²;
fire altar: § Ázargáh
alt cornisch (*substantive*): § Setám
alter (*v*): § Gardándan
alteration (*substantive*): § Gawtegi
altered (*substantive*): § Gawte
altitude (*substantive*): § Abrpáye; Páye
alum (*substantive*): § Zág; Zák³;
black alum: § Málitarná
Alvand (*pn*): § Alvand
always (*substantive*): § Hamára; Hami-;;
Hamiwa; Hamvár; Hamvára; Hazmán;
Jávid; Mat³; Mi-;; Samad; Sen²; -vár
am (*v*): § Budan
amalgam (*substantive*): § Malqam
amaranth (*substantive*): § Bustán afruz
Amarantus (*substantive*): § Bustán afruz
amass (*v*): § Anduxtan
amazed
amazed and perplexed: § Mehrespand
ambassador (*substantive*): § Bayaspán;
Báduspan
ambassadorship (*substantive*): §
Báduspáni
amber (*substantive*): § Kahrobá; Robudan
ambergris (*substantive*): § Anbar
ambulatory
covered ambulatory: § Pawkam
ambuscade (*substantive*): § Kamin²; Kulle
ambush (*substantive*): § Kamin²; Kulle
to lie in ambush: § Kulle
Amen! (*interjection*): § Ámin!
amenable (*substantive*): § Tanáfur
amnesia (*substantive*): § Farámowtári
amnesty (*substantive*): § Zinehár

Amol (*pn*): § Ámol
among (*substantive*): § Miyán²;
amongst (*substantive*): § Andar; Miyán²;
Amordád (*pn*): § Amordád
amorous (*substantive*): § Lás; Lili
amount (*substantive*): § Candi
 large amount: § Kut¹;
ample (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Faráx;
 Feráx; Por
 make ample (*v*): § Faráxidan¹;
ampleness (*substantive*): § Ágandan;
 Faráxi
amplitude (*substantive*): § Gostardan
amply
 give amply (*v*): § Pára
amulet (*substantive*): § Jaw
amuse (*v*): § Máž
 amuse oneself with (*v*): § Rám¹;
amusement (*substantive*): § Lili
amusing (*substantive*): § Máž
amygdalus (*substantive*): § Bádám;
 Louzine
an (*substantive*): § Hic; -i²; Yak
an-, (*prefix*): § A-, An-,
ana-, (*prefix*): § Jodá; Zed
Anastub (*pn*): § Anastub
anatomy (*substantive*): § Cinedán
ancestor (*substantive*): § Niyá; Niyák;
 Pedar
ancestral (*substantive*): § Pir; Pirár-;
 Piw¹;
anchor (*substantive*): § Langar; Lengar
ancient (*substantive*): § Bástán; Dirin:
 Dirina; Kohan; Kohani; Kohne¹; Pár,
 pár-; Párin; Párina; Pir; Pirár-; Piw¹;
 Piwine; Zarmán
and (*substantive*): § Ham; O; Va; Var⁵;
Andarimán (*pn*): § Andarimán
Andiyán (*pn*): § Andiyán; -án⁸
anemone (*substantive*): § Álála
anencephalic (*substantive*): § Bi-sar

Anethum graveolens (*substantive*): §
 Webed
anew (*substantive*): § Padisár¹;
angel (*substantive*): § Amewáspandán;
 Andarvá(y); Armati; Art; Ábán;
 Ásmán; Ázarbád; Bahman¹; Bád²;
 Espandár maz; Ferestádan; Ferewte;
 Kerrubiyán; Konj; Narse; Soruw;
 Soruwwarz; Yazdán; Zámyád
 guardian angel: § Espandár maz;
 Faravahar; Farvard; Izad; Izadi;
 Máraspand; Mordád; Rám¹; Roro-ak;
 Samandar Sepandármaz; Soruw;
 Soruwa; Yazdán
 guardian angel or deity in charge of the
 air: § Havá
 guardian angel or deity in charge of the
 pious or virtuous men: § Dahm
 guardian angel of the cattle and
 quadrupeds: § Guw²;
 guardian angel of the moon: § Máhboxt
 angel of light: § Mehr
 guardian angel of water: § Mehrespand;
 Vaxw²;
 guardian angel of waters: § Náhid
 guardian angel of fire: § Ordibehewt
 guardian angel of fire on earth: §
 Ordibehewt
 guardian angel of [good] air: § Rám e
 Veh
 guardian angle of the people: § Soruw
 guardian angel of the river: § Vaxw²;
 guardian angel of unlimited time: §
 Zarván
Angelica silvestris (*pn*): § Kondor
anger (*substantive*): § Áhidi; Axm; -án⁴;
 Deq; Juw; Kin; Qarm; Rawk; Tondi;
 Wibá¹; Xawm
 (exclamation for) anger: § Iw
angiitis (*substantive*): § Ástim

angle (*substantive*): § -ána; Bahrám;
 Guwa; Guwána; Guwe; Zánu
right angle: § Guniyá; Zánu
set angle: § Zánu
angry (*substantive*): § -anda; Anirán²;
 Áhid; -án⁴; Ároqda; Dožand; -gin;
 Kapi; Kuftan; -nák; Qarm; Qarmán;
 Qarmidan; Qoronbidan; Rawk; Táfta²;
 Tond; Xawmgin; Zuw¹;
 get angry (*v*): § Qarmidan
anguish (*substantive*): § Juw; Juwidan;
 Riw¹;
anguished (*substantive*): § Ásima
animal (*substantive*): § Afgár; Arwan¹;
 Arwan²; Ábewxar; Álixtan; Babar;
 Bacce; Dáya; Guspan; Hama; Jánevar;
 Parvardan; Varde; Vazidan; Wiwak¹;
 Zák; Xar¹;
 aquatic animal: § Udra
 burrowing animal: § Unik
 draft animal: § (*also see draught*
animal): Sotur; Tanjidan; Vazidan
 draught animal: § (*also see draft*
animal): Sotur
 pack animal: § Sotur
 prey animal: § Rubáh
 wild animal: § Máq
 young of any animal: § Buta
 young animal: § Kaniz; Pur¹;
 raiser of animals: § Wabán¹;
animate (*substantive*): § Jánevar; Jánvar
animated (*substantive*): § Zenda
animating (*substantive*): § Zivew
animation (*substantive*): § Zivew
ankle (*substantive*): § Gám; Quzak; Sáq;
 Zang¹; Zánu
ankle-bone (*substantive*): § Quzak
anklet (*substantive*): § Jing; Páyávaranjan;
 Reng
annex (*substantive*): § -ála; Peivast
annihilate (*v*): § Áwuftan; Kandan

annihilated (*substantive*): § Farnás
annihilation (*substantive*): § Nisti
announce (*v*): § Ágáh; Cávikan;
 Nevididan
announcement (*substantive*): § Cávuv;
 Farvátan; Peidáyi; Soxon
annoy (*v*): § Ázordan; Bew; Farámuw;
 Hecidan; Raxtan; Rándan
annoyed (*substantive*): § Qosse; Ranja;
 Ranjidan
annoying (*substantive*): § Ázárdár;
 Ázárew
annual (*substantive*): § Maidiyárem;
 Maidiyuwem; Maidyuzarem; Sálvár
annually (*substantive*): § Sálvár
annum (*substantive*): § Sál
anoint (*v*): § Andudan; Dudan; Páludan
anointed (*substantive*): § Dudan;
 Fardudan
anointing (*substantive*): § Dab
anonymous (*substantive*): § Bi-nám;
another (*substantive*): § Digar; -i⁷;
answer (*substantive*): § Paiváz; Pásox;
 Peiváz; Soxon
 favorable answer: § Peiváz
answer (*v*): § Gováza; Morur; Paiváxtan;
 Pásoxidan; Peiváxtan; Peiváz
 being able to answer questions: § Dahm
ant (*substantive*): § Dána; Kaw¹; Mur
 cereal-grain-carrying ant: § Mur
 grain-carrying ant: § Mur
antagonism (*substantive*): § Hambasáni;
 Hamestári
antagonist (*substantive*): § Hambasán;
 Hamestár; Patyára
antagonistic (*substantive*): § Patyár
antagonize (*v*): § Caxidan
Antarctica (*substantive*): § Fardafw
antecedent (*substantive*): § -ina³; Pari-;;
 Pirár-,

antechamber (*substantive*): § (also see *antichambre*): Dehliz
antelope (*substantive*): § Carde; Rang²;
anterior (*substantive*): § Pari-; Pirár-; Piwin¹;
Anther (*substantive*): § Pasák
ant-hill (*substantive*): § Kuh
anti (*substantive*): § Jodá; Usij
anti-, (*prefix*): § Go-; Gováza; Joz; Patyára; Pád-¹; Vandidád; Zed
antibody (*substantive*): § Pádzahr; Pázahr
antichambre (*substantive*): § (also see *antechamber*): Bám²; -iz;
anticreation (*substantive*): § (also see *anti-creation*): Patyár
anti-creation (*substantive*): § (also see *anticreation*): Patyára
anti-demon (*substantive*): § Vandidád
anti-demonic (*substantive*): § Go-;
antidiuresis (*substantive*): § Band
antidote (*substantive*): § (also see *antidote*): A-, An-; Bew; Joz; Nuwdáru; Nuwgiyá; Pádzahr; Pázahr; Taryák; Uw²; Zed
anti-dote (*substantive*): § (also see *antidote*): Go-;
antimony (*substantive*): § Alkol
 crude antimony: § Marun
antiquity (*substantive*): § Kohani
antitoxin (*n*): § A-, An-; Go-; Pádzahr
antivenom (*substantive*): § (also see *antivenom*): Pázahr; Taryák
anti-venom (*substantive*): § (also see *antivenom*): Pádzahr
antiwalk (*v*): § Ardávíráf
antler (*substantive*): § -n; Soru
anus (*substantive*): § Kun; Newin; Pend; Pizi; Qin
anus-fucking (*substantive*): § -marz
Anushirvan (*pn*): § Marqazan
Anuwerván (*pn*): § Anuwerván

anvil (*substantive*): § Sendán
anxiety (*substantive*): § Ákele; Nehár; Wak; Zinehár
anxious (*substantive*): § Ásima; Kátüre; Negarán; Pariw; Ranj; Wak; Zinehár
 anxious about: § Bim
 anxious waiting: § Táse
anymore (*substantive*): § Abi, abi-;
anything (*substantive*): § Hic
apart (*substantive*): § Bewkuftan; Far; Go-; Jodá
 tear apart (*v*): § Daridár
apartment (*substantive*): § Mowkuy; Sará
 inner apartment: § Kuwk
 upper floor apartment: § Pewkan
ape (*substantive*): § Kapi; Meimun
aperture (*substantive*): § Suráx
aphorism (*substantive*): § Vátan
apologize (*v*): § Puzidan
apology (*substantive*): § Puzew
appaloosa (*substantive*): § Purwasp
apparatus
 pulverizing apparatus: § Pest
apparent (*substantive*): § Áwkár; Cehr; Hovidá; Hu; Padid; Padidár
appeal (*substantive*): § Áhanj, Áhanja; Xáhew
appear (*v*): § Anbusidan; Ágáh; Nemudan; Pasand; Sahestan¹;
appearance (*substantive*): § Cehr; Didár; Dis¹; Láv; Negáh; Peidáyi; Ru²; Xordares
 by appearance: § Din¹;
appease
 appease the fire (*v*): § Xámuw
appeased (*substantive*): § Xámuw
appellation (*substantive*): § Nám
appendix (*substantive*): § -ála; Donbál¹; Peivast

appetite (*substantive*): § Árezu; Ewq²; Ewtehá; Nuw⁴; Xástan¹;
appetizer (*substantive*): § Ewq²;
apple (*substantive*): § Golábi; Golule; Sib
apple-tree (*substantive*): § Golábi
appoint (*v*): § Gomárdan; Gomáwtan; Hewtan
appointment
 make an appointment (*v*): § Zamán
apportion (*v*): § Baxwidan¹; Báǰ²;
apportioned (*substantive*): § Baxt
appreciate (*v*): § Wenáxtan
appreciation (*substantive*): § Pásdári; Sepás
appreciative (*substantive*): § Husepás; Sepásdár; Sepásmand
apprehend (*v*): § Gereftan
apprehension (*substantive*): § Wak
apprentice (*substantive*): § Kárvarz; Keh; Sástár; Wágerd
apprenticeship (*substantive*): § Kárvarzi
approach (*substantive*): § Á, Áy; Par³;
approach (*v*): § Áhasta; Ámadan; Parastár; Xerámidan; Yáxtan
approaching (*substantive*): § -ásán
appropriate (*substantive*): § Besezá; -vár appropriate for: § Dar²;
approval (*substantive*): § Pasand; Pasandew
approve (*v*): § Pasandidan
 approve of (*v*): § Istándan; Pasandidan
approved (*substantive*): § Pasand
apricot (*substantive*): § Halik; Zardálu
apron (*substantive*): § Váwám; Wámák leather apron: § Mawkica
Aqriras (*pn*): § Aqriras
Aquarius (*pn*): § Dul
aquatic (*substantive*): § Ábi; Ápik; -i⁴;
aqueous (*substantive*): § Ábcehr
Arab (*pn*): § Táz²; Tázi¹;
Arabia (*pn*): § Simrá; Táz²;

Arabian (*pn*): § Tázi¹;
Arabic (*pn*): § Tázi¹;
Ararat (*pn*): § Maziwvand
Aras (*pn*): § Aras
Arawk (*pn*): § Awk; Rawk
Arán (*pn*): § Arán
Arbil (*pn*): § Ardabil
arbiter (*substantive*): § Qázi; Rad; -var; Vazir
arbitrator (*substantive*): § miyánǰi
arbor (*Latin; English*)(*substantive*): § Áláciq; Orvar; Urvar
arc (*substantive*): § Kamán; Lepi; Rucan; Suw; Xuj
arcade (*substantive*): § Kamrá¹; Táqdis
arch (*substantive*): § Kamán; Táq²;
archangel (*substantive*): § Amewáspandán; Awi; Mordád; Sepandármaz; Soruw; Soruwa; Tanfarmán; Tir²; Wahrivar
 Archangel guardian of Ahuramazdás
 divine rule and guardian of fire: § Ordibehewt
 archangel in charge of waters: § Xordád
archbishop (*substantive*): § Osqof
Arch-demon (*substantive*): § Mázandar
arched (*substantive*): § Farkávan; Kamrá¹;
archer (*substantive*): § Kamándár
architect (*substantive*): § Ráz²;
archives (*substantive*): § Diván
 Royal Archives: § Dež e newewt
archway (*substantive*): § Táq²;
Ard (*pn*): § Ardaván
Ardabil (*pn*): § Ardabil
Ardashir (*pn*): § -án⁶
Ardaván (*pn*): § Ardaván
Ardavisur (*pn*): § Ardavisur
Ardawir (*pn*): § Ardavisur
ardent (*substantive*): § Garm
Ardestán (*substantive*): § Ardestán
arduous (*substantive*): § Gerán

are (v): § -and¹; -and³; Hand²; Hast;
Hastan
we are (v): § -im²;
you are (v): § -id¹; -id²;
area (substantive): § Rást
Aredvi (pn): § Aredvisur
argentine (substantive): § Simin
argument (substantive): § Gováza; Zadan
arid
arid land: § Kaváre
Aries (pn): § Barre; Miw
arise (v): § Anbudan
arising (substantive): § Anbudan
arising from: § Budan
arithmetic (substantive): § Ámári; Womár
Aryan
helper of the Aryans: § Iraj
Arj (pn): § Arj
Arjásp (pn): § Arj; Arjásp
arm (substantive): § Angowt; Arm; Áranj;
Báhu; Bázái; Bázu; Cang²; Duw⁴; Gav;
Guwa; Pálár; -u; Wáxa
armament (substantive): § Zin
armband (substantive): § Afranjan;
Dastvána; -ina³; -vána
armchair (substantive): § Newastan
armed (substantive): § Ardomanew;
Aviraw; Sij¹; Zin; Zinávand²;
armed assault: § Ardomanew
armed forces: § Ártew
Armenia (pn): § Arman; Armanestán
Armenian (pn): § Armani; Artavazd
arming (substantive): § Senáh
armor (substantive): § Barkostován;
Jouwan; Senáh; Zereh
armory (substantive): § Zendán; Zin
armpit (substantive): § Feráxkart; Kaw⁴;
Kawkul; Qár³; Xazar
arms (substantive): § Senáh; Zin
arms store: § Zin

army (substantive): § Ártew; Á-; -d;
Gond³; Istádan; Káreván; Kári; Kárzár;
Lawkar; Lawkari; Sag; Sepáh; Sepáhán;
Tahm; Xailtáw
army leader: § Kárzár
army camp: § Sepáhán
Arnaváz (pn): § Arnaváz
arnica (Latin)(substantive): § Árd
aromatic
aromatic plant: § Kondor
around (substantive): § Af-; Av-; Barvár;
Doure; Gerd¹; Gerd²; Par-²; Parcin;
Pargane; Parvardan; Parváz; Pád-¹;
Pirá-; Pirámun; Xerxere
all around: § Doure
around a fort: § Pirágandan
arouse (v): § Angixtan; Arvand; Hácidan
to arouse from sleep or death (v): §
Bidár
aroused (substantive): § Bidár;
Bu,Bui,Buy;
arousing (substantive): § Bidár
arrange (v): § Árástan; Árásti; Cidan;
Pirástan; Rasm; Sáxtan
arranged (substantive): § Árásta; Árástan;
Sámánmand
arrangedness (substantive): § Árástan
arrangement (substantive): § Árástan;
Áráyew; Nehew; Raste¹; Rást; Sámán¹;
arranger (substantive): § Árástár
arrest (v): § Gereftan
arresting (substantive): § Negreftan
arrival (substantive): § Á, áy;
arrive (v): § Ámadan; Ásdan; Fará-¹;
Gámidan; Rasidan; Vazidan; Yáxtan
arrogance (substantive): § Abartani;
Armati; Qorur; Tarmanew; Tarmanewt
arrogant (substantive): § Abartan; Tar³;
Tarmanew; Tarmanewt
arrow (substantive): § Kárd-pezewk;
Mix¹; Par³; Sar¹; Six; Sudmand; Suráx;

Suzan; Taxw¹; Táxtan; Tij; Tiq¹; Tir¹;
Tiz; Wibá¹; Zafar
arrowhead (*substantive*): § (*also see*
arrow-head): Nouk
arrow-head (*substantive*): § (*also see*
arrowhead): Peikán; Suzan
Arsacide (*pn*): § -án⁶;
arse (*substantive*): § Pizi
arsenal (*substantive*): § -dán²; Zarrádxáne;
Zendán; Zin
arsenic
yellow arsenic: § Zarni
art (*substantive*): § Honar; Toxwá
skilled in arts: § Honarmand
Goddess of fine arts: § Musiqi
Artang (*pn*): § Artang
Artá (*pn*): § Artá
artichoke
prickly artichoke: § Kangar
article (*substantive*): § Goftár; He¹; -i⁷;
sign of definitive article: § -ak, -ag
articulation
speak with poor articulation: § Bolboli
artisan (*substantive*): § Ázur; Honarmand;
Hutoxw; Kirru; Piwevar
artisanship (*substantive*): § Hutoxwáyi;
Hutoxwi
artist (*substantive*): § -álu; Honarmand
Arum italicum (*pn*): § Luf
Arum maculatum (*pn*): § Kondor
Aruwá (*pn*): § Aruwá
Arvand (*pn*): § Arvand
Arvestán (*pn*): § Arvestán
Arwáda (*pn*): § Arwáda
Arwan (*pn*): § Arwan¹; Arwan³;
Arwiya (*pn*): § Arwiya
Aryan (*pn*): § Anirán²; Arwan³;
Áriyármná; Áriyáyi; Áryá; Ir
Aryan people (*pn*): § Iránestán
Aryanship (*substantive*): § Iri
Arzan (*pn*): § Arzan

Arzana (*pn*): § Arzana
Arzang (*pn*): § Arzang
as (*substantive*): § Con; Hamco; Hamcon;
Hamconán; Idun; Yá
as...: § Hamconin; Hávand; Mánestan
as if: § Guyá¹;
as it were: § Guyá¹; Hamána
as this: § Hamconin
as though: § Agar; Guyá¹;
as well: § Con; O
as well as: § Con; Va
asbestos (*substantive*): § Samandar
ascend (*v*): § Xerámidan
ascertainment (*substantive*): § Parcin
ascetics (*substantive*): § Sará
Asfand (*pn*): § Esfand
Asfiyán (*pn*): § Asfiyán
ash (*substantive*): § -estar; Kud; Páwidan;
Setára; Vasma; Xákestar
ash tree: § Van⁴;
sacred ashes: § Vasma
ashamed (*substantive*): § -sár³; Sorx; -un²;
Warmanda; Warmgin
Ashem vohu (*pn*): § Farámun
ashen-gray (*substantive*): § Kás
ashram (*substantive*): § Sará
ask (*v*): § -dan; Hamporsi; -i³; Pádafráh;
Porsidan
ask for (*v*): § -u
ask for.. (*v*): § Baxwidan¹;
ask a question (*v*): § Porsidan
asked (*substantive*): § Porsidan
asked for: § Yáftan
asking (*substantive*): § Baxwidan¹; Xáhew
asking for: § Lábe
asleep (*substantive*): § Lang¹; Xáb;
Xofsidan; Xofta; Xoftan
Asnatár (*pn*): § Asnatár
Asnavand (*pn*): § Asnavand
asparagus (*substantive*): § Esferáj
Asparuz (*pn*): § Asparuz

Aspast (*pn*): § Aspast
Aspándár (*pn*): § Aspándár
aspen (*substantive*): § Sepidár
Asperugo procumbens (*substantive*): §
 Bádrangbuye
Asphodelus (*substantive*): § Seriw¹;
aspiring (*substantive*): § -tár¹;
ass (*substantive*): § Gur²; Gurxar; Pizi;
 Savár; Sorun; Xar¹;
assault (*substantive*): § Aviraw; Tak¹;
 Táxt
 day assault: § Wabixun
assault (*v*): § Kaftan¹; Peikaftan
assemble (*v*): § Hamadán
assembly (*substantive*): § Anjoman; Hama
assessment (*substantive*): § Engárew;
 Hamár
asshole (*substantive*): § Pizi
assign (*v*): § Baxwidan¹; Báǵ²; Gomárdan;
 Gomáwtan; Már³; Pára
assigned (*substantive*): § Gomáwte
assinine (*substantive*): § -vár
assist (*v*): § Rafiq; Yáridan; Yávar¹;
assistance (*substantive*): § Dastyári;
 Faryád; Hamyári; Komak; Rafiq; Yári¹;
 Yávar¹;
 appeal for assistance: § Farhád
assistant (*substantive*): § Dastyár;
 Powtyár; Rafiq; Wágerd; Yár²; -yár;
 Yávar¹;
ass-like (*substantive*): § -vár
ass-load (*substantive*): § Xarvár
associate (*substantive*): § Anbáz; Ham-;;
 Hamál; Hamás; Hambáz; Hamvand;
 Hanbáz; Yár²;
associate (*v*): § Ámixtan
 associated together as partners: §
 Hamsrewt
association (*substantive*): § Anbázi;
 Ámizew; Hama; Hambari; Hamsari;
 Hamsari; Hamvand; i Haxámanew

assume (*v*): § Angárdan; Angáwtan
assumption (*substantive*): § Angáre
Astarábád (*pn*): § Astarábád
asternutatory (*substantive*): §
 Fardamidan
asthma (*substantive*): § Havá
Astiná (*pn*): § Astiná
astonishment (*substantive*): § Harz;
 Wegeft
astounded (*substantive*): § Estandan
astoundment (*substantive*): § Estandan
astray
 lead astray (*v*): § Kiftan
astro-, (*prefix*): § Axtar; Setára
astrolabe (*substantive*): § Ostorláb
astrological
 astrological rules: § Kondá
astronomer (*substantive*): § Axtarwomár;
 Kondá
astronomy (*substantive*): § Axtarmári;
 Kondávar
 astronomical tables: § Zij
atrophy (*v*): § Randidan
astute (*substantive*): § Áǵir; Gobrástan;
 Zebel; Zirak
asunder (*substantive*): § Go-;
 burst asunder (*v*): § Daridan; Tarakidan
 tear asunder (*v*): § Daridár
asylum (*substantive*): § Ásudan; Panáh;
 Sará
at (*substantive*): § Av-; Be(h),ba(h),ba-
 ,bad-,bad-,bed-;; Far; Nazd;
ate (*v*): § -and³; Xordan
atheism (*substantive*): § Dorvandi; Zandi²;
atheist (*substantive*): § Ásmuq; Darvand;
 Dorvand; Gabr; Joddin
 leader of atheists: § Huvidik
athlete (*substantive*): § Gáv; Gord;
 Qahremán
athletism (*substantive*): § Gord

atmosphere (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y);
Espáw; Jav; Naft; Seváw; Vayu²; Vá⁴;
atmospherical (*substantive*): §
Andarvá(y)
atone (*v*): § Tuxtan
atone for (*v*): § Cinavad; Kin; Pára;
Tuxtan
atonement (*substantive*): § Kin; Pára;
Tanáfur; Tuxtan; Tuzew
atonement by paying money: § Cinavad
atrium (*substantive*): § Dehliz; -iz;
atrophied (*substantive*): § Baxsi
atrophy (*substantive*): § Baxsew
atrophy (*v*): § Baxsidan; Nezárdan
attach (*v*): § Cidan; Hamsari; Joft;
Peivastan; Yuq
attach to (*v*): § Biyuxtan
attached (*substantive*): § Hambast; Joft;
Peivast; Peivaste
attached together: § Afsman
attachment (*substantive*): § Band; Peivast
attack (*substantive*): § Ama; Fetádan;
Tabáh; Tak¹; Táxt; Yurew
night attack: § Wabixun
sudden attack: § Farfetádan
surprise attack: § Wabixun
attack (*v*): § Kaftan¹; Kaftár; Peikaftan;
Raftan; Tabáh; Táxtan
attacker (*substantive*): § Gol-³; Kalfattár;
Yáse
attain (*v*): § Á-; Bar³; Gir; Hand¹; Yáftan
attainable (*substantive*): § Gir
attained (*substantive*): § Farfetádan;
Gereftan; Yáfte
attainer (*substantive*): § Yáftár
attaining (*substantive*): § Yáftár
attainment (*substantive*): § Yáfte
attend
attend to (*v*): § Parastidan; Timár
attendant (*substantive*): § Hamarz
attention (*substantive*): § Negarew; Negáh

pay attention (*v*): § Xordád
pay attention to (*v*): § Namidan²;
Negaristan; Páydán
pay attention carefully (*v*): § Xordád
attention! (*interjection*): § Zinehár
attentive (*substantive*): § Negáhdár;
Wanidan; Wonává
attitude (*substantive*): § Negarew
attorney (*substantive*): § Dastur; Dávar;
Patimár; Qázi
attorney at law: § (*also see attorney-at-law*): Dastur
attorney general: § Qázi
attorney-at-law (*substantive*): § (*also see attorney at law*): Patimár
attract (*v*): § Kewidan
attracting (*substantive*): § Kewidan
attraction (*substantive*): § Áhanj, Áhanja;
attractive (*substantive*): § Áhanj, Áhanja;
Girá
attribute (*substantive*): § Gun¹;
Au (*substantive*): § Zar¹;
aubois (*substantive*): § Sorná
auction (*substantive*): § Haráj
audible (*substantive*): § Soruw
audience
have audience (*v*): § Bár⁷;
give audience (*v*): § Bár⁷;
audition (*substantive*): § Wenavew
auditory (*substantive*): § Wenaváyi
Auerhahn (*substantive*): § Tadarv
August (*substantive*): § Sál
Aundée (*substantive*): § Rásan
aunt (*substantive*): § Dade; Nana
maternal aunt: § Xále; Xálu
paternal aunt: § Afdar
auripigment (*substantive*): § Zarni
Auruwá-, (pn): § Arus
auspicious (*substantive*): § Farxanda;
Homá; Morvá; Wivá; Xojasta; Zib,
-zib;

austere (*substantive*): § Saxt
austerity (*substantive*): § Saxti
authentic (*substantive*): § Farmán
authoritative (*substantive*): § Pádewáh
authority (*substantive*): § Dastur; Dasturi;
 Pádewáh; Pádewáhi; Sálári; Sástár
 founded on authority: § Farmán
authorization
 authorization note, card or plate: §
 Parváne²;
auto-, (*prefix*): § Samávar
autocracy (*substantive*): § Xodkámagi
autocrat (*substantive*): § Xodkáma
autonomous (*substantive*): § Ázádkám
autonomy (*substantive*): § Ázádkámi
autumn (*substantive*): § Páyiz
auxiliary (*substantive*): § Miyánji
ava-, (*prefix*): § Oftádan
avenge (*v*): § Kinidan
avenger (*substantive*): § Yáse
average (*substantive*): § Miyáne
avert (*v*): § Wibá¹;
Avesta (*pn*): § Ayárde; Vandidád; Xorde-
 Avestá; Yasná; Yawt
Avestá (*pn*): § Avestá;
Avicenna (*substantive*): § Ebn e Siná
avid (*substantive*): § Tewna
avoid (*v*): § Cára; Kiftan; Pahrixtan;
 Parhixtan; Wekiftan
avoidance (*substantive*): § Parhiz
avoided (*substantive*): § Parhiz
avoiding (*substantive*): § -nák; Parhixtár
awake (*substantive*): § Ágáh; Bidár;
 Bozorg; Bu,Bui,Buy; Budá; Qebráq; -
 yár; Zinávand¹;
awaken (*substantive*): § Bidár;
 Bu,Bui,Buy;
awaken (*v*): § Bidár; Gobrástan
awakened (*substantive*): § Bidár;
 Bu,Bui,Buy;
awakener (*substantive*): § Bidár

awakening (*substantive*): § Bidár
aware (*substantive*): § Ágáh; Bidár;
 Cáwidan; Vad; Zinávand¹;
awareness (*substantive*): § Ágáhi; Vad
Awastu (*pn*): § Awastu
Awavazd (*pn*): § Awavazd
away (*substantive*): § Afgár; Afwándan;
 Az; Far; Forud; Go-; Gosárdan;
 Gowádan; Ne-¹; Nesárdan; Oz-; Par¹,
 par-¹; Pará-; Tará-; U-; Zodudan
 away from: § Bi-¹; Go-; Tará-; Xod¹;
 away from under: § Be(h)
 carry away (*v*): § Herri!
 Get away! (*interjection*): § Herri!
awe (*substantive*): § Afd; Nehib
Awem vohu (*pn*): § Awem vohu
awed (*substantive*): § Afd; Afdidan
awesome (*substantive*): § Afd
awesome! (*interjection*): § -á⁴;
awesomeness (*substantive*): § [afdi]
Awkábád (*pn*): § Awkábád
Awkáníyán (*pn*): § Awkáníyán
awkward (*substantive*): § Colofte; Cafte
awkwardly (*substantive*): § *Kerr-o-kerr*
awl (*substantive*): § Darafw¹; Sonba
 bloody awl: § Xun¹;
awning (*substantive*): § Sáyabán
Awtavad (*pn*): § Awtavad
ax (*substantive*): § (*also see* *axe*): -anda;
 Kanand
axe (*substantive*): § (*also see* *ax*): Kodin;
 Tabar; Taw³; Táwtan; Tew²; Tiwa; Tiz;
 Vadar; Zadan
 axe for cutting wood: § Káftan
axilla (*substantive*): § Kaw⁴; Xazar
axis (*substantive*): § Áse²; Mehvar;
 Vardana
axle (*substantive*): § Áse²; Mehvar
Axwin (*pn*): § Axwin
Ayása (*substantive*): § Ayása
Ayáserem (*pn*): § Ayáserem

Ayoasti (*pn*): § Ayoasti
Azar (*pn*): § Áturiyán
Azarbáygán (*pn*): § Azarbáygán
Azerbaijan (*pn*): § Ázar; Azarbáygán
azoospermic (*substantive*): § Wosr
Azdahá (*pn*): § Ázdahá
Álán (*pn*): § Álán
Ámol (*pn*): § Ámu
Ánáhitá (*pn*): § Ánáhitá
Ánitá (*pn*): § Ánitá
Ápárnoi (*pn*): § Abarwahr
Áqow (*pn*): § Áqow
Árásti (*pn*): § Árásti
Áraw (*pn*): § Áraw
Árás (*pn*): § Árás
Áriyármná (*pn*): § Áriyármná
Árwám (*pn*): § Árwám
Áspikán (*pn*): § Áspikán
Átaw e Bahrám (*pn*): § Átaw e Bahrám
Átaw-sud (*pn*): § Átaw-sud

Átbin (*pn*): § Átbin
Áturboxt (*pn*): § Áturboxt
Átusá (*pn*): § Átusá
Átíya (*pn*): § -án⁶
Áwuréde (*pn*): § Ádák
Áyewe (*pn*): § Yáse
Ázar (*pn*): § Áturiyán; Zar²;
Ázarán (*pn*): § Ázarán
Ázarán-wáh (*pn*): § Ázarán-wáh
Ázar barzin Mehr (*pn*): § Ázar barzin
 Mehr
Ázarbaxw (*pn*): § Ázarbaxw
ÁzARBád (*pn*): § Ázarbád
Ázarcehr (*pn*): § Ázarcehr
Ázarfar (*pn*): § Ázarfar
ÁzarmidoxT (*pn*): § ÁzarmidoxT; Zar²;
Ázarnuw (*pn*): § Ázarnuw
Ázarxorah (*pn*): § Ázarxorah
Ázarzand (*pn*): § Ázarzand
Ázádcehr(e) (*pn*): § Ázádcehr(e)

Bb

Babak (*pn*): § -án⁶;
babble (*v*): § Bolboli; Bolboli; Gab; Lábe
baby (*substantive*): § Buta; Kudak
Babylon (*pn*): § Bolboli
Babylonia (*pn*): § Bábel; Surestán
babysitter (*substantive*): § (*also see baby-sitter*): Mám
baby-sitter (*substantive*): § (*also see babysitter*): Dade; Nana
bachelorhood (*substantive*): § Maqi
back (*substantive*): § Báxtar; Báz³;
 Damávand; Far; Koft; Kos; Kun;
 Newib; Pas; Pád-,¹; Powt; Puwt; Sotur;
 Vá³;
 laid back: § Báz³;
 back and shoulders: § Kul¹;
back-, (*prefix*): § Rixtan
back-basket (*substantive*): § Kuza
backbiting (*substantive*): § Dowyád; Żáz
backbone (*substantive*): § Xáw¹;
backgammon (*substantive*): § Nard;
 Nardardawir; Nivardawir; Taxte
 piece in backgammon: § Mohre
background (*substantive*): § Bum¹;
 Piwine
backing (*substantive*): § Powtibáni
back-leg (*substantive*): § Páwna
backpack (*substantive*): § Powtak²;
 Powtvára
backward (*also see backwards*):
 laid backward: § Báz³;
backwards (*substantive*): § (*also see backward*): Pas; Powt; Vá³;
 turned backwards: § Báxtar
bad (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Anar; Anir;
 Avárun; Axt; Ák; -ák¹; Bad¹; Bi-,¹;

Dow-; Dož-; Dožand; Duzax; Faz;
 Ganák; Gand; Gast; Hozák; Jewt; Kást;
 Ku?¹; Nábeh; Nák; Náxow; Rosvá;
 Tar²; Tar³; Tardast; Xarak²; Xarboze;
 Zewt
-bad- (*mesofix*): § Sepahbad
Badaxwán (*pn*): § Badaxwán
badly (*substantive*): § Av-;
badness (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Badi;
 Nábehi; Zewti
bad-smelling (*substantive*): § -u
bag (*substantive*): § Anbán; Guwa; Kisa
 leather bag: § Camedán; Xi²; Xik
Baghdad (*pn*): § Baq; Baqdád
Bahestun (*pn*): § Bahestun
Bahi (*pn*): § Bahi
Bahirá (*pn*): § Bahirá
Bahman (*pn*): § Bahman²;
Bahmanyár (*pn*): § Bahmanyár
Bahrám (*pn*): § Bahrám
Bahrámávan (*pn*): § Bahrámávan
Bahrámgur (*pn*): § Bahrámgur
Bahramwád (*pn*): § Bahramwád
Bahriz (*pn*): § Bahriz; Vahriz
bait (*substantive*)
 bait for birds: § Cine¹;
bake (*substantive*): § Paz-; -paz
bake (*v*): § Abá; Barijan; Berewtan;
 Beryán; Jaqur-paqur; Pakand; Poxtan;
 Samávar
baked (*substantive*): § Berewte; Beryán;
 Poxte
 baked food: § Pakand; Sup
baker (*substantive*): § Nánvá; Paz-; -paz
bakery (*substantive*): § Nánvá

baking (*substantive*): § Berewtan; Beryán; Nánvá; Paz-; -paz; Poxtan;
balance (*substantive*): § Tarázu; Terázu
balance (*v*): § Tarázidan
balanced (*substantive*): § Taráz
Baláw (*pn*): § Baláw
balcony (*substantive*): § Barvár; Bálaxána; Varvára
bald (*substantive*): § Dáq; Kal¹;
baldheaded (*substantive*): § (*also see bald-headed*): Sarcakád
bald-headed (*substantive*): § (*also see baldheaded*): Kal¹; Rux-cakát
baldness (*substantive*): § Sarcakádi
bale (*substantive*): § Golule
Balkh (*pn*): § Bámiyán; Hirbod; Bámi¹;
ball (*substantive*): § Golule; Gonbad; Gond²; Guy; Kandu; Kuza; -la; Qalula; Qond; Quri; Quzak
ball-like (*substantive*): § Golule
balm (*substantive*): § Marham
balsam (*substantive*): § Nuwdáru
balls (*substantive*): § Xáya
Balx (*pn*): § Balx
bamboo-cane (*substantive*): § Mardangi
bamboo-manna (*substantive*): § Wir²;
ban (*substantive*): § Karán
banana (*substantive*): § Mouz
band (*substantive*): § Andarz; Gond³; Jux; Kárzár; Navár; Pažávand; Pámas; -x; Zevár
band-, (*prefix*): § Bastan
bandage (*substantive*): § Vawt⁴;
bandit (*substantive*): § Wangol highway bandit: § -dár¹;
bang (*substantive*) big bang: § Golbáng
bangle (*substantive*): § Afranjan
banish (*v*): § Dahyuped; Oz-; Rándan
banished (*substantive*): § Oz-

bank (*substantive*): § Ádák; Karán; Qollak²;
 opposite bank of a river: § -bár⁴;
bank-draft (*substantive*): § Bordan
banker (*substantive*): § Gáhbed
banknote (*substantive*): § Cáv
bankrupt (*substantive*): § Mendebur
banner (*substantive*): § Darafw¹; Newán
banquet (*substantive*): § Bazm; -d; Mayaz; Mehmáni; Nevididan; Soran; Sorná; Sur⁴; Surán; -xorán; Zornái
baptize (*v*): § Wostan
Baqdád (*pn*): § Baqdád
Baqestán (*pn*): § Baqestán
Baqpur (*pn*): § Baqpur
bar (*substantive*): § Niw¹; Sim³; Wafw; Wuwe
 bar used to keep the door from opening: § Farvand
 bar of gold: § Wafwe; Wemw; Wiyuwe; Wuwe
 door bar: § Pažávand
Barahman (*pn*): § Barahman
Barahmá (*pn*): § Barahmá
Barassica napus (*substantive*): § Walqam
barb (*substantive*): § Nouk
barbarian (*substantive*): § Anirán²; Barbar; Bábel; Dáhi; Tur²;
barbed (*substantive*): § Xár³;
barber (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk; Salmáni
barbering (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk
Bardiyá (*pn*): § Bardiyá
Bardiye (*pn*): § Boland
bare (*substantive*): § Berahna; Loxt; Lut; Pati; Rot; Rud²; Rut
barefacedness (*substantive*): § Bi-warmi
barefoot (*substantive*): § Pati
barefooted (*substantive*): § Berahnagi; Pati
bareness (*substantive*): § Berahnagi

bargain (*v*): § Ásris
barge (*substantive*): § Náv
bark (*substantive*): § Párs²; Pust; Tuz²; Xun¹;
bark (*v*): § Párs²;
barking (*substantive*): § Párs²;
barley (*substantive*): § Cávďár; -in, -ina¹;
 Jou; Uwe; Xid²; Ya
 barley farm: § Kewtan
 skinned barley: § Pest
 barley meal syrup: § Pest
Barmak (*pn*): § Barmak
Barmáyun (*pn*): § Bar⁸
barn (*substantive*): § Bar¹; Sará
barren (*substantive*): § Setarvan
bartender (*substantive*): § Sáqi
barter (*v*): § Goránidan; Gouharidan
base (*substantive*): § Bon; Fargán; Hatak;
 Ost; Past; Páye; Páyest; Xár¹;
 base of a right-angled triangle: § Bázu
 base of a triangle or any plane figure: § Kun
 base on (*v*): § Áwiyán
bashful (*substantive*): § Warmanda;
 Warmgin; Warmidan
bashfulness (*substantive*): § Warm
basic (*substantive*): § Boni
basil (*substantive*): § Pune
 holy basil: § Pune
 royal basil: § Wáhesparam
 speckled basil: § Palangmowk
 sweet basil: § Bádorroj; Esparam;
 Wáhesparam
basin (*substantive*): § Lagan; Tawt;
 Tawtak
basis (*substantive*): § Padisár¹; Páybast
basket (*substantive*): § -bar; Cán-cu;
 Kovizdan; Miw; Pit; Tabangu; Zambil
 wicker basket: § Cán-cu; Sabad
basketful (*substantive*): § Bár⁶;
bass (*substantive*): § Bam

Basta! (*German*)(*interjection*): § Wábáw
bastard (*substantive*): § Mul
Basti (*pn*): § Basti
basting (*substantive*): § Kuk⁶;
bastion (*substantive*): § Parváre
Bastur (*pn*): § Bastur
bat (*substantive*): § Cougán; Dastvárá;
 Fardang; -ina³; Kubin; Wabina;
 Wabpare
 launderer's bat: § Jandare
 washer's bat: § Kodin
batch (*substantive*): § Poxtan
bath (*substantive*): § Garmábe
bath-cloth (*substantive*): § Long
bathe (*v*): § Lagan; Wená
bathed (*substantive*): § Wená
bather (*substantive*): § Wenár
bath-house (*substantive*): § Garmábe;
 Lula; Tanur
bathing (*substantive*): § Wená
battle (*substantive*): § Hámázán; Jang;
 Kár; Káreván; Káreván; Kárzár; Korná;
 Nabard; Pawn; Pádrasm; Razm; Senáh;
 Sorná; -zár³;
 battle row: § Rást
battle (*v*): § Zadan
battle-axe (*substantive*): § Cakow;
battlefield (*substantive*): § Kárzár
battleground (*substantive*): § (*also see*
battle-ground): Kárestán; Kárzár;
 Paikársán
battle-ground (*substantive*): § (*also see*
battleground): -están¹; -zár³;
bawl (*v*): § Qarmidan
Bawn (*pn*): § Bawn¹
Bawutan (*pn*): § Bawutan
Baxtegán (*pn*): § Baxtegán
bay (*substantive*): § Burán; Guwa; Kárd;
 Kos; Sorx; Wáxábe; Wid (*horse*);
 bay color: § Bur; Purán
 far or broad bays: § Feráxkart

wide bays: § Borujerd
bayonet (*substantive*): § Xewt²;
bazaar (*substantive*): § Yaponlu
Báb (*pn*): § -án⁶;
Bábak (*pn*): § Bábagán
Bábán (*pn*): § Bábán
Bádqeis (*pn*): § Bádqeis
Bádqeisán (*pn*): § Bádqeisán
Bámi (*pn*): § Bámi¹;
Bámiyán (*pn*): § Bámiyán
Bárbed (*pn*): § Bárbed
Bárzán (*pn*): § Bárzán
Báxezr (*pn*): § Balx
Bázyár (*pn*): § Bázyár²
Be! (*interjection*): § Báv²; Budan
be (*v*): § Ahu; -am; Ast²; Astan; Áwkár;
 Báv²; Bávad; Bovid; Budan; Ce¹;
 Hand²; Hastan; -id²; Istádan; Nist;
 Nistan
 cause to be (*v*): § Gardidan
 must be (*v*): § Bád¹; Bid³;
 would be (*v*): § Budan
 could be (*interjection*): § Bid³;
 likely to be: § Budan
 whatever it will be: § Bádá
 You be! (*interjection*): § Budan
bead (*substantive*): § Golule; Hár¹; Mohre
beak (*substantive*): § Bil; Kalab; Kalaf;
 Kalaft; Nok; Nouk; Patfuz; Tok
beam (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Farasp¹; Pálár;
 Tiq²;
 main beam supporting the roof: §
 Bálágar; Bálár
 beams for making a roof: § Dár
bean (*substantive*): § Bâqelâ; Gerger;
 Lubiâ; Luviyâ; Mâw; Pupak
 fava bean: § Bâqli; Fábew; Ful
 kidney bean: § Mâw
 lima bean: § Mâw
bear (*substantive*): § Árwám; Babar;
 Ázuqe; Mey; Tula; Xers

bear (*v*): § Bimár; Bordan; Dáwtam;
 Powt; Zâdan; Záyidan; Zehidan¹;
beard (*substantive*): § -A; Borut; Riww²; -u
bearded (*substantive*): § Riww
bearing (*substantive*): § Bár⁶; Darmán; -
 dár¹; -dár²; Vazidan; Zest
-bearing (*suffix*): § Vazidan
beast (*substantive*): § Dad; Dandán;
 Hama; Sotur; Taryák; Wana
beast-like (*substantive*): § Dad
beat (*substantive*): § Zaxme
beat (*v*): § Bil; Gazand; Kuftan; Kustan;
 Tapidan; Vareqan; Wostan; Zadan
 down + beat: § Nežand
beaten
 beaten down: § Nežand; Wal¹;
beating (*substantive*): § Kus¹; Kust³;
 Senáh; Zanev
beautified (*substantive*): § Afrang; Pis¹;
beautiful (*substantive*): § Afrang; Arus;
 Barázew; Baw; Dust; Far; Fari; Farrox;
 Hažir; Hažiri; Hojir; Honar; Hožir; Hu;
 Hutan; Hužir; -ir; Kaw³; Kure; Naqz;
 Nawter; Niv; Pari; Rám¹; Rouwan; Ru³;
 Sahi; Sara; Siq; Sob; Taráne; Xojir;
 Xow; Zib, -zib;
 look beautiful (*v*): § Zib, -zib;
beauty (*substantive*): § Afrang; Baráh;
 Barázew; Farroxi; Hažiri; Karp; Kure;
 Tanábahr; Var⁶; Vásti; Xowi
beaver (*substantive*): § Babar; Babrak; Bi-
 dastar; Tura
bebo (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Ba-,ba
became (*v*): § Budan; Wodan
because (*substantive*): § Barái; Bose; Rá;
 Vâse; Zirá
 because of: § Bahr²; Barái; Baxw¹; Far;
 Irá; Rá; -rá; Ráy⁴; Ru²; Run; Vasnád
 because of...: § Vasnád
 because of this: § Zirá
 because of what?: § Vasnád

You become! (*interjection*): § Budan
become (*substantive*): § Bid³; Woda;
 Wodan
become (*v*): § Ámadan; Barázidan; Budan;
 Wodan; Zádan
Become! (*interjection*): § Budan
becoming (*substantive*): § Budan; Zib,
 -zib;
bed (*substantive*): § Angván; Arike;
 Bastar; Bestar; Gáhvára; Gostardan;
 Setára; Taxt; -u
 bed of flower: § Gostardan
 bed of leaves: § Gostardan
 bed of straw (for sacrificial rituals): §
 Bálew²;
 camp bed: § Bestar
 one's own bed: § Bestar
 top of the bed: § Bálin
-bed (*suffix*): § Sepahbad
bedaubed (*substantive*): § Fardudan
bedbug (*substantive*): § Sás
bedclothes (*substantive*): § Gostardan
bedding (*substantive*): § Bastar; Gostar
bedsheet (*substantive*): § Wamad
bedside (*substantive*): § Bálin; Bálini
bedspread (*substantive*): § Bastar
bee (*substantive*): § Ang; Gabz; Magas
beehive (*substantive*): § Kandu
been (*substantive*): § Bid³; Buda
beenness (*substantive*): § Bavi
beet (*substantive*): § Coqondar
 baked beet: § Labu
beetle (*substantive*): § Pazuk; -u
 dung beetle: § Gogardának; Goh;
 Gohgardán; Gugál; Pazdak; Pazdu;
 Pazduk; Xabazduk
beet-root (*substantive*): § Coqondar
befit (*v*): § Barázidan
before (*substantive*): § -án⁴; Far; Fará-,¹;
 Ham-; Paran-; Pár, pár-; Piw¹;
 before in time or space: § Piw¹;

going before: § Piw¹;
beforehand (*substantive*): § Far;
beg (*v*): § Gedá; Porsidan; -u; Záy-em
 beg for (*v*): § -u
 beg for.. (*v*): § Baxwidan¹;
beget (*v*): § Serewt
beggar (*substantive*): § Darwiw; Daryuw;
 Gedá; Háduri; Káse-gardán; Sásán; -u;
 Xáza; Xázok; Yuxtan²;
beggary (*substantive*): § Daryuza
begging (*substantive*): § Baxwidan¹;
 Muya; Porsidan
begin (*v*): § Kaniz
beginning (*substantive*): § Ábsál; -án⁴;
 Áqáz; Far; Fardomi; Kaniz; Nouk;
 Padisár¹; Piwán; Sar²;
 at the beginning: § Sar²;
 from the beginning: § Sar²;
 without beginning: § Bi-sar
begotten (*substantive*): § Záda
beguile (*substantive*): § Feriftan
beguile (*v*): § Doruq; Feriftan
beguiling (*substantive*): § -ande; -ár²;
 Feriftan
Behardawir (*pn*): § Behardawir
behave
 behave towards (*v*): § Cára
behavior (*substantive*): § -ár²; Kerdár;
 Raftár; Sezávár; -tár¹; Varzidan; Žest
Beháfarid (*pn*): § Beháfarid
behind (*substantive*): § Donbál²; Far; Pai⁴;
 Pas; Powt; Wib¹;
 from behind: § Powt
 laid behind: § Báxtar; Báz³;
 situated behind: § Báxtar
Behistan (*pn*): § Behistan
Behistun (*pn*): § Behistun
Behold! (*substantive*): § Hán!; Hin!
behooved (*substantive*): § Sum-mand
Behrud (*pn*): § Behrud
Behruz (*pn*): § Behruz

Behwahr (*pn*): § Behwahr
Behwápur (*pn*): § Behwápur
being (*substantive*): § Axte; Báwá;
 Bovew; Budan; Hast; Hasti; Istádan;
 Minu¹;
 The Supreme Being: § Barahmá
 not being: § Nist
beings (*substantive*): § Hastán
 living beings: § Hastán
Bejestun (*pn*): § Bij
bejeweled (*substantive*): § Baráz
belch (*substantive*): § Ároq
belch (*v*): § Ároq
 belch out (*v*): § Ároq
belching (*substantive*): § Ároq
belief (*substantive*): § Barvewniyán;
 Bávar; Dorud; Farnámew; Geravew;
 Nequwákidan; Ostován; Var⁶; Xastuyi
believe (*v*): § Geravidan; Maini; Manew;
 Manidan; Pendáwtan; Xastu¹;
 believe in (*v*): § Bávar; Geravestan;
 Wahrivar
believed (*substantive*): § Matal
believer (*substantive*): § Barvewniyán;
 Geravewiyán
believing (*substantive*): § Ostován
 believing in: § ávari
 not believing: § Nágeravew; Nágeravide
bell (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Dará; Darái;
 Daráy; -ul; Zang⁴;
 jingle bell: § Zang⁴; Zangi²; Zangula
 small bell: § Zangula
bell-metal (*substantive*): § Kásak
bellows (*substantive*): § Harrá; Pok; Puk
 ironsmith's bellows: § Damine
bellow (*v*): § Kaláq; Nedá; Qarmidan
belly (*substantive*): § Barkostován;
 Komboze; Kos; Tarne; Telanbár;
 Xarboze
belly-like (*substantive*): § Xarboze
belong

make belong to oneself (*v*): § Xiwidan
belonging (*substantive*): § Feryál
 belonging to...: § Azánidan
beloved (*substantive*): § Dust; Dustgán;
 Fari; Feryál; Pari; Qobád; -tar⁸;
below (*substantive*): § Bon; Foru-; Ne-,¹;
 Páyin; Páyini; Zir
belt (*substantive*): § Davál¹;
 Farvand; Hamyán; Kamar; Kamarband;
 Life; Rasan; Tang; Tanjidan; Zonnár
 belt part of a horse: § Kaw⁴;
 sacred belt: § Parvand
 sacred girdle: § Kosti¹; Parvand
 sacred Zoroastrian belt: § Kosti¹;
 string belt: § Zonnár
 tie a belt (*v*): § Kosti¹;
 wear a belt (*v*): § Zonnár
 Zoroastrian ritual belt: § Zonnár
belted (*substantive*): § Zonnár
bemused (*substantive*): § Mast
bend (*substantive*): § Band; Kun; Kuza;
 Xam; Zur¹;
bend (*v*): § Anjidan; Guwa; Kamar; Káv;
 Kuza; Kuž; Namáz; Vawtan; Xam;
 Xerxere
 bend as a bow (*v*): § Kewidan
 to bend about flexible branches (*v*): §
 Bid¹;
 to bend, like a joint (*v*): § Káv
bending (*substantive*): § Narm
bene-, (*prefix*): § Beh³; Hu; Hu-; Humán;
 Hupan; Husepás; Vahu; Xojand; Xub
beneath (*substantive*): § Páyin
benefactor (*substantive*): § Karfegar
beneficence (*substantive*): § Áyaf; Karfe
beneficial (*substantive*): § Sudmand
benefit (*substantive*): § Baxw²; Sud
 without benefit: § Bi-sud; Násud
benefit (*v*): § Suwiyán
 benefit from (*v*): § Sud; Sudidan

benevolence (*substantive*): § Baxwáyew;
Humani; Humáni
benevolent (*substantive*): § Baxwáyanda;
Baxwáywgar; Dozd; Human; Humán;
Huxim
benign (*substantive*): § Hu; Huxim
bent (*substantive*): § Kuž; Namáz;
Vawtan; Xahl; Xam; Xamyáze
benumb (*v*): § Setanba
benumbed (*substantive*): § Xoftan
bequest (*substantive*): § Rig²; Yát
bereft (*substantive*)
bereft of...: § Dariq; Daryuw
Berezavant (*pn*): § Borzávand
Bering bay (*pn*): § Varánk¹;
berry (*substantive*): § Tut
red berry: § Sorx
beseech (*v*): § Zebáyidan
beseecher (*substantive*): § Zebáyidan
beseeching (*substantive*): § Lábe;
Zebáyidan
beside (*substantive*): § Kanár; Nazd
besides (*substantive*): § Far; Jod
besiege (*v*): § Pita
besieged (*substantive*): § Pita
besmear (*v*): § Áludan
besmeared (*substantive*): § Andudan;
Fardudan
besprinkle (*v*): § Áqewtan; Pawanjidan
best (*substantive*): § Awá; Áryá; Behewt;
Behin,behina; -est; Far; Hu-; -in;
Moulá; Ordibehewt; Sara; Var⁶;
Bestahm (*pn*): § Gostahm
bestow (*v*): § Dádan¹;
bestow upon (*v*): § Dádan¹;
bestowed
bestowed upon: § Nehádan
bestowing (*substantive*): § Farádádan
Bestur (*pn*): § Bestur
better (*substantive*): § Beh³; Behtar; Hu-;
Var⁶;

between (*substantive*): § Andar; Miyán²;
beverage (*substantive*): § Mayaz; Nabid;
Nuw⁴; Nuw⁶; Nuwába
bewail (*v*): § Sug
beware
beware of...! (*interjection*): § Zinehár
Beware of this! (*interjection*): § Hardár;
Zinehár
bewildered (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y);
Bimanew
Beyg (*substantive*): § Beyg¹;
beyond (*substantive*): § Far; Fará²; Faráz;
-mat¹; Tará-; Uz-; Varárud
bezoar (*substantive*): § Pádzahr
Bharita (*pn*): § Dán-;
bi-, (*prefix*): § Bi-²; Do; Kaibiyáraw;
Keibiyáraw
bi-, (*Latin*)(*prefix*): § Bi-²;
bible (*substantive*): § Angliyun; Enjil
Bidarafw (*pn*): § Bidarafw
biennium (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Bi-²;
Big (*pn*): § Ádák
big (*substantive*): § Bozorg; -est; Far; -g;
Gap²; Gat; Gata; Gerán; Gol-³;
Golbáng; Goldaste; Golpáyegán;
Gond²; Gonda; Gondebak; Kal²; Kalán;
Kat¹; Kir; Komboze; Mah; Mahest;
Meh¹; Mira; Qara-; Qul; Setorg;
Sotorg; Tanumand; -tar⁸; Xar-²;
Žende²;
very big: § Far
bigger (*substantive*): § Mah; Máziyár;
Meh¹; Sotorg
biggest (*substantive*): § -est; Mah; Mahest
big-headedness (*substantive*): § Estanba
bigness (*substantive*): § -á³; Bozorgi;
Mahá; Mahi; Masá
bile (*substantive*): § Bew; Málíxuliá; Zahr;
Zahre
bill (*substantive*): § Bil; Kalab; Kalaf;
Kalaft; Nok; Nouk; Tok

bill of a bird: § Nouk; Patfuz
billboard (*substantive*): § Dab
billow (*substantive*): § Tanur; Varm
bind (*substantive*): § Bast; Darz; Hát; -iz; Peivand
bind (*v*): § Afsman; Ásima; Band; Bastan; Báftan; Darz; Dáman; Farázidan; Gawtan²; Hamsari; Hát; Joft; Mars²; Mehr; Peivastan; Rasan; Serewt; Tanjidan; Yuq
bind to (*v*): § Yuq
bind together (*v*): § Andarz
binder (*substantive*): § Zevár
binding (*substantive*): § Band; Hát; Mehr
biography (*substantive*): § Kárnáme
biped (*substantive*): § Leng
bipedal (*substantive*): § Gám; Zang¹; Zanjir²;
bird (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; -álu; -ár¹; Cakávak; Carz; Cotuk; Hama; Huguyak; Karkas; Morq; Morqak; Morv; Musiqár; Oftádan; Parande; Pupu; Qáz; Sár³; Sárang²; Tadarv; Simorq; Vá⁴; Wogun; Zák
aquatic bird: § Máq
bird of prey: § Wekara; Wekári
bird's call: § Morqvá
Lord of the birds of prey: § Karwipt
mythical bird: § Camrow; Kamak; Karwipt
mythical bird of prey: § Kark
sound-producing bird: § Kark
birdie (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Morqak
birth (*substantive*): § Anbudan; -ast-; Áryá; Havu; Nezád; Rást; Ráyumand; Yaldá; Zan; Zád; Zadan; Záyce; Záyemán; Záyew
give birth (*v*): § -ast-; Doxt; Havu; -mán⁵; -u; Záce; Zadan; Záyidan; Zehidan¹;
of good birth: § Koláh

giving birth: § -mán⁵; Zadan; Záyemán; Zeh⁵;
birthday (*substantive*): § Yaldá
bis-, (*prefix*): § Bi-,²; Keibiyáraw
biscuit (*substantive*): § -zi
bishop (*substantive*): § Pil (*chess*); Sekubá; Sokubá
Bistun (*pn*): § Baq; Baqestán; Bistun
bit (*substantive*): § Xorde¹;
bitch (*substantive*): § Esbah²; Sag; Sepáhán
bite (*substantive*): § Gáz²; Mevuk; Niw¹;
bite (*v*): § Gawtan¹; Gazidan; Gaždan; Každom
biting (*substantive*): § Aždahá; Gazá
bitter (*substantive*): § Axt; Bew; Garm; Talx; Tiq¹; Wur; Xáridan; Zahr
bitterness (*substantive*): § Bew; Talxi; Wur
Bižan (*pn*): § Bižan
black (*substantive*): § A-, An-; -ák¹; Ázár; Carde; Carme; Dijur; Diz¹; Dize; Gown; Kálá-ázár; Kás; Málíxuliá; Málos; Nevewtan; Siyáh; Siyámak; Siyávaw; Syámak; Tam; Wabdz; Xawinsár; Zangi¹;
black horse or animal: § Diz¹;
black and white: § Purwasp
not black: § Qara-,
black-haired (*substantive*): § Siyámak; Syámak
blackish (*substantive*): § Carde; -fám
blackness (*substantive*): § Siyáhi
blacksmith (*substantive*): § (*also see black-smith*): Áhangar; -gar²; -u
black-smith (*substantive*): § (*also see blacksmith*): Cára
bladder (*substantive*): § Kisa
blade (*substantive*): § Angowt; Dahra; Tiq¹; Tíqe
edge of a sword blade: § Jamdahar

razor blade: § -A
 shaving blade: § -A
blame (*substantive*): § Peiqáre
blame (*v*): § Nekuhidan
blamed (*substantive*): § Mánid
blameworthy (*substantive*): § Nekuhide
blanket (*substantive*): § Kamli
 small blanket: § Kamli
 woolen blanket: § Kamli
blast (*substantive*): § -mán⁵; Puk
blaze (*substantive*): § Abelk; Átaw; Belk
blaze (*v*): § Baráz; Tábl;
blazing (*substantive*): § Axgar
bleat (*v*): § Ba-,ba
bleating (*substantive*): § Ba-,ba
bleb (*substantive*): § Áble
bleeding (*substantive*): § Xunrizi
blemish (*substantive*): § Áhu²
blend (*v*): § Ámixtan; Áqárdan²;
 Áqewtan; Gomixtan²;
bless (*v*): § Áfaridan¹; Áfaridan²; Áfarin¹;
blessed (*substantive*): § Farrox; Xojasta;
 Yazdánboxt
 blessed by the father: § Pedarboxt
blessed-father (*substantive*): § Pedarboxt
blessing (*substantive*): § Á-; Áfaridan¹;
 Áfarin¹; Dorud; Mosalmán; Yán
blind (*substantive*): § Aws; Kavi; Kur;
 Sut-o-kur
blindness (*substantive*): § Kuri
blink (*substantive*): § Moža
bliss (*substantive*): § Rámew; Yán
blissful (*substantive*): § Huran; Huran-
 pai;
blister (*substantive*): § Áble; Puk
block (*substantive*): § Xewt¹;
 fetter block: § Konde
blond (*substantive*): § (*also see blonde*):
 Zar¹;
blond-brown (*substantive*): § Kás

blonde (*substantive*): § (*also see blond*):
 Purán
blood (*substantive*): § Ákele; -e-, e; Xun¹;
 raw, thick blood: § Xun¹;
 sticky blood: § Xun¹;
 thick blood: § Xun¹;
blood-hound (*substantive*): § Xun¹;
blood-seeking (*substantive*): § Xun¹;
bloodshed (*substantive*): § Xun¹; Xunrizi
blood-stained (*substantive*): § Xuni²;
blood-thirsty (*substantive*): § Xun¹;
blood-tinged (*substantive*): § Darafw¹;
bloody (*substantive*): § Xun¹; Xuni²;
bloody-stick (*substantive*): § Xun¹;
bloody-wood (*substantive*): § Xun¹;
bloom (*substantive*): § Wokufe
bloom (*v*): § Bewkufa; Bewkuftan;
 Gowkuftan; Kuftan; Wekoftan
bloomed (*substantive*): § Wekoftan
blossom (*substantive*): § Bahár³; Bewkufa;
 Bewkuftan; Ewkofa; Gol¹; Gond²;
 Gowkuftan; Kopal; Kupal; Val;
 Wegufa; Wekoftan; Wekufa¹; Wokufe
blossom (*v*): § Wekoftan
blow (*substantive*): § Damidan; Fut;
 Zadan
blow (*v*): § Afsordan; Afwárdan; Bád²;
 Dam; Damáq; Damidan; Fis ; Fut;
 Gosárdan; Nesárdan; Parváz; Tur²;
 Vayu²; Vazidan; Wow; Zadan
 blow away (*v*): § Vazidan
 blow up (*v*): § Barsam
blowgun (*substantive*): § Tofang
blowing (*substantive*): § -á¹; Dam; Fis;
 Fut; Puk; Vazew
 blowing into: § Fardamidán
 blowing with a hissing sound: § Fis
 manufacture by blowing (*v*): § Dam
 produce sound by blowing (*v*): § Dam
blown
 blown away: § Vazidan

blown-up (*substantive*): § Dam
blubber (*substantive*): § Lonb
blue (*substantive*): § Kabud; Kásgin; Nil;
 Xawin; Zar¹;
 blue vitriol: § Nil
 dark blue: § Kabud; Kás; Nil; Xawin
 light blue: § Nil
 navy blue: § Xawin
 slightly blue: § Nil
blue-black (*substantive*): § Kabud;
 Kabudán; Wid; Xawin
blue-eyed (*substantive*): § Kásgin
blue-gray (*substantive*): § Kabud; Kabutar
bluish (*substantive*): § Xawin
blunder (*v*): § Laqzidan
blunt (*substantive*): § Kond²; Konde
blunted (*substantive*): § Kond²;
bluntness (*substantive*): § Kondi³;
blush (*v*): § Gol²; Ruynás
boa (*snake*)(*substantive*): § Galu; Wibá¹;
boar (*substantive*): § Goráz; Xuk
board (*substantive*): § Godáre;
 Nivardawir; Taxte
 board as for writing: § Bum¹;
boast (*v*): § Láf; Láfidan; Názipan
boastful (*substantive*): § Názipan
boasting (*substantive*): § Láf; Názipan
boat (*substantive*): § Maku; Makuk; Náv
boatman (*substantive*): § Návi
-bod (*suffix*): § Sepahbad
bodily (*substantive*): § Ágandan;
 Tanábahr; Tanáni; Tani
body (*substantive*): § Ábestan; Dig²; Ham-
 ; Hasta; Heykal; Hožir; Hutan; Karp;
 Kas¹; Kálbod; Kaw⁴; Láv; Peikar;
 Qultawan; Tan; Tanáfur; Tane;
 Xarfatar
 big body: § Heykal
 depression in the body: § Kaw⁴;

 foreign body, lodged in the body and
 giving it very great pain: § Kárd-
 pezewk
 having a beautiful body: § Hukarp
 upper part of the body: § -ur²;
bodyguard (*substantive*): § Powtibán
body-size (*substantive*): § Mahá
bog (*substantive*): § Lajan; Luw¹;
boil (*substantive*): § Gond²; Juw; Kure
 boil affecting the eyelids: § Golmože
boil (*v*): § Ábriz; Jastan; Juw; Juwidan;
 Qalyán
 boil as water (*v*): § Juw
boiled (*substantive*): § Garm
boiling (*substantive*): § -ák²; Juw; Juwák;
 Kure; Qalyán; Qolqol
bold (*substantive*): § Bestáx; Gostáx; -var
boll (*substantive*): § Quza
bolt
 door bolt: § Pažávand
bond (*substantive*): § Band; Farband;
 Gerou; Gerougán; Gerouyi; Mehr;
 Orvát; Pawt; Peimán; Peivand
bone (*substantive*): § Ast¹; -ast-; Hasta;
 Haste²; Kaval; Ostoxán; Xáv¹; Xowk
 bag of bones: § Xáv¹;
 bone jar: § Astoudán
 for preserving bones of the dead: §
 Ostodán
 long bone: § Náy
 shin bone: § Ostoxán
boneless (*substantive*): § Loxm
bonnet (*substantive*): § Koláh
bonus (*substantive*): § Zák
bony (*substantive*): § Ostomand; Qák
boob (*substantive*): § Pupak
book (*substantive*): § Daftar; Koráse;
 Mátikán; Nask²; Náme; Nebi
 account book: § Daftar
 holy book: § Nebi
 sacred book: § Koráse

booklet (*substantive*): § Koráse
booming
 booming sound: § Goronb
boorish (*substantive*): § Qalandar
boot (*substantive*): § Muza
booty (*substantive*): § Bar³;
borax (*substantive*): § Bura
borborygmi (*substantive*): § Kaláq
border (*substantive*): § Dahra; Kanár;
 Kanára; Karán; Kenár; Kenáre; Marz³;
border-guard (*substantive*): § Marzbán
border-watchman (*substantive*): §
 Marzbán
bore (*v*): § Softan
borer (*substantive*): § Softgar; Som²;
 Sonba
boring (*substantive*): § Som²;
born (*substantive*): § Budan; -e-,e;
 Nuwzád; Zan; Zada; Zadan; Zádán;
 Záyew;
 born from: § Nezád; Záyidan
 born in: § Nezád; Záyidan
 born in the house: § Kadizád
 newly born: § Nouzád
borne
 borne free: § Ázáde, ázáda;
borrowed (*substantive*): § Sepanj;
 Sepanji; Vámi
Borujerd (*pn*): § Borujerd
Borzávand (*pn*): § Borzávand
Borzin Mehr (*pn*): § Borzin Mehr
Borzu (*pn*): § Borzu
Borzue (*pn*): § Borzue
Borzuye (*pn*): § Boland
bosom (*substantive*): § Áquw; Bar¹; Del;
 Farázpestán; Kaw⁴; Kuh; Pestán; Setix;
 Sine
bosom-friend (*substantive*): § Hamdam
bossy (*substantive*): § Gol-³;
Bost (*pn*): § Bost¹;

Boswellia thurifera (*substantive*): §
 Kondor
both (*substantive*): § Do; Dován
bother (*v*): § Ranjidan; Rándan
bothered (*substantive*): § Ranja; Ranjidan
bottle (*substantive*): § Botri; Kost; Náfe;
 Takuk; Wiwa
 leather bottle: § -iz; Mawkica; -ul
bottom (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Bon; Hatak;
 Kaf²; Kun; Páyán; Tag³; Tah¹; Tak⁴;
 bottom of a vessel: § Bon
bought (*substantive*): § Xaridan
boulder (*substantive*): § Xarsang
boulevard (*substantive*): § Golpant; Pant
bound (*substantive*): § Ásima; Bast;
 Bastan; Baste; Bá,abá,fá; Báz³; Joft;
 Peivast; Peivaste
boundary (*substantive*): § Kanár; Karán;
 Kaw⁵; Kenáre; Kew²; Marj²; Marz³;
 Marz; Miyán¹; Par³; Sámán¹; Sámángar;
 Sámánmand; -var
bounded (*substantive*): § Sámánmand
boundless (*substantive*): § Bi-karán;
 Karán
 bound together (*v*): § Afsman
bountifulness (*substantive*): § Afzuni
bounty (*substantive*): § Afzuni
bouquet (*substantive*): § Dasta
 bouquet of flowers: § Koláhak
bow (*substantive*): § Angowtána; Doruna;
 Kamán; Namáz; Rud⁴; Sanvar; Sárang¹;
 Tanjidan; Taxw¹; Táxtan
bow (*v*): § Namáz; Namidan²;
 bow to (*v*): § Farnáftan; Namáz;
 Namidan²;
bowed (*substantive*): § Namáz
bowel (*substantive*): § Kost
bower (*substantive*): § Áláciq
bowing (*substantive*): § Namáz
 bowing to: § Namáz

bowl (*substantive*): § Cam; Gonbad; Jám; Jáma; Kásak; Pengán; Piwxori; Piyála; Taqár; Tawt; Tás; Táwtan
 beggar's or Dervish's bowl: § Kawkul
 clay bowl: § Jáma
 large bowl for serving punch and beverages: § Dustkán²;
 punch bowl: § (*also see punchbowl*): Estekán
bowline (*substantive*): § Zafar
bowman (*substantive*): § Kamándár
bowstring (*substantive*): § Gavazn; Jyá; Zeh¹;
bow-wow (*substantive*): § Vakvak; Vaq¹;
box (*substantive*): § kewou; Kivut; Mowt³;
 Pit; Qafas; Quti; Sanduq; Tabangu
 box tree: § Wemwád
 box for cosmetics: § Mejri
 covered box: § Quti; Sanduq
 medicine box: § Mejri
 small box: § Cilem
 wooden box: § Mejri; Tábut
Boxará (*pn*): § Boxará
boxing (*substantive*): § Mowt³;
 boxing ring: § Koreng
Boxtardawir (*pn*): § Boxtardawir
Boxtiwu (*pn*): § Boxtiwu
Boxus sempervirens (*substantive*): § Wemwád
boxwood (*substantive*): § Wemwád
boy (*substantive*): § -A; -ak, -ag; Cohra; -mán⁵; Pesar; Pur¹; Rahi²; Ridak; Riká²; -vaw
 young boy: § Ridak
boyhood (*substantive*): § Bálidan; -mán⁵;
Bozorgmehr (*pn*): § Bozorgmehr
bra (*substantive*): § Wámák; Wámáki; Wámáxce
brace (*substantive*): § Yuq; Zavár¹; Zevár
bracelet (*substantive*): § Avranjan; Bázuband; Dastvána; Dastvárá; -ina³;

brag (*v*): § Lábidan; Láfidan; Názidan
bragging (*substantive*): § Gab; Lábe; Láf
Brahman: § A-, An-,
Brahmana (*pn*): § -ak, -ag; Div; Mág
braided
 braided tassel: § Báf, báfe, báfa;
 braided hair: § Kasme
braid (*v*): § Báftan
brain (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Damáq; Kalla; Maqz; Targ
bran (*substantive*): § Faxfare
branch (*substantive*): § Angowt; Azaq; Azq; -ák¹; Barsam; Bár³; Bid¹; Dásqála; Dewak; Káftan; Mou; Rewte; Seták; Wafw; Wáx; Wemw
 branches of a grapevine: § Wuw²;
 branch of a tree: § Wafw; Wáxa; Wuw²;
 branch of a vine: § Káftan
 cut branch: § Káftan
 new branch: § Farruyidan
 tree branch: § Kardu
 tree branch in the shape of √ used for hooking a bucket and pulling water from a well: § Kardu
 vine branches: § Wuw²;
brand (*substantive*): § Alou; Dáq; Doruw
 brand mark: § Dáq
brand (*v*): § Hizom
brandish (*v*): § Gixtan; Táftan¹;
brass (*substantive*): § Berenj³; Ruy²; Ruyin
brassiere (*substantive*): § Vávám; Wámák; Wámáki; Wámáxce
brave (*substantive*): § Aredvisur; Arvand; Áraw; -ávar; Ázir; Cábok; Cir; Delávar; Delir; Gown; Honar; Jáván; Keibiyáraw; Kiyáraw; Kond¹; Kondá; Kondágar; Kondávar; Nabarde; Nabardi; Narimán; Nebarde; Neiwábur; Niv; Tag¹; Tahm; Tanjidan; Tur¹; -var; Xawáyár; Yal

braveness (*substantive*): § Tag¹;
bravery (*substantive*): § Arvandi; Gord;
 Kondá; Kondáyi; Kondi²; Tag¹;
bravest (*substantive*): § Tahm
bravo (*substantive*): § Wábáw
bravo! (*interjection*): § Áfarin¹; Feri;
 Zeh³!;
brazen (*substantive*): § Berenjin; Ruyin
brazier (*substantive*): § Átawdán; Berijan;
 Douri; Kalak²; Manqal; Ojáq;
 clay brazier: § Kalak²;
bread (*substantive*): § Árd; Dána; Gerd²;
 Gorás; Kák; Laváw; Nán; Nánvá;
 Pakand; Pest; Poxtan; Ruzi; Sangak;
 Soxári; Tanok
 daily bread: § Bahr¹;
 consecrated bread: § Darun²;
 consecrated unleavened bread: § Darun²;
 dry round bread: § Kák
 loaf of bread: § Gerde
 roll of bread: § Gerde
 small round and flat bread: § Kák
 unleavened bread: § Darun²; Xowkvá
bread-baking (*substantive*): § Tanur
breadth (*substantive*): § Pahná; Pirámun
break (*substantive*): § Gosastan; Kandan;
 Wekastár; Wekastegi
break (*v*): § Angowt; Gosastan; Gosárdan;
 Kandan; Pára; Sotuhidan; Tarakidan;
 Wekastan
 break off (*v*): § Gosastan
 break open (*v*): § Daridan; Tarakidan
 break to pieces (*v*): § Kandan
breakage (*substantive*): § Gosastan
breaker (*substantive*): § Gosárdan;
 Wekastár
breakfast (*substantive*): § Áw²;
 Áwamidán; Ázuqe; Cáwt; Náwtáyi;
 Qalya; Sob; Sur⁴;
breaking (*substantive*): § Daridan

breast (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Bar¹;
 Bar⁷; Barkostován; Bestar; Kaw⁴; Kuh;
 Mám; Pestán; Pupak; Setix; Sine; Var¹;
 female breast: § Kuž
 girl with quince-like breasts: § Behistan
 give breast-milk to a baby: § Doxt
 mother's breast: § Doxt
 small breast: § Pestának
breath (*substantive*): § Atr; -ár¹; -ák¹;
 Dam; Damáq; Damár; Havá; Pok; Puk;
 Vá⁴; Wow
 bad breath: § Qawáv
 foul breath: § Qawáv
breathe (*v*): § -ák¹; Dam; Damidan; Fis;
 Hastan; Havá; Mur; Wow
breathing (*substantive*): § Dam
breed (*substantive*): § Nák
breed (*v*): § Záyidan
breeder (*substantive*): § Dádan²;
breeding (*substantive*): § Záqdán; Záyew
breeze (*substantive*): § Pok; Wow
briar (*also see brier*):
 sweet briar: § Nastaran
bribe (*substantive*): § Nabahre; Pasu;
 Pára; Pul
 extortion of bribe: § Pára
 receive bribe (*v*): § Pára
brick (*substantive*): § Ájor; Xewt¹;
 broken brick: § Kaluk
 piece of brick: § Kaluk
brick-kiln (*substantive*): § Dáw
 one who works a brick-kiln: § Dáw;
 Dáwgar
bridal (*substantive*): § Bayu; Bayugáni;
 Setám
bride (*substantive*): § -ar; Arus; Bayu;
 Bayugáni; -u; Yayu¹;
bridegroom (*substantive*): § -t³;
bridge (*substantive*): § -án⁻³; Dezful; Pant;
 Pol; Seduw; -t³; Xarak¹;

bridge for crossing of the souls of the dead people: § Cinavad
bridge-eye (*substantive*): § Cawma
bridegroom (*substantive*): § Dámád; Dámádi; Gáh¹;
bridle (*substantive*): § Afsár; Rasan
brief (*substantive*): § Kutáh
brier (*also see briar*):
sweet brier: § Bon
brigand (*substantive*): § Ráhdár
bright (*substantive*): § Arus; Áraw; Cicast; D-; Do-; Eter; -fám; Hur¹; Huraxw; -n; Rám¹; Rouwan; Sepid; Sob; Wid; Xawinsár; Xorwid; Zib, -zib;
bright sky: § Rouwan
bright sun: § Huraxw
brighten (*v*): § Rouwanidan
brightness (*substantive*): § Foruq; Rouwan; Rouwaná; Rouwani; Ruz; Sob; Tábew; Uw³;
brilliance (*substantive*): § Ab²; -áb¹; Áftáb; Foruq; Raxw¹; Roxw; Uw³;
brilliant (*substantive*): § Bám¹; Farahmand; Raxwidan²; Roxsán; Ru³; Varj; Wid; -wid; Xawinsár
brim (*substantive*): § Karán
brimming (*substantive*): § Mál-á-mál
bring (*v*): § Á-; Ávardan; Ávaridan; Bar³; Barid; Bordan; Par³; Ule
bring forward (*v*): § Vazidan
bringer (*substantive*): § Ávardár; -ávar
bringing (*substantive*): § -ávar; Ávarew
bringing across: § Par³;
bringing up: § Anbudan
briny (*substantive*): § Láván
bristle (*substantive*): § Kásmuy
pig's bristles: § Gis
bristling (*substantive*): § Six
brittle (*substantive*): § Tord
broad (*substantive*): § Axte; Bestar; Faráx; Feráx; Pahlú¹; Pahn; -ul

broadcast (*v*): § Sorudan
broaden (*v*): § Feráx
broad-leafed (*substantive*): § Parpahn
broadsword (*substantive*): § Qaddar
brocade (*substantive*): § Dibá; Dibáh
broil (*v*): § Berewtan
broke (*v*): § Wekastan
broken (*substantive*): § Go-; Gosastan; Pára; Wekaste
broken into pieces: § Fetálidán; Tár-otur
broker (*substantive*): § -zi
brood (*substantive*): § Kota
brooding (*substantive*): § Garm
brooding hen: § Kaláq
brook (*substantive*): § Hari²; Rud⁵;
broom (*substantive*): § Járub
broth (*substantive*): § Áw²; Bá, -bá, vá, -vá, fâ, -fâ, -pa; -fâ; Sepid-bá; Serka-bá; Sup; Vâ²;
white broth: § Bá, -bá, vá, -vá, fâ, -fâ, -pa
brother (*substantive*): § -ar; Barád; Barádar; Barár; Baror; Jári; Káká; Kákol; Tani; -u; Yári¹;
bride's younger brother: § Divar; Kadivar
older brother: § Káká
true brother: § Bálu¹;
younger brother-in-law of one's wife: § Divar
brotherhood (*substantive*): § Barádari
brother-in-law (*substantive*): § Dámád; Yazne
brought (*substantive*): § Ávardan; Ule
brow (*substantive*): § Abru
browbeating (*substantive*): § Nehib
brown (*substantive*): § Arus; Babar; Bur; Siyáh
chestnut brown: § Bur; Kahar
light brown: § Kahar

reddish brown: § Babar; Burán; Kahar;
Wid
brown-black (*substantive*): § Siyáh
browned
 browned flour: § Pest
brunch (*substantive*): § Qalya
brush (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Batára
 brush against (*v*): § Marzidan
 weaver's brush for sprinkling starch: §
Pawanja
brush-off (*substantive*): § Suxtan
bubble (*substantive*): § Puk
bubble (*v*): § Barsam; Jastan; Juw; Máq
buccal (*substantive*): § Xiv
buck (*substantive*): § Boz¹; Wák
bucket (*substantive*): § Dourak; Dul;
Hixtan; Hizak¹; Tawt
 leather bucket: § Hice
 small bucket: § Dulce; Dule
 wooden bucket for carrying mud or clay:
§ Náve
bud (*substantive*): § Azaq; Pupak; Qonce;
Quza; Quze; Toxm; Wekoftan
bud (*v*): § Wekoftan
Budasf (*pn*): § Budasf
Budásp (*pn*): § Budásp
Buddha (*pn*): § Arhat; Budá
 Buddhás mother: § Máhá Máyá;
Buddhist (*pn*): § Bahár²; Budáyi
buffalo (*substantive*): § Gabr;
Gávmiw; Kal²; Marda; Varzá; Vazidan
 buffalo calf: § -ca
 wild buffalo: § Gáv
 female buffalo: § Máda
bug (*substantive*): § Pawa
 June bug: § Sen¹;
bugle (*substantive*): § Gávdom; Sorná
build (*substantive*): § Gel; Ruy¹;
build (*v*): § Áwiyan; Áwkubidan; Dez;
Dig²; Kár; -mán⁵; Mix¹; Sáxtan; Táw;
Táwtan

builder (*substantive*): § Ráz²; Tawan;
-táw; Táwtan; Toxwá
building (*substantive*): § Ábádáni; Mán¹;
-mán⁵; Sáxtemán
 wooden building: § Mix¹;
built (*substantive*): § -wan
Bukhara (*pn*): § Boxará
bulb (*substantive*): § Gonbad; Kuza; Piyáz
bulge (*substantive*): § Barsam; Koppe;
Kuha; Kuhán
bulimia (*substantive*): § Ju²;
bulk (*substantive*): § Bár⁶;
bulky (*substantive*): § Kal²;
bull (*substantive*): § Arwan²; Nevewtan;
Sotur; Vazidan; Wotor
bullet (*substantive*): § Tij; Tir¹;
bully (*substantive*): § Setanba
bump (*substantive*): § Quzak
bunch (*substantive*): § Dasta; Xowk;
Xuwe
bungle (*substantive*): § Kardan; Kárd
bungle (*v*): § Daval; Kardan; Kárd
bungling (*substantive*): § Kardan; Kárd
Buráb (*pn*): § Buráb
Burán (*pn*): § Burán
burden (*substantive*): § Bar³; Bár⁶; -i⁴;
Sotur
 carrying burden: § Sotur
burden-carrier (*substantive*): § -i⁴;
bureau (*substantive*)
 central bureau: § Diván
burg (*substantive*): § Dig²;
burgeon (*substantive*): § Azaq
burglar (*substantive*): § Doz; Dozd
burglary (*substantive*): § Dozdí
burial (*substantive*): § Dáq
 burial place: § Daxma
buried (*substantive*): § Gur¹; Nekandan
burlap (*substantive*): § Gála; Guni
burn (*v*): § Alou; Ázar; Daxma; Daz-;
Daž-; Dáq; Dáv; Dáxtan; Garm;

Hizom; Dáq; Kure; Poxtan; Sougand;
 Su²; Suxtan; Tab; Tábidan²; Táftan²;
 -uh
 burn down (v): § Av-
burned (*substantive*): § Kure; Sut-o-kur;
 Suxtan
burning (*substantive*): § Axdar; Dáq; -
 mán⁵; Nánvá; Poxtan; Suxtan; Suz;
 Suzá; Suzák; Suzew; Tafti; Tapák;
 Táb¹;
burnt (*substantive*): § Ázar; Pude; Táb¹;
burrow (*substantive*): § Geristak; Suráx
burst (v): § Daridan; Naft; Tarakidan
 cause to burst (v): § Daridan; Tarakidan
bursting (*substantive*): § -mán⁵;
bury (v): § Tappe-cál
burying (*substantive*): § Nekandan;
 Tappe-cál
 burying a corpse: § Deq; Tappe-cál
Bushehr (pn): § Buxtardawir
bushy (*substantive*): § Puw
business (*substantive*): § Badwomár;
 Bázár; Daxw; Kár; Xaridan; Xiwkári
businessman (*substantive*): § -kán; Sepsár
bust (v): § Tarakidan; Wekáftan
busting (*substantive*): § -mán⁵;
busy (*substantive*): § Bas; Toxwá
 be busy with (v): § Caridan
 get busy (v): § Yuq
 get busy with (v): § Pardáxtan
but (*substantive*): § Yáxad
butcher (*substantive*): § Cáqu

butcher (v): § Cáqu
butler (*substantive*): § Gosárdan
 royal butler: § Taqár
butt (*substantive*): § Kos; Kun; Páwna;
 Qin
butter (*substantive*): § Áqárdan²; Carb;
 Kare; Rouqan
 fresh butter: § Maska; Pinu
butterfly (*substantive*): § Oftádan;
 Parmána; Parvána; -vána
buttermilk (*substantive*): § Duq; Tanjidan
buttock (*substantive*): § (*also see*
buttocks): Hasta; Kun; Newiman;
 Newin; Nim
buttocks (*substantive*): § (*also see*
buttock): Cahár; Kos; Kun; Lambar;
 Pizi; Qin; Rán; Sorin; Sorun
 fat buttocks: § Lombar
button (*substantive*): § Angula
button-hole (*substantive*): § Angula
buy (v): § Go-; Gouharidan; Nerx;
 Xaridan
buyer (*substantive*): § -ár²; -tár¹;
 constant buyer: § -tár¹;
 serious buyer: § -tár¹;
buying (*substantive*): § Xaridan
buzz (*substantive*): § Zer
buzz (v): § Gonjewk; Lábe; Pawa; Zer
by (*substantive*): § Á-; Bar⁷; Bá,abá,fá;
 Be(h),ba(h),ba-,bad-,bad-,bed-; Bed;
 Far; Kanár; Kaw⁴; Nazd; Nazdi; Pád-; ¹;
 by no means: § Nai²;

Cc

cabbage (*substantive*): § Kalam; Karanbá;
Kernab

cabinet (*substantive*): § Ewkáf

cacare (*substantive*): § Keke

cachectic (*substantive*): § Nezár
become cachectic: § Nezárdan

cachexia (*substantive*): § Nezári

cackle (*substantive*): § Qáz

cackle (*v*): § Qáz; Tadarv

cadaver (*substantive*): § Karp; Láv;
Morda; Nasá¹; Nasáxári; Poxtan; Rast;
Rest

burning a cadaver: § Poxtan

cadavre (*substantive*): § Nasá¹;

cadence (*substantive*): § Reng

Caesar (*pn*): § Qeysar

caesar (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Qeysar

cage (*substantive*): § Calan; Caspidan;
Panjara; Qafas

cake (*substantive*): § Kák; Kek; Wirini;
Xor²; Xowkár; Xowkárd; -zi

baked cake: § Pest

dry cake: § Xowk

sweet cake: § Barfine; Pupal

cake made of the flour of any grain: §
Pes

calamitous (*substantive*): § Nekbat; Patyár

calamity (*substantive*): § Awoftan;
Áwuftan; Nekbat; Patyár; Patyára;

calculate (*v*): § Ámárdan; -gán⁴; Raj;
Wemordan

calculation (*substantive*): § Engáre;
Wemordan; Womár

calendar (*substantive*): § Ahunavad;
Amordád; Anirán¹; Awtád; Ábán;
Ádine; Ásmán; Bahár¹; Bahman¹; Bád²;

Dai¹; Dey¹; Dey-be-ázar; Dey-be-din;
Esfand; Espandár maz; Farvardin;
Hamaspátmadem; Maidiyárem;
Maidiyuwem; Maidyuzarem; Máh¹;
Mehr; Mehrespand; Mordád;
Ordibehewt; Panje; Qalandar; Rawn;
Rám¹; Sálmar; Sálwomár;
Sepandármaz; Tir²; Vahiwtowiwt;
Vaxwat; Wahrivar; Wahrivargán; Xor¹;
Xordád; Xorwid; Zámýád; Zij

Calendula (*substantive*): § Hamiwa-bahár

Calendula officinalis (*substantive*): §
Ázargun; Ázaryun

calf (*substantive*): § Álixtan; Buta; -ca;
Guk²; Gukzá; Gusála; -la
calf of quadrupeds: § Javán

call (*substantive*): § Báng; Nedá; Pupu;
Xoruw

call (*v*): § Ázbáyidan; Gáfé; Gofan; Huz²;
Kaláq; Kalkal; Námidan; Ravid; Váj;
Vájidan; Xándan; Zereh; Žagár
call forth (*v*): § Farázxándan; Nekuhidean;
Xándan

call on (*v*): § Ázbáyidan

call out (*v*): § Ázbáyidan; Foruxtan¹;
Xoruw

called (*substantive*): § Nám; Xosro
called out to: § Xoruw

caller (*substantive*): § Xoruw

calling (*substantive*): § Guw¹; Lilili;
Xoruw

calm (*v*): § Rám¹;
calm down (*v*): § Tuwná

calm (*substantive*): § Waman

calmness (*substantive*): § Áwti; Waman

calor (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Sál

calyx (*substantive*): § Kalik; Koláhak
came (*v*): § Rasidan
 came down (*v*): § Gaudál; Goud
camel (*substantive*): § Farwutar; Gown;
 Hyun; -vár; Wotor; Zardowt
 bay camel: § Zardowt
 camel calf: § Hirak
camel-driver (*substantive*): § Wotorván
cameleer (*substantive*): § Sárbán
camel-like (*substantive*): § -vár
camel-load (*substantive*): § Wotorvár
camel-thorn (*substantive*): § Žáz
camp (*substantive*): § Bona
campaign (*substantive*):
 bloody campaign: § Xun¹;
camphor (*substantive*): § Hukard; Káfur
can (*v*): § Moq; Saxt; Taván²; Tavánestan;
 Wáh; Wáyad; Wáyestan
canal (*substantive*): § -h; Ju¹; Kada;
 Kandan; Kart; Kat²; Kaval; Náv
 freshly dug water canal: § Farqan
 irrigation canal: § Farákan
 excavator of subterranean water canals:
 § Kandan
 subterranean water canal: § Kat²;
 water canal: § Náv
canal-digger (*substantive*): § Katkan
cancer (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Cangár;
 Xarcang
Cancer (*substantive*): § Cangár
 (*Astrological*); Kawafrud (*astronomy*);
 Xarcang (*astronomy*);
candied (*substantive*): § Qand; Qandak
candlestick (*substantive*): § (*also see*
candle-stick): -vár
candle-stick (*substantive*): § (*also see*
candlestick): Mum
candy (*substantive*): § -ját; Kák; Qand;
 Xor²;
cane (*substantive*): § Cán-cu; Dastvárá;
 Ney¹;

canebrake (*substantive*): § Neyestán
canicular (*substantive*): § Tawtar
canine (*substantive*): § Sagsár²;
canis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Sag
cannabis (*substantive*): § Bang; Hawiw;
 Kanaf; Mang¹; Wan; Wáhdáne
Cannabis indica (*substantive*): § Bang
Cannabis sativa (*substantive*): § Kanaf
cannibal (*substantive*): § Mardomubár
canvas (*substantive*): § Karbás; Pati
cap (*substantive*): § Koláh; Koláhak; Xud
capability (*substantive*): § Qáp; Taván¹;
 Tavánáyi; Tavánestan; Wáyandegi
capable (*substantive*): § Ahl; Ahrau;
 Arvand; Moq; Suran; Taváná; Wáyande
 be capable of (*v*): § Tavánestan;
 Wáyestan; Yáranstan
capacity (*substantive*): § Mahá; Paimána;
 Taxw²;
capillary (*substantive*): § Muyin
capital (*substantive*): § Navá³;
 capital city: § Newastgáh
Capparis spinosa (*substantive*): § Kabar
Capricorn (*substantive*): § Boz¹; Noház
capsule (*substantive*): § Quti
captain (*substantive*): § Náv; Sarván
 ship's captain: § Malaván; Náv; Návi;
 Naxodá
captivate (*v*): § Muw
captivating (*substantive*): § Girá
captive (*substantive*): § Bandi; Barda;
 Baste; -dár²; Gereftár; -tár¹;
capture (*v*): § Band; Gereftan; Qáp
captured (*substantive*): § -dár²; Gereftár
capturing (*substantive*): § Negreftan; Qáp
car (*substantive*): § Gardun; -un²;
caravan (*substantive*): § Káreván; Kárváni
caravaneer (*substantive*): § Kárváni
caravan-leader (*substantive*): § Sárbán
caravansary (*substantive*): § Sará
caraway (*substantive*): § Zirabá

carbo-, (*Latin*)(*prefix*): § Kure
carbonis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Kure
carcass (*substantive*): § Láv
cardamom (*substantive*): § (*also see*
Cardamum): Hál²; Hel
Cardamum (*substantive*): § (*also see*
Cardamom): Eláci
cardio-, (*substantive*): § Gew
care (*substantive*): § Bar³; Báki; Deq;
Wemordan; Xordád
put under the care of (*v*): § Sepárdan
Take care! (*interjection*): § Cará
take care of (*v*): § Dádan¹; Parastidan;
Pádan; Pásbánidan
taking care of: § Timár
taking care of...: § Parastár
careless (*substantive*): § Bádsár; Farnás;
Saboksár; -sár³;
caress (*v*): § Naváxtan; Názipan
caressing (*substantive*): § Náz¹;
caretaker (*substantive*): § Serázipan
caring (*substantive*): § Xordád
caring for strangers: § Deq
carnal (*substantive*): § Tanáni
carnation (*substantive*)
carnation flower: § Mixak
carnivorous (*substantive*): § Guwtxár;
Guwtxári
carpenter (*substantive*): § Dorudgar;
Taráwkár; Táw; Táwtan; Toxwá
carpenter (*v*): § Táwtan
carpentry (*substantive*): § Táwtan
carpet (*substantive*): § Bup; Farasp³;
Farw; Gostardan; Tanbasa; Tanjidan;
Táftan¹; Toxwá; Wádorván
fine carpet: § Bub
mural carpet: § Wádorván
carriage (*substantive*): § Arráde; Deliján;
Gardun; -un²; Vazidan; Zanbar
carried (*v*)
carried off: § Muw

carrier (*substantive*): § Ávand; Bordár;
Darmán; -dár²; Kaw¹;
woman carrier: § -bar
carrier of the staff: § Bár³;
carrier of name: § Bordár
carriion (*substantive*): § Law; Mordár;
Nasá¹; Tar²; Tar³; -tár¹;
carrot (*substantive*): § Gazar
carry (*v*): § Abr; -ad; -id; Anbáwtan;
Ávardan; Bar¹; Bar³; Barid; Bár⁶;
Báragi; Báre³; Bordan; Bordbári;
Dáwtan; Kewidan; -m; Par³; Savár;
-var; Vaxwur; Vazidan
carry off (*v*): § Bar³; Herri!;
carry out (*v*): § Kágozárdan; Pardáxtan;
Sáxtan
carrying (*substantive*): § -ande; Bordár;
-dár¹; -dár²; Kaw¹; -var; Vazidan;
Vazidan; -vár
-carrying (*suffix*): § Vazidan
cart (*substantive*): § Arráde; Gardun;
Gári; Rahi¹; Ráh²; Roro-ak; Vazidan
cart-driver (*substantive*): § Arráde
carve (*v*): § Taráwidan; Tawan; Táwtan;
Vacastawti
carver (*substantive*): § Taráwkár
caryophylla (*substantive*): § Qaranfol
Caryophyllus aromaticus (*substantive*): §
Mixak; Qaranfol
cascade (*substantive*): § Ábwár;
Farfetádan; Wár²;
case (*substantive*): § Báre¹; Kawkul; Kos;
Sanduq
in any case: § Ce²;
in this case: § I
cash (*substantive*)
not cash: § Pas
casing (*substantive*): § Kos
casket (*substantive*): § Quti; Sanduq;
Tábut

Caspian (*sea*)(*pn*): § Borujerd; Faráxkard; Feráxkart; Qazvin; Xazar
cast (*v*): § Partár
 cast away (*v*): § Afgandan
 cast oneself at (*v*): § Oftádan
Castanea vesca (*substantive*): § Wáhbalut
caste (*substantive*): § Artewtár; Ártew; Ázarbán; Barahman; Wahriyár; Xa-etu
 social caste: § Barahman; Piwe
casting (*substantive*): § Partár
castle (*substantive*): § Ápádáná; Badan; -bur; -gerd³; Hadiw; Hang¹; Kut²; -pur²; Tajar
castle (*chess*)(*substantive*): § Rox
castor (*substantive*): § Babar; Qaltak
castrated (*substantive*): § Axte; Baxte; Erzi; Hiz²; Hizak²; Xáya
casualty (*substantive*): § Ziyán
cat (*substantive*): § Gorbe; Piwi²; Puwak; Rubáh
 wild cat: § Rubáh
catacombs (*substantive*): § Daxma; Dáq
catapult (*substantive*): § Kawkanjir
cataract (*substantive*): § Tam; -tár³;
catastrophe (*substantive*): § Nekbat; Patyár; Patyára; Sij²; Sizegi
 causing catastrophe: § Sijdád
catastrophic (*substantive*): § Patyár; Sijdád; Sijmand
catch (*substantive*): § Zafar
catch (*v*): § Caspidan; Gereftan
 catch fast (*v*): § Qápidan
 catch up with (*v*): § Yáftan
catching (*substantive*): § Gereftan
catgut (*substantive*): § Rud⁴;
cattle (*substantive*): § Cubdár; Cupán; Divár; Gabr; Gáv; Guspand; Hovov; Pah; Parvardan; Pasu; Pasudi; Pewgel; Pul; Qucán; Sotur; Tawan; Vástrayuw
 cattle herd: § Pád, pád-,²;
 fattened cattle: § Divár

good cattle: § Hovov; Hvogva; Hvuvi
 guardian of cattle: § Cupán
 taking care of the cattle: § Dádan¹;
 tending to the cattle: § Dádan¹;
cattleman (*substantive*): § Cubdár
cattle-raiser (*substantive*): § Vástrayuw
caught (*substantive*): § -dár²; Gerefta; Gereftár
cauldron (*substantive*): § Dig²;
cauliflower (*substantive*): § Karanbit
cause (*substantive*): § Anbudan; -and²; Armati; Bahán; Baháne; Band; Bon; Ráy⁴; Rud⁵; Xerad
 cause and effect: § Bon-o-bar
cause (*v*): § Ávardan
caused (*substantive*): § Zádan
 caused by: § Nežád
causing (*substantive*): § Ávarew; -deh
cauterize (*v*): § Dáq
cavalier (*substantive*): § Savár
cavalry (*substantive*): § Savár; Sepáh
cave (*substantive*): § Darra; Ewkaft; Goric; Kán; Kolba; Kos; Kuza; Qár³; Suráx; Wekaft
 cave out: § Kaval
cavern (*substantive*): § Darra; Karv; Kos; Qár³;
cavitary (*substantive*): § -ál; Goud
cavity (*substantive*): § -ák²; Gaudál; Geristak; Goric; Gur¹; Karv; Kácál; Káv; Kos; Kun; Kuza; Láne¹; Maq¹; Maqák; Náf; Qár³; Quti; Sanduq; Som¹; Suráx; Udar²;
Cábahár (*pn*): § Cábahár
cáboksar (*pn*): § Cábok
Cár-mahál (*pn*): § Cár³;
cease (*v*): § Bázistádan; Gowádan; Istádan; Lang¹; Rám¹;
cedrate (*substantive*): § Bádrang
Cehrzád (*pn*): § Cehrzád

ceiling (*substantive*): § Ásmán; Áwkub;
 Áwkubidan; Farasp¹; Kamrá¹; Taxt
celebrate (*v*): § Sepantá; Setudan; Yawtan
celebrated (*substantive*): § -ok; Xonok;
 Xosro
celebration (*substantive*): § Jawn;
 Patiwhim; Yazew
celery (*substantive*): § Karafs
celestial (*substantive*): § Div; Muwpari
 celestial chorister: § Gandarv
 celestial level: § Abrrpáye
 celestial station: § Abrrpáye
 celestial figure (*substantive*): § Axtar
celibacy (*substantive*): § Maqi
cement (*substantive*): § Dusin
cement (*v*): § Dusidan¹; Sárúj
cemetery (*substantive*): § -están¹;
 Marzeqan
 Zoroastrian cemetery: § Daxma
censure (*v*): § Nekuhidean
Centaur (*pn*): § Nimasap
center (*substantive*): § Del; Miyán¹; Náf
centi-, (*prefix*): § Sad
central (*substantive*): § Haft-kewvar;
 Miyán¹;
centum (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Sad
century (*substantive*): § Qerán; Sadgán
ceramic (*substantive*): § Kác²;
Cercis siliquastrum (*pn*): § Arqaván
cereal (*substantive*): § Árd; Gerib; Jou;
 Tasu
 green unripe cereals: § Xid²;
 milled cereal grain: § Foruwak
cereal-carrier (*substantive*): § Patiwhim
ceremonial (*substantive*): § Jawn; Xonce
ceremony (*substantive*): § Bayu;
 Bayugáni
 marriage ceremony: § Sur⁴; Xán¹;
 religious ceremony: § Barsam
certain (*substantive*): § Azd; Ári; Ávar;
 ávari; Bi-gomán; I-; Wak

a certain...: § A; E²;
 that certain...: § E²;
certainly (*substantive*): § Azdá; Ári; Ávar;
 Bi-gomán; Ce¹; Hamáná
certainty (*substantive*): § ávari; Ne-,¹;
certificate
 birth certificate: § Záyce
certify (*v*): § Gováhidean
cervix (*substantive*): § Gardan
Cesar (*substantive*): § Qeysar
cessation (*substantive*): § Áwti; Ne-,¹;
cetacean (*substantive*): § Qotás
chaff (*substantive*): § Káh
chain (*substantive*): § Andarz; Ákustan;
 Band; Dám¹; Geri; Rasan; Zang¹;
 Zanjir¹; Zanjir²; Zereh
chain (*v*): § Ákustan
chained (*substantive*): § Ákosta
chain-tree (*substantive*): § Baftari
chair (*substantive*): § Pasand; Sandali
chalk (*substantive*): § Gac
chamber (*substantive*): § Otáq
 private chamber: § Kuwk
champion (*substantive*): § Gord; Pahlav;
 Pahlaván; Qahremán; Yal
championship (*substantive*): § Gordi
chance (*substantive*): § Jahew
 by chance: § Baxtaki
chance (*v*): § Jastan
chandelier (*substantive*): § Qandil
change (*substantive*): § Gardándan;
 Gardew; Gawtegi; Go-; Nabahre;
 Pawiz;
change (*v*): § Gardidan; Gawtan²; Govará;
 Qalb; Tarfand; Vawtagi; Vawtan
 undergo a change (*v*): § Vawtagi
changeable (*substantive*): § -ew
changed (*substantive*): § Gawte; Met-;
changed-ness (*substantive*): § Gawtegi
channel
 water channel: § Ábtazan; Ábtázán

subterranean water channel: § Kandan
 irrigation channel: § Kat²;
chant (*substantive*): § Yawtan
chant (*v*): § Sorudan
chanted (*substantive*): § Gátá
chaos (*substantive*): § Áwub; Gowoftár;
 Sávol
chaotic (*substantive*): § Áwofte; Darham;
 Walamwurbá
chap (*substantive*): § Javán; Páidan;
 Rahi²; Ránbán; Ridak
chap (*v*): § Havásidan
chapter (*substantive*): § Dar¹; Fargard;
 Hát; Kard¹; Karda; Kárd; Nask²;
 chapter of Avesta or Gathas: § Handád
character (*substantive*): § Anar; Áryá;
 Dožxim; Forumanew; Hu; Man³; Man⁴;
 Manew; -mán⁴; Rag³; Rádmán; Sakár;
 Vahmanew; Xim; Xu
 good character: § Huxim; Vahmanew
characteristic (*substantive*): § Rag³; -vár
charcoal (*substantive*): § Angewt; Axgar;
 Ágar; -ewt²; Kure; Sekár; Zoqál
 glowing charcoal: § Gol²; Sakár; Sekár
 burning charcoal: § Sakár; Sekár
 live charcoal: § Gol²; Kure; Sakár; Sekár
charge (*substantive*): § -vár
 free of charge: § Hic; Moft; Ráhagán;
 Ráygán
chargé d'affair (*substantive*): § Kárdár
chariot (*substantive*): § Aqiras; Arráde;
 Artewtár; Ártew; Ásima; Gardun; Xam
 chariot driver: § Artewtár
 standing on the chariot: § Istádan
charioteer (*substantive*): § Ártew; Istádan;
charity (*substantive*): § Awudád; Bordan;
 Sad
charm (*substantive*): § Afsun; Mántra;
 Nirang
charm (*v*): § Afsudan

charming (*substantive*): § Baw; Cábok;
 Girá
 charming town: § Cábok
chase (*substantive*): § Naxcir; Wekár
chase (*v*): § Kanqál; Táxtan; Xun¹;
 Yuxtan²;
 chase out (*v*): § Birunidan
chasm (*substantive*): § Kandan
chaste
 chaste woman: § Pardagi
chastise (*v*): § Sástár
chastity (*substantive*): § Námus
chat (*substantive*): § Gap¹; Zer
chat (*v*): § Esgárdan; Gap¹;
chatter (*substantive*): § Bolboli; Gab;
 Kalkal; Qáz; Zer
chatter (*v*): § Daráyidan; Esgárdan; Lábe;
 Láf; Qáz; Zer
chatterer (*substantive*): § Ifada
chattering (*substantive*): § Váj
cheap (*substantive*): § Arzán
cheapness (*substantive*): § Arzáni
cheat (*substantive*): § Lát
cheat (*v*): § Ásris; Ferifan
cheated (*substantive*): § Ferifan; Muw
cheater (*substantive*): § Ferifan; Yár²;
cheating (*substantive*): § Nárrou
check (*substantive*): § Cek
 keeping in check: § Negreftan
checkmark (*substantive*): § Kew²;
checkmate (*substantive*): § Mát
cheek (*substantive*): § Cána; Dim; Din²;
 Jul; Kop¹; Lop
cheek-blush (*substantive*): § Válqune
cheeky (*substantive*): § Gostáx
cheer (*substantive*): § Lilili
cheerful (*v*): § Áfaridan¹; Rám¹;
cheers (*substantive*)
 cry of cheers: § Helhele
cheese (*substantive*): § Panir
 fresh cheese: § Pinu

cheetah (*substantive*): § Yuz²;
chef (*substantive*): § -gar²; Xáligar
chemistry (*substantive*): § Kimiyá
cherish (*v*): § Dáwtam; Parvardan
cherry
 sour cherry: § Ábálu
 sour cherry tree: § Bon
cherub (*substantive*): § Kerrubiyán
chess (*substantive*): § Watrang
chessboard (*substantive*): § Taxte
chest (*substantive*): § Bar¹; Bar⁷; Bar-ábar;
 Barkostován; Barm¹; Del; Farázkuhe;
 Feráxkart; Kaw⁴; Sadre; Sanduq; Sine;
 Tabangu; Var¹; Zarir
 with arms folded on the chest: § Kaw⁴;
chestnut (*substantive*): § Balut; Máz¹;
 Wáhbalut
 chestnut grove: § Maxrán
chest-to-chest (*substantive*): § Bar⁷;
chew (*v*): § Javidan; Judan; Xáyestan;
 Xáyidan
chewed (*substantive*): § Javidan; Xáyesta
chewing (*substantive*): § Nasáxári;
 Xáyidan
chick (*substantive*): § Juje
chicken (*substantive*): § Juje; Kark;
 Keriwak
chicken-hearted (*substantive*): § Tarsu;
 Wál²;
chicory (*substantive*): § Kásni
 wild chicory: § Xandarili
chief (*substantive*): § -bad³; Barmak; -bod;
 -bod; Farmudár; Mehtar; Qolle¹; Sar¹;
 Sarcik; Sardár; Sálár; Yak
 clan's chief: § Xorde-xodáy
chiefdom (*substantive*): § Sardári; Sálári
chifre (*substantive*): § Sefr
child (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Bacce;
 Bar¹; Borná; -ca; Kaniz; Kudak; Kutáh;
 -mán⁵; Nox; Pur¹; Rahi²; Ridak; Rud¹;

 -t³; Taráne; Tula; -vaw; Wiwak¹;
 Zádan; Záj²; Zák; Zeh⁵;
 male child: § Pos; Pur¹;
 small child: § Pupak
childbirth (*substantive*): § -mán⁵;
 Tarakidan; Zehidan¹;
childhood (*substantive*): § Báldan; -mán⁵;
childish (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; -vaw
childless (*substantive*): § Setarvan
child-like (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; -vaw
children (*substantive*): § Ruyidan; Toxm;
 Záj²; Zák; Zehmand
 children who were nursed and breast-fed
 by the same mother: § Hamwire
 to bring children to the world: § Havu
 children of one's daughter: § Nabas
chills (*substantive*): § Faráwá
 have chills (*v*): § Faráxidan²;
chilly (*substantive*): § Sard¹;
chimney (*substantive*): § Tanur; Tanure;
 Tun¹;
chin (*substantive*): § Árváre; Cána; Cáne;
 -x; Zanax; Zánu
China (*pn*): § Cin¹; Sin¹;
Chinavad (*pn*): § Cinavad
Chinese (*pn*): § Cini;
 A title of Chinese kings: § Baqpur
 Chinese people: § Cini
chintz (*substantive*): § Cít
Chinvat (*pn*): § Cinavad
chip (*substantive*): § Hewtak
chirp (*v*): § Fis
choice (*substantive*): § Ázádkám; Bávar;
 Bi-cára; Cára; Gozárdan¹; Gozárew;
 Gozide; Gozinew; Gozir; Gozirdan;
 Naqz; Nácár; Var⁶; Wahrivar
 lack of choice: § Nágozir
choice-less (*substantive*): § Bi-cára;
choice-less-ness (*substantive*): § Bi-
 cáragi;
choked (*substantive*): § Qáp

choking (*substantive*): § -ák²; Xabák; Xafegi
choose (*v*): § Bávar; Bixtan; Cidan; Dust; Gozidan; Var⁶; Vazir; Wahrivar
chooser (*substantive*): § Gozidan
choosing (*substantive*): § Gozidan; Gozinev
chop (*v*): § Taráwidan; Wekáftan
chord
 chord of an arc: § Zeh¹;
 chord of the bow: § Zeh¹;
chorister (*substantive*): § Gandarv
chosen (*substantive*): § Bahirá; Cide¹; Gozidan; Gozide; Var⁶; Wahrivar
 not chosen: § Nágozin
Christian (*substantive*): § Kelisá; Tarsá
Christianity (*substantive*): § -áyi; Tarsáyi
Christmas (*substantive*): § Yaldá
chronic (*substantive*): § Dirand; Diranda; Dirpá(y); Diryáz
chronicle (*substantive*): § Kárnáme
chuckling (*substantive*): § Juje; Máw
church (*substantive*): § Gol-,³; Kelisá; Mazget
 great church: § Qara-,
churchyard (*substantive*): § Marq¹; Marqazan; Marqzan; Marzeqan; Sovaidán; -zan¹;
churn (*substantive*): § Qarqara
churned (*substantive*): § Mát
churning (*substantive*): § Mát
chyle (*substantive*): § Kimus
cicada (*substantive*): § Jazd; Jirjirak; Zalla
Cicast (*pn*): § Cicast
Cichorium (*pn*): § Kásni
Cichorium endivia (*substantive*): § Hendbá
cigar (*French*)(*substantive*): § Sigár
cigarette (*substantive*): § Sigár
cigarette-holder (*substantive*): § Mowtuk
cilium (*substantive*): § Moza; Može

cimex (*substantive*): § Sás
Cin (*pn*): § Cin¹;
Cinavad (*pn*): § Cinavad
 Chinavad, or Chinvat bridge, a shaking bridge in the Zoroastrian faith
cinder (*substantive*): § Xákestar
Cini (*pn*): § Cini
cinnamon (*substantive*): § Zanjebil
cipher (*substantive*): § Sefr
circle (*substantive*): § Bár⁵,-bár; Cambar; Carx¹; Farvand; Gár; Pirámun
circle (*v*): § Gár; Xam
circular (*substantive*): § Gerd²;
 circular line: § Xerxere
circularity (*substantive*): § Gerdi
circulate (*v*): § Nesárdan
circum (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xerxere
circum-, (*prefix*): § Pirá-;
circumcision (*substantive*): § Soran
circumference (*substantive*): § Gár; Parvast; Pirámun
circumoral (*substantive*): § Nos¹; Nowxár
circumscribed (*substantive*): § Parcin
circumvallation (*substantive*): § Parváre
circus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xerxere
Cistá (*pn*): § Cistá
cistern (*substantive*): § Kos
citadel (*substantive*): § Arg; Argbad; Parváre
cither (*substantive*): § Tambur
citizen (*substantive*): § Hamwahri
citron (*substantive*): § Torang
Citrullus endullis (*substantive*): § Hendováne
Citrus aurantium (*substantive*): § Nárenj
Citrus cedra (*substantive*): § Bádrang
city (*substantive*): § Barzan; Dez; -gerd³; -pur²; -ván³; Wahr; Wahrestán; Wahri
 city enclosed by a wall: § Dez
civic (*substantive*): § -gerd³;
civil (*substantive*): § -gerd³; Wahri

civilian (*substantive*): § Wahri
civilization (*substantive*): § Farhang
civilize (*v*): § Farhixtan
clad (*substantive*): § Nonavár
claim (*substantive*): § Peikár; Peiqáre;
 Piwmár
 legal claim: § Peikár
claim (*v*): § Peikár; Peikárdan
 claim legally (*v*): § Paiqáre
claimant (*substantive*): § Piwmár
clamor (*substantive*): § Harrá; Jiq o viq;
 Qau; Qouqá; Wana; Xorus; Xoruw
clamp (*substantive*): § Bast
clan (*substantive*): § Tire²; Xailtáw;
 Zand²;
clang (*substantive*): § Daráy
clanking (*substantive*): § Jengjeng; Kaláq
 clanking sound: § Jengjeng
clap (*v*): § Lábe
clarify (*v*): § Gozárdan¹;
clarity (*substantive*): § Peidáyí
clasp (*v*): § Pud²; Vawt⁴;
class
 class among (*v*): § -gán⁴;
 class with (*v*): § -gán⁴;
 low class people: § Naxiz²;
 social class: § Piwe; Vástaryuwán
claw (*substantive*): § -ál; Cang²; Cangál;
 Náxon; Panje; Som²; -ul
 claw for horses: § Quzak
clay (*substantive*): § Gel; Gelin; Muri;
 Qollak²;
clean (*substantive*): § -ák¹; -iz; Náhid;
 Pák; Pákize; Páv
clean (*v*): § Havásánidan; Havásidan;
 Marzidan; Málidan; Mowtan²; Pák;
 Pákidan; Wostan; Zodudan
 clean the floor (*v*): § Káftan
cleaned (*substantive*): § Setorde
cleaning (*substantive*): § Pák
cleanliness (*substantive*): § Páki; Pákizegi

cleanse (*v*): § Málidan; Pákidan; Páludan;
 Sotordan
cleansed (*substantive*): § Páv
clear (*substantive*): § Áká; Ári; Áwkár;
 Gine²; Hoveidá; Hovidá; Hu; Padid;
 Padidár; Rouwan; Sorx
clear (*v*): § Rixtan
 make clear (*v*): § Peidáyidan
 make things clear (*v*): § Rouwanger
clearly (*substantive*): § Áká
clearness (*substantive*): § Peidáyí
cleave (*v*): § Daridan; Káfidan; Káftan;
 Kávidan; Táwtan; Wekáftan
cleft (*substantive*): § Daridan; Ewkáf
clenched
 clenched hand: § Mowt³;
clergy (*substantive*): § Asru; Asnatár;
 Aturiyán; Áxund; Ázarbán; Ázarbaxw;
 Hirbed; Kátuzi; Maq²; Moq; Moulá;
 Waman
 Muslim clergy: § Áxund
 caste of clergy: § Irmán
 Zoroastrian clergy: § -ána; Hávwat;
 Moq; Zut
 Islamic clergy: § Mollá; Moulá
 newly initiated Zoroastrian clergy: §
 Nounavár
 initiation of a priest or a Zoroastrian
 clergy: § Nounavár
cleric (*substantive*): § Irmán
clerical (*substantive*): § Nonavár;
 Soruwwarz
clerk (*substantive*): § Dabir; -ir; Nevisá;
 -var
clerkship (*substantive*): § Dabiri; -i⁶;
clever (*substantive*): § -álu ; Cábok; Din²;
 Gobrástan; Hutoxw; Wokuh; Zebel
cliff (*substantive*): § Lax
clima (*substantive*): § Kewvar
climax (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Bálest; Oug
climb (*v*): § Eskele; Ruyidan

climb down (*v*): § forudidan
climbing (*substantive*): § Setiq
clime (*substantive*): § Kewvar
clinical (*substantive*): § Bálin; Bálini
clink (*v*): § Kalkal
clit (*substantive*): § -ul
clitoris (*substantive*): § Cuk; -ul
cloak (*substantive*): § Cuxá; Pic; Qabá
fur cloak: § Pustin
clod (*substantive*): § Kaluk
close (*substantive*): § Dorud; Fará-,¹
Farhamand; Nazdi; Qond
close to: § Bar⁷; Dam; Joft; Kanár;
Nazd; Pahlú²;
close to death: § Dam
very close to: § Dam
close (*v*): § Bastan; D-; Do-;
closed (*substantive*): § Anjám; Bast
closeness (*substantive*): § Nazdiki
closer (*substantive*): § Nazd
closest (*substantive*): § Nazdest
closet (*substantive*): § Dehliz
clot (*substantive*): § Hambast
clot (*v*): § Bastan; Másidan; Mást;
Tanjidan
cloth (*substantive*): § Ábáft; Fardang; Pati;
Sausanjerd; Suzangerd; Tanáb; -u
coarse cloth: § Pati
loin cloth: § Longute
clothes (*substantive*): § Barhame; Bastar;
Darafw¹; Gostardan; Jáma; Life;
Nounavár; Peimuxtan; Qabá; Rogu;
Sadre; Vars¹;
little clothes: § Jámagak
having new clothes on: § Nonavár
clothe (*v*): § Setára
clothed (*substantive*): § Sij¹;
clothes-less (*substantive*): § Bi-jáme;
clothes-washer (*substantive*): § Gázor
clothing (*substantive*): § -ák²; Barak; -i⁵;
Peimuxtan; Puwák

clothing material: § Suzangerd
clotted (*substantive*): § Anbast; Anbasta;
Hambast
cloud (*substantive*): § Abr; Dud;
Dudemán; Mazná; Miq; Naft; Nazm;
Qor¹;
cloud (*v*): § Váfur
clouding
clouding of eyes: § Pif
cloudy (*substantive*): § Abrmand
clover (*substantive*): § Aspast; Separig
clover leaf: § Separig
club (*substantive*): § Anjoman; -ál;
Bozorg; Dand; Dastvárá; Gat; Gorz¹;
Gorza; Gupál; Guwa; Hama; Kácál;
Kupál; Márzan; Sarpás¹; Vadar; -var;
Zadan
washer's club: § Kodin
gross wooden club: § Qalandar
clump
clump of earth: § Pix
clumsily (*substantive*): § Kerr-o-kerr
clumsy (*substantive*): § Colofte;
Gondebak; Yábu
cluster
cluster of grapes: § Xuwe
co-, (*prefix*): § Bá,abá,fá; Bed; Ham-;;
Hama
coach (*substantive*): § Deliján
coal (*substantive*): § Angewt; Kure; Sakár;
Zoqál
burning coal: § Zoqál
glowing coal: § Sakár
live coal: § Sakár
coarse (*substantive*): § Dorowt; Gata;
Jandare; Kond¹; Qul; Seft²; Setabr;
Setorg; Tewna; Xáridan
coarse hair: § Kásmuy
coarseness (*substantive*): § Dorowti;
Setabrná

coast (*substantive*): § Kanár; Karán; Kost; Life
coastal
 coastal waters: § Daryábár
coaster (*substantive*): § Qaltak
coastline (*substantive*): § -bár⁴;
coat (*substantive*): § Barak; Carm; Carman; Miw; Pic; Puwew
 fur coat: § Xáridan
cobbler (*substantive*): § Darz
cobra (*substantive*): § Kafce már;
cobweb (*substantive*): § Kartina; Kártanak; -n; Tafna; Tanáb; Tanandu
cock (*substantive*): § Xorus
cockadoodledoo (*substantive*): § Xorus
cockroach (*substantive*): § Pazuk
cockscorn (*substantive*): § Bustán afruz
cocoa (*substantive*): § Nárgil
cocoa-nut (*substantive*): § Nárgil
coconut (*substantive*): § Nárgil
cocoon (*substantive*): § Pile
 cocoon of silkworm: § Kaž¹;
code (*substantive*): § Kánun²; Yáse
coded (*substantive*): § Hozvárew
codex (*substantive*): § Kánun²; Mátikán; Vandidád; Yása; Yáse
coefficient (*substantive*): § Mar
coexist (*v*): § Anbudan
coexistence (*substantive*): § Hambovew
coffer (*substantive*): § Sanduq
coffin (*substantive*): § Tábut
coherent (*speech*)(*substantive*): § Afsman;
cohort (*substantive*): § Hamgenán; Hamgin
coil (*substantive*): § Cambar;
 coil as a snake (*v*): § Nehang
coiling
 coiling round: § Vawt⁴;
coin (*substantive*): § Dinár; Dinevar; -gána; Nabahre; Setir
 silver coin: § Derham

coins of low value: § Nabahre
 small coin: § Pawiz
coition (*substantive*): § Gádan; Gáya; Marz¹; -marzi
coitus (*substantive*): § Ámiq; Gádan; Gáya; Marz¹; Máyew; Nazdiki;
 abnormal coitus: § Marz¹;
 anal coitus: § Marz¹; -marz
 coitus with a menstruating woman: § Marz¹; -marz
 coitus with prostitutes: § Marz¹; -marz
 perform coitus (*v*): § Jáfi; Marz¹; Marzidan; Málidan
 performing much coitus (*v*): § Jáf-jáf
cold (*substantive*): § Afsordan; -á³; Báđ²; Mahrkuw; Maská; Máq; Mást; Samiram; Sard¹; Sardi; Sarmá; Xonak; Yax ; Zam; Zemestán
 catch cold (*v*): § -mán⁵;
 catching cold: § -mán⁵;
 chest cold: § Wajidan
 cold lands: § Sardsir
 cold region: § Sardsir
coldness (*substantive*): § -á³; Sard¹; Sardi; Sarmá; Zam; Zemestán
colic (*substantive*): § Qulenj
collaboration (*substantive*): § Hamkári
collaborator (*substantive*): § Hamkár
collar (*substantive*): § Gardan; Garibán; Geribán; Yaqe; Yaxe
colleague (*substantive*): § Hamkár
collect (*v*): § Alfanj; Alfaqdan; Alfaxtan; Anduxtan; Azánidan; Cidan; Cina; Páyiz; Tuxtan
collected (*substantive*): § Cab-ira; Cidan; Cide²;
collection (*substantive*): § Ne-,¹; Páyiz
collectively (*substantive*): § Har; Harva
collide (*v*): § Kustan
collision (*substantive*): § Kus¹; Kust³;
collyrium (*substantive*): § Marun; Tutiya

Colocynth (*substantive*): § Kabast;
Kabastu
colon (*substantive*): § Qulenj
sigmoid colon: § Qul
colonnade (*substantive*): § Eiván;
Pawkam
color (*substantive*): § Arus; Á-; Con;
Cun; -fám; Gen; -gin; Gun¹; Guna;
Hamgen; Kork; Pis¹; Rang¹; Sáya;
Siyáh; -yun; Zar¹;
color of hair: § Kork
color of the face: § Sáya
of different colors: § Pis¹;
color (*v*): § Rang¹; Razidan
colored (*substantive*): § Carde; Pis¹;
Rang¹;
make colored (*v*): § Pis¹;
-colored (*suffix*): § -fám; -yun
colorful (*substantive*): § Farand; -in, -ina¹;
coloring (*substantive*): § Razidan
colorless (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹ Kir
colossal (*substantive*): § Hangoft; Heykal;
Kal²; Kalán; Qara-; Qul; Setorg;
Tanumand; Xar-,² Žende²;
colt (*substantive*): § Buta; Korra
Columba palumbus (*substantive*): §
Varewán
column (*substantive*): § Qolle¹; Setanba;
Sotun; Xar-,²;
column-less (*substantive*): § Bisotun¹;
comb (*substantive*): § Wána¹;
cock's comb: § Lále; Táj; Xoruhak;
Xorus; Xoruse
comb of a rooster: § Táj
comb (*v*): § Cupán; Randidan
combat (*substantive*): § Artewtár; Ávard;
Nabard; Návard; Peikár; Razm; Razmi;
Takávar
combat (*v*): § Nebardidan; Nebarde;
Peikárdan; Zadan

combination (*substantive*): § Anbudan;
Hamsari
combine (*v*): § Ámixtan
combustible (*substantive*): § -i⁵; Suzá
combustion (*substantive*): § Suxt
come (*v*): § Á-; -ast-; Ámadan; Áqáz;
Ásdan; Ásidan; Áy; Gám; Na; Rasidan;
Vazidan
come across (*v*): § Par³;
come back (*v*): § Ástáne; Nevardidan
come down (*v*): § Oftádan
come near (*v*): § Parastár
come over (*v*): § Par³;
come together (*v*): § -uh
come to pass (*v*): § Oftádan
comestible (*substantive*): § Ázuqe; -báw³;
-i⁵; Xorák; Xordi²;
comestible with a belly: § Komáj
comet (*substantive*): § Gucehr; Muwpari
comfort (*substantive*): § Ásáni; Ásáyew;
Náz¹; Wád
comfortable (*substantive*): § Ásán; Wád
comfortably (*substantive*): § Wád
coming (*substantive*): § Á, áy; -ásán;
Áyew¹; Patet
coming up: § -án⁷;
a place for coming together: § Bázár
comingled (*substantive*): § Hamsrewt
command (*substantive*): § Amr; Dastur;
Farmán; Farmáni; Farmáyew; -n;
Sástár; Vacar; Wemordan
supreme command: § Abarzin; Ne-,¹
royal command or order: § Parvának
command (*v*): § Farmudan; Sámán¹;
Sástár
commander (*substantive*): § Farmudár;
Pádegán; Yávar³;
commander in chief: § (*also see*
commander-in-chief)
fort commander: § Dezbán

commander-in-chief (*substantive*): §
(also see *commander in chief*)
Bozorgfarmándár

commandment (*substantive*): § Farmán;
Farmáyew; Rást; Vacar

commemoration (*substantive*): §
Námgáne; Porse

commencement (*substantive*): § Nouk

comment (*substantive*): § Zand¹;

comment (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Gozárew

commentary (*substantive*): § Ayárde;
Band; Pázand; Zand¹;
interpretation of a commentary: §
Pázand

commentator (*substantive*): § Gozár

commentor (*Latin*)(*substantive*): §
Manew

commerce (*substantive*): § Bázár

commission (*substantive*): § Gomárdan

commit (*v*): § Sepordan
commit to (*v*): § Gomárdan
commit unintentionally (*v*): § Jastan

committee (*substantive*): § -ád¹;

common (*substantive*): § Farkard,
farkarde; Ham; Ham-; Hama; Hamán
common people: § Pádarm
in common use: § Raváj

commonalty (*substantive*): § Pádarm;
Pádram

common-place (*substantive*): § Hama

communicate
communicate with (*v*): § Cáwidan

communion (*substantive*): § -d

community (*substantive*): § Anjoman

compact (*substantive*): § Dorud; Hambast;
Hambasta; Qond

companion (*substantive*): § Anbáz; Dust;
Ham-; Hamál; Hamás; Hambar;
Hambáz; Hamdam; Hamduw; Hampá;
Hamráh; Hamsáya; Haxámanew; Hát;
Rafiq; Sáqi; Xodá; Yár²; Yuq; Zavár¹;

companionship (*substantive*): § Hambari

company (*substantive*): § Jux; Mehmán;
-x
in company with: § Ham-,

compare (*v*): § Afdar; Pára; Saxtan;
Tanáfur

compass (*substantive*): § Pargár; Parvast;
Pirámun

compassion (*substantive*): § -álu

compassionate (*substantive*): § -álu

compatibility (*substantive*): § Anbudan;
Sázew

compatible (*substantive*): § Hamgen;
Hamgenán

compatriot (*substantive*): § Hamwahri

compel (*v*): § Jam²;

compendium (*substantive*): § Band

compensation (*substantive*): § Táván
without compensation: § Pád-,¹;

competent (*substantive*): § Arvand;
Hutoxw; Taváná; Varzida

competition (*substantive*): § Hamcewmi

complain (*v*): § Garzidan; Gela; Mostan;
Muyidan; Navidan¹; Nálidan; Wow;
Zer
make complain (*v*): § Navánidan

complaining (*substantive*): § Garzew;
Garzidár; Most; Mostmand; Muya;
Muyidan; Naván²;

complaint (*substantive*): § Garzew; Gela;
Láf; Most; Muya; Navidan¹; Vá¹!
causing complaint: § Muyidan

complete (*substantive*): § Bavanda;
Bovanda; Budan; Har; Harva; Por;
Vaspor; Xordád

complete (*v*): § Angáwtan; Anjámidan;
Árástan; Cára; Pardáxtan; Pasáxtan;
Por; Porridan; Taxt

completed (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
Kardan; Por; Separi; Sopordan; Taxt

completeness (*substantive*): § Bavandegi; Xordád
completing (*substantive*): § Farpordan
completion (*substantive*): § Afdomi; Anjám; Anjámew; Bavandegi; Far; Separi
complexion (*substantive*): § Guna; Roxsár; Sáya
complicated (*substantive*): § Dang-o-fang
compose (*v*): § Anbaskan; Andám; Árástan; Hambaskan; Nebi
composed (*substantive*): § Anbudan; Hamsrewt
composer (*substantive*): § Árástár; -gar²;
composing (*substantive*): § Band; Hambowew
composition (*substantive*): § Hambovew
 literary composition: § Band
 power of composition: § Wáyestan
composure (*substantive*): § Tousan
compound (*substantive*): § Bahremand
comprehension (*substantive*): § Sangar
compress (*v*): § Pita
comprise (*v*): § Parvastan
comprising (*substantive*): § Parvast
compromise (*substantive*): § Sázew
compulsion (*substantive*): § Ang; Niyáz; Zur²;
compulsive (*substantive*): § Zuri
compulsory (*substantive*): § Báyašta; Báyaštan; Setam; Setanba; Zuri
compute (*v*): § Andáxtan; -gán⁴; Wemordan
comrade (*substantive*): § Hamál; Hamás; Hamyár; Haxámanew; Irmán; Rafiq; Xodá; Yár²; Yármand
 comrade of...: § Yár²;
comradeship (*substantive*): § Yári¹; Yármandi
concave (*substantive*): § Káv; Suráx
concavity (*substantive*): § Máddegi

conceal (*v*): § Anbaxsidan; Faravahar; Gur¹; Hoftan; Muw; Ne-,¹; Nehoftan;
concealed (*substantive*): § Nehán; Nehoftan
concealing (*substantive*): § Pic
concealment (*substantive*): § Nehán
conceive (*v*): § Maini; Manidan
concentrate (*v*): § Mántra
concentrated (*substantive*): § Anbast; Mawt; Másidan; Qalíz; Setabr
 consecrated drink: § Paráhun
conception (*substantive*): § Anbusew
concern (*substantive*): § Kár; Timár; Zinehár
concern (*v*): § Yáxtan
concerning (*substantive*): § Andar; Run
conciliate (*v*): § Árástan
conclude (*v*): § Farjaftan; Farjámidan
concluded (*substantive*): § Farjaft; Farjámidan; Kardan
conclusion (*substantive*): § Farjám; Kardan
concoct (*v*): § Poxtan
concrete (*substantive*): § Ostomand
concubine (*substantive*): § Hambastar; Pari
concurrent (*substantive*): § Hamzamán
concussion (*substantive*): § Kust³;
condemn (*v*): § Pára
condemned
 condemned body: § Pewutan
condiments (*substantive*): § -ját
condition (*substantive*): § Wivá
conduct (*substantive*): § -ár²; Raftár; Sámán¹; -tár¹; Varzidan
 bad conduct: § Nákravew
conduct (*v*): § Farnáftan
cone (*substantive*): § Sáýidan; Xuj
confabulate (*v*): § Váf
confectionary (*substantive*): § -ád¹;
confer (*v*): § Dádan¹;

confess (v): § Xastuyidan
confessed (substantive): § Xastuyide
confessing (substantive): § Astován;
 Ostován; -u; Xastován; Xastu¹;
 Xostaván
confession (substantive): § Bávar; Kiw;
 Xastuyi
 confession to a sin: § Patet
confide (v): § Sepordan
 confide to (v): § Gomáwtan
confided (substantive): § Soporda
confidence (substantive): § Dorud
confident (substantive): § Ost
confider (substantive): § Sopordár
confiding
 confiding in someone's support: § Powt
confined (substantive): § Parcin
confinement (substantive): § Band; Ne-,¹
 Negreftan
confirm (v): § Ama
confirmed (substantive): § Ostovár
confiscate (v): § Setadan; Setádan;
 Setádan
conflagration (substantive): § Dáq
confrontation (substantive): § Docár
confuse (v): § Gowoftan; Pariwán; Wiftan;
 Wokulidan
confused (substantive): § Barham; Kátüre;
 Mang¹; Mehrespand; Pariw; Pariwán;
 Walamwurbá; Wam²; Wamidan; Wib²;
 Wiftan
confusion (substantive): § Gowuf; Wibi
congeal (v): § Mást
congenital (substantive): § Nežád
congregation (substantive): § Anjoman
congress (substantive): § Anjoman
conical (substantive): § Xuji
conjectural (substantive): § Gománik
conjugal (substantive): § Yuq
conjunctivitis (substantive): § Káhrizak
conjunction (substantive): § Afsun

connect (v): § Ástáne; Hambastan;
 Hamsari; Joft; Mehr; Peivastan; Yuq
connected (substantive): § Hamband
connecting (substantive): § Hamband
connection (substantive): § Hambandi;
 Hamsari; Hamvandi; Yuq
connective (substantive): § Hamband;
 Hambandi
connotation (substantive): § Manidan
conquer (v): § Zadan
conquering (substantive): § Piruz
conqueror (substantive): § Piruz
conquest (substantive): § Cir; Piruzi
consanguinity (substantive): § Xiwdude
consanguinous (substantive): § Bayugáni
conscience (substantive): § Ahu; Axte;
 Bud²; Din¹; Din²; Maini; Manew;
 Ostoxán;
conscious (substantive): § Budá; Huwyár
consciousness
 lose consciousness (v): § Estardan
consecrated (substantive): § Zohr; Zor;
 Zur³;
 consecrated bread: § Drun
 consecrated unleavened bread: § Drun
consecrating
 consecrating prayer: § Afrigán
consecration (substantive): § Zur³;
consider (v): § Andiwidan; Angáwtan;
 -gán⁴; Manidan; Már³; Márdan; Raj;
 Wemordan; Womár
considerable (substantive): § Máya
consideration (substantive): § Gozárdan¹;
consign (v): § Sepordan
consist (v): § Parvastan
 consist of (v): § Parvastan
consistency (substantive): § Anbudan
consisting (substantive): § Parvast;
 Uwtavaiti
 consisting of...: § Parvand
consort (substantive): § Yuq; Zan

constant (*substantive*): § Dir; Sen²; Sotorg
constantly (*substantive*): § Hamára;
 Hamáre; Hamvára; Vár
constellation (*substantive*): § Axtar;
 Satava-es; Setára; Tárá
consternation (*substantive*): § Wam²;
constitute (*v*): § Pasáxtan
constituted (*substantive*): § Anbudan
constitution (*substantive*): § Cehr; Gel;
 Kiyáná; Pasáxtan; Serewt; Xim; Xu
constitutional (*substantive*): § ásn; Cehri;
 Gouhari; Neháde; Ximi
constraint (*substantive*): § Vádang
construction (*substantive*): § -mán⁵;
 Sáxtemán
consubstantial (*substantive*): § Hamgohar
consult (*substantive*): § Segálew
consult (*v*): § Andáxtan; Mántra;
 Segálidan
consultation (*substantive*): § Hamporsi;
 Mántra; Segál; Segálew
consulting (*substantive*): § Hamporsi
consume (*v*): § Caridan; Gosárdan; Kuft;
 Xordan; Xorew
consuming (*substantive*): § Xordár
consumption (*substantive*): § Xordár
contact
 come in contact with (*v*): § Yuxtan¹;
 in contact with: § Hamsrewt
 due to indirect contact: § Pád-,¹;
contain (*v*): § Parvastan
container (*substantive*): § Áb¹; Ávand; -
 dán²; Jám; Jáma; Kos; Kost; Ostodán;
 Qulin
containing (*substantive*): § Ahunavaiti;
 Farvand; Parvast; Uwtavaiti
contaminate (*v*): § Áhugenidan; Áludan
contaminated (*substantive*): § Áhugin;
 Áluda; Palawt
contamination (*substantive*): § Áludegi;
 Hexr; Pád-,¹;

contamination due to direct contact: §
 Ham-,
contempt (*substantive*): § Fut
contemptuous (*substantive*): § Tarmanew
contemptuously (*substantive*): §
 Nekuhidan
contend
 contend with (*v*): § Peikárdan
content (*substantive*): § Dára¹; Dára²;
 Pasand; Pád-,¹; Sir¹; Tuwná; Xorsand;
 Xownud
 content with: § Pasandidan
 make content (*v*): § Xownudan
contented (*substantive*): § Sir¹; Xownud
contentious (*substantive*): § Setorg
contentness (*substantive*): § Xorsandi
contest (*substantive*): § Arvand; Ávard;
 Bozorg
contiguous (*substantive*): § Hamkost;
 Hamsáya
continent (*substantive*): § Haft-kewvar;
 Kewvar; Sava; -var
 one of the southern continents: § Fardafw
continuance (*substantive*): § Ne-,¹;
continuation (*substantive*): § -ála; Powt
continue (*v*): § Caridan; Kewidan
 continue to... (*v*): § D-; Do-;,
 continue to be (*v*): § Caridan
 continue saying, going, eating! (*v*): § D-;
 Do-;,
continuing (*substantive*): § Farband
continuous (*substantive*): § Bástán;
 Peivaste
continuously (*substantive*): § Hami-;,
 Hamvár; Hamvára
contract (*substantive*): § Mehr; Orvát;
 Paimán; Pawn; Pádwir; Peimán
contract (*v*): § Baxsidan; Kuž; Tang;
 Tanjidan
 bound by touching hands, as a contract:
 § Marzidan

contracted (*substantive*): § Kuž; Qond; Tiq¹;
contraption (*substantive*): § Calan
contrariety (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Go-;,
contrary (*substantive*): § Várun
contrary to (*substantive*): § Paziroftan
contribution (*substantive*): § Báž¹; -ew; Sá
contrition (*substantive*): § Patet
control (*substantive*): § Dast; Pádewáhi
in control of: § Pádewáhi
in control of...: § Pádewáhi
control (*v*): § Wáyestan
contuse (*v*): § Xastan
contused (*substantive*): § Xasta²; Xastan
contusing (*substantive*): § Xastár
contusion (*substantive*): § Kust³; Xastár
conundrum (*substantive*): § Kerdak; Pardak
convalescence (*substantive*): § Darvák; Dorvák
convalescent (*substantive*): § Dorvák
convene (*v*): § Azánidan; Báhamidan; Hamrasidan
convent (*substantive*): § Bahár²;
convention (*substantive*): § Sámán¹;
converge (*v*): § Hamrasidan
conversation (*substantive*): § Gab; Gap¹;
converse (*v*): § Gab
convex (*substantive*): § Guž; Kuž; Vawtan
convey (*v*): § Par³; Rasándan
conveyance (*substantive*): § Vazidan
conveyed (*substantive*): § Gozawtan
convince (*v*): § Geravidan
convoke (*v*): § Farázxándan
convulse (*v*): § Tapidan
coo (*substantive*): § Kuku
coo (*v*): § Kuk⁵; Kuku
cooing (*substantive*): § Kuku

cook (*substantive*): § Áwpaz; Poxtan; Xáligar
cook (*v*): § Áwpaz; Bá, -bá, vá, -vá, fá, -fá, -pa; -báw³; Hamsari; Juw; Kapi; Kure; Poxtan; Samávar
cooked (*substantive*): § Bá, -bá, vá, -vá, fá, -fá, -pa; Hamsari; Nánvá; Poxtan; Poxte;
cooked dry: § Bá, -bá, vá, -vá, fá, -fá, -pa;
cooked food: § Poxtan
cookie (*substantive*): § -ád¹; Gouzine; -ját; Kák; Kek; Poxtan; Wirini
cooking (*substantive*): § Nánvá; Paz-; -paz; Poxtan
cooking-pot (*substantive*): § Dig²; Diz²; Dizi; Lavid; Qazqán; Tiyán
wide-mouthed cooking-pot: § Pátíl
cool (*substantive*): § Xonak; Xowk
cool (*v*): § Fut
coolness (*substantive*): § Sardi
cooperating (*substantive*): § Hamyár; Yármand
cooperation (*substantive*): § Hamkár; Hamkári; Haxámanew; Yármandi
coplayer (*substantive*): § Yár²;
copper (*substantive*): § Berenj³; Lavid; Mes; Ruy²;
white copper: § Kásak
coppersmith (*substantive*): § -gar²; -u
copper sulfate (*substantive*): § Tutiyá
copulate (*v*): § Gádan; Gown; Gownidan; Jáfi; Jeh; Joftan; Kanqál; Marzidan; Málidan; Máyidan
copulate with (*v*): § Jáf-jáf; Rám¹;
copulating (*substantive*): § Gowni
much copulating (*v*): § Jáf-jáf
copulation (*substantive*): § -gáy, -gá; -marzi; Máyew
copy (*substantive*): § Pacin; Pácin
coquetry (*substantive*): § Náz¹;
cor (*substantive*): § Gew

coral (*substantive*): § Bossad; Bossadin;
Marján; Qorvál; Xoruhak
black coral: § Wabe²;
Corchorus olitorius (*substantive*): §
Moluxiá
cord (*substantive*): § Jyá; Rasan; Rismán²;
Tanáb
cordis (*substantive*): § Gew
core (*substantive*): § Del; Maqz
coriander (*substantive*): § -iz; Kosbara-
xá; Kozbar
cormorant (*substantive*): § Máq
corn (*substantive*): § Dán; Málidan;
Xuwe; Zorrat
roasted or cooked Indian corn: § Balál
roasted corn: § Pest
corn-cob (*substantive*): § Guwa
corner (*substantive*): § -ána; Guwa;
Guwe; Konj; Zánu
cornified (*substantive*): § Soruvín
corporal (*substantive*): § (*also see*
corporeal): Ostomand; Tanáni
corporeal (*substantive*): § (*also see*
corporal): Tani; Tanumand
corpse (*substantive*): § Dáq; Karp;
Kálbod; Morda; Nasá¹; Poxtan; Rest;
Sovaidán
corpulent (*substantive*): § -mand; Pih;
Qul; Tanumand
corpus (*substantive*): § Karp; Láv; Rast
corral (*substantive*): § Áqol
correct (*substantive*): § Arw⁴; Árástan;
Ármaz; Áwkár; Dorost; Farárást;
Hanjár; Rást
correct (*v*): § Rást
correctness (*substantive*): § Dorosti
corresponding (*substantive*): § Hamál
corridor (*substantive*): § Barvár
corrode (*v*): § Ziyán
corrosion (*substantive*): § Xordegi²;

corrupt (*substantive*): § Ávidan, Ábidan;
Bi-,¹; Ganák; Kaž²; Káste; Pude;
corrupt (*v*): § Kowt; Ziyán
corrupted (*substantive*): § Dož-;
corruption (*substantive*): § Kaž²; Kástári;
Pusidan; Puside
causing corruption: § Kástár
corvée (*substantive*): § Bigár; Majarg;
Wáyagán
Coryllus avellana (*substantive*): § Fandoq
cosmetic (*substantive*): § (*also see*
cosmetics): Sepida
cosmetics (*substantive*): § (*also see*
cosmetic): Áráyew
cosmic (*substantive*): § Keyháni
cosmos (*substantive*): § Gihán; Keyhán
cost (*v*): § Arj
costo-, (*Latin*)(*prefix*): § Kost
costume (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Jáma
costus (*substantive*): § Kost; Qostos
Costus albus (*substantive*): § Qostos
Costus amarus (*substantive*): § Qostos
Costus indicus (*substantive*): § Qostos
cote (*substantive*): § Áqol
cotton (*substantive*): § Give; Panbe;
Panbeyi; Qonce; -tár⁴;
made of cotton: § Karbás
cotton plant: § Quza
cotton pod: § Quza
cotton shell: § Quza
cotton-candy (*substantive*): § Pawmak
couch (*substantive*): § Bálingáh; Bestar;
Gostardan; Hokka; Kuk¹; Sandali;
Setára
cough (*substantive*): § Sorfe; Tosak
hacking cough: § Tosak
cough (*v*): § Hokka
could (*v*): § Tavánestan; Wáyad
counsel (*substantive*): § Ámár; Mántra;
Márdan; Pand
take counsel (*v*): § Mántra

taking counsel: § Hamporsi
counsel (v): § Mántra; Segáldan
count (substantive): § Ámár; Mar; Mara;
 Nahmár; Womár; Womáre
count (v): § Angáwtan; Ámárdan; -gán⁴;
 Hamár; Mar; Már³; Nemudan;
 Wemordan; Womár
 to count on 5 fingers: § Panj
counted (substantive): § Raj
countenance (substantive): § Cehr; Nouk;
 Roxsár
counter (substantive): § Corteke; Pád-,¹
counter-, (prefix): § Pazirá
counteraction (substantive): § Peikár
counterfeit (substantive): § Qalb
counting (substantive): § Amárgew; -gán⁴;
 Mar; Márew; Womár; Womárew
countless (substantive): § Nahmár; Ná-,
country (substantive): § Bar⁴; Bum¹; Deh;
 Dih; Dis²; -están¹; Heykal; -ik; Kewvar;
 Kewvari; Marz³; Pádewáhi; Rawt;
 -stán; Wahr; Wahri; Wahrivar; Xák
countryman (substantive): § Dehgán
couple (substantive): § Jod; Joft; Yuq
couple (v): § Jam²;
courage (substantive): § Gord; Toxm;
 Zahre
courageous (substantive): § Arvand
courier (substantive): § Paik; Peig
course (substantive): § azvan; Meidán;
 Rást
 in the course of: § Be(h), ba(h), ba-,
 bad-, bad-, bed-;
 of course: § Azdá
court (substantive): § Anirán¹; Dargáh;
 Dádgh; Diván; Heykal
 royal court: § Dar¹; Darbár; Dari
 court of justice: § -están¹;
courtyard (substantive): § Dargáh
cousin (substantive): § Nana
cove (substantive): § Kolba

cover (substantive): § -án¹; Barvár; Bálá¹;
 Cádor; Gostare; Kalla; Nehanban;
 Peimuxtan; Vávám
cover (v): § -ál; Bestar; Catr; Cádor;
 Divár; Faravahar; Gostardan; Gowádan;
 Hoftan; Hovidá; Jáma; Kácál; Kos;
 Kost; Muw; Nehoftan; Nevardidan
 (distance); Páyidan; Peimuxtan;
 Puwidan; Sepárdan (distance);
 Sepordan (distance); Setára; Sopordan
 (distance); Tang; Xamr; Xerámidan
 cover over (v): § Cádor
 cover up (v): § Puwidan
 cover with (v): § Pita
covered (substantive): § Andudan;
 Sopordan
covering (substantive): § Bestar;
 Gostardan; Pic; Puwew; Setára
 covering with: § Gostardan
covert (substantive): § Rázi¹;
covertly (substantive): § Ráz¹;
cow (substantive): § Bar⁸; Barmáye;
 Cupán; Doxt; Gabr; Gaváz; Gáv;
 Gomixtan¹; Gomiz; Gomizdán; Gur²;
 Gusála; Guspan; Guw²; Hovov;
 Hvogva; Parwat gáv; Sar¹; Vares
 coming or got from a cow eg milk: §
 Gabr
 cow spring: § Gávxi
 one-year-old cow: § Gusála
 cow which hangs tenderly on her calf: §
 Gusála
 bay cow: § Sehr
 white cow: § Carme
 live cow: § Zainigao
coward (substantive): § Baddel; Kátüre;
 Tarsu; Wál²;
cowboy (substantive): § Cupán
coworker (substantive): § Yár²;
cow-pen (substantive): § Áqol
cowrie (substantive): § Hir

cowshed (*substantive*): § (also see *cow-shed*): Gávestán
cow-shed (*substantive*): § (also see *cowshed*): Gohar
cow-stable (*substantive*): § Gohar
crab (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Cangár; Gol-,³; Kalanjár¹; Xarcang
crack (*substantive*): § Ang; Kaláq; Káf¹; Riw¹; Suráx; Zafar; Záv²;
crack (*v*): § Fetáldan; Gosastan; Kaláq; Káftan; Sorfe; Xáridan
 crack open (*v*): § Bewkuftan; Wekáftan
 to crack open as a flower bud (*v*): § Bewkuftan
crackle (*v*): § Kaláq; Sorfe
crackling
 crackling of fire: § Bolboli
-cracy (*suffix*): § Sardári; Sálári; Wahriyári
cradle (*substantive*): § Gáhvára
craft (*substantive*): § Honarmand; Toxwá; -varz
craftsman (*substantive*): § Honarmand; Piwevar
 master craftsman: § -kár
crafty (*substantive*): § Daqal
cram (*v*): § Anbár; Anbáwtan; Ágandan; Por; Ubáwtan
crane (*bird*)(*substantive*): § Kolang²; Laklak
crash (*substantive*): § Kaláq; Wekastan
crash (*v*): § Párs²; Robudan
-crat (*suffix*): § Sálár
crater (*substantive*): § Kul²;
cravat (*French*)(*substantive*): § Ko-er
crave (*substantive*): § Ázkámi
crave (*v*): § Caqidan; Didan
craving (*substantive*): § Ázkáma; Ázkámagi; Ázkámi; Ázvar; Ázvari; Kiyará; Tewn; Tewnámár; Tewnegi; Varani

craving for: § Tewna
 sexual craving: § Varan
 craving with sexual desire: § Varankáme
crawl (*v*): § Sor³; Xazidan
crawling (*substantive*): § Sor³;
 crawling in dirt: § Gogardának; Goh
craziness (*substantive*): § Tur²;
crazy (*substantive*): § Alak; -ána; Divána; Káliv; Tur²; Weidá; Wibá³; Xol¹;
cream (*substantive*): § Áqárdan²; Mást; Pinu; Rouqan; Wiráz²;
 sour cream: § Maska; Wiráz²;
crease (*substantive*): § Anjidan; Anjux; Anjuxtán; Cin²;
create (*v*): § Anbudan; Andám; Áfaridan²; Áfarin², -áfarin; Baq; Baqdád; Bámdád; Bondahew; Cáker; Cehrdád; Dai¹; -dád²; Dádan²; Dádá; Dei²; Esfandyár; Hamsrewt; Kár; Kerr-o-kerr; Máhdád; Serewt; Taráwidan; Tawan; Táwtan; -ur²; Xordád; -yár
created (*substantive*): § Áfaride; Dádan²; Dáde; Piwdád; Serewt; Yazdegerd; Zámyád; Zát
 created by God: § Baqdád; -yád¹;
 created by Ahuramazda: § Dádan²;
creating (*substantive*): § Áfarin², -áfarin
creation (*substantive*): § Áfaridári; Dahew; Dai²; Dádan²; Dám²; Dey²; Hastan; Patiwahim; Serewt; Táwew; Zan
 creation of the animals: § Maidiyárem
 creation of the sky: § Maidyuzarem
 creation of water: § Maidiyuwem
 first creation: § Dádan²;
 primeval creation: § Bondahew; Bonyád; Dádan²; -ew;
 wholeness of creation: § Xordád
creator (*substantive*): § Áfaridár; Áfaridegár; Dai¹; Dádan²; Dádár; -dár²; Dei²; Dey-be-ázar; Dey-be-dín; -e-,e;

Hastgar; Kerdegár; Tawan; -tár¹;
Táwtan; Táwtár
creatorship (*substantive*): § Áfaridári
creature (*substantive*): § Áfaride; Banda;
Dádan²; Dáde; Dám²; Ján¹; Jánevar;
Piwdád; -zan²;
Son for holy creatures: § Havu
divine creatures: § Dvarestan
harmful creature: § Xarástar
injurious creature: § Xarástar; Xarfastar
mortal creature: § Kayumars
obnoxious creature: § Xarástar
wicked creature: § Dádan²;
credible (*substantive*): § Farmán
credit (*substantive*): § Pas
creek (*substantive*): § Rud⁵;
creep (*v*): § Maxidan; Raftan; Sor³;
Xazidan
creeper (*substantive*): § Xarboze
creeping (*substantive*): § Sor³;
creeping animal: § Sor³;
crematory (*substantive*): § Daxma; Dáq
crested-shaped
with crescent-shaped top, for holding
sacred pomegranate branch: § Máhray
crest (*substantive*): § Setiq; Six; Táj; Tiq¹;
Tiz
crevasse (*substantive*): § Ewkáf
crevice (*substantive*): § Ewkáf
crib (*substantive*): § Gáhvára
cricket (*substantive*): § Jirjirak
cried
cried out: § Xoruw
crime (*substantive*): § Agreft;
Ardomanew; Bezeh; Bezehkári; Mánid;
Zadan
premeditated crime: § Agreft
criminal (*substantive*): § Bezehkár; Mari
criminality (*substantive*): § Bezehkári
crimson (*substantive*): § Kerm; Qermez;
Sorx

crimson red: § -ez; -iz; Qermez
cripple (*substantive*): § Wal²;
crippled (*substantive*): § Afgár; Wal¹;
Wal²;
crispus (*substantive*): § Vawtan
croak (*v*): § Kaláq; Xor³;
croaking (*substantive*): § Qur-qur
Crocus (*substantive*): § Zaferán
Crocus sativa (*substantive*): § Korkom
crook (*substantive*): § Náqolá
crook (*v*): § Kuž
crooked (*substantive*): § Cafde; Caft;
Cafte; Caftidan; Colofte; Guž; Kaj¹;
Kamar; Kaž²; Kol; Kuž; Namáz;
Narást; Orib; Qoz; Vawtan; Xahl;
Xahle; Xal; Xamyáze
crookedness (*substantive*): § Xahlegi
crooked-nosed (*substantive*): § Kuž
crooked-tailed (*substantive*): § Kol
crop (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Cinedán;
Kambari
birds crop: § Kozár
cross (*substantive*): § Calipá
cross (*v*): § Gozawtan; Gozárdan²; Tará-;,
cross over (*v*): § Gozawtan; Tará-;,
crossed
crossed over: § Gozawtan
crossing (*substantive*): § Gozar
crossing over: § Gozawtan
good for crossing: § Pol
cross-like (*substantive*): § Targun
crossroads (*substantive*): § Cársu
crossway (*substantive*): § Gozar
crotches (*substantive*): § Xewt¹; Xewtak
crouch (*v*): § Káv; Kuž
croup (*substantive*): § Xorusak
crout (*substantive*): § Xor³;
crow (*substantive*): § Kaláq; Kark; Xorus;
Zák
cock's crow: § Kaláq
crow (*v*): § Gátá; Kark; Xorus; Xoruw

crowd (*substantive*): § Anbuh; Galle; Gond³; Goruh; Gosárdan; Jux; Kárzár; Parv; -uh; -x; Xail
crowd (*v*): § -uh
crowded (*substantive*): § Anbuh
crown (*substantive*): § Afsar; Pusá; Táj
 royal crown: § Afsar
 keeper of the crown: § Boxt²;
 crown of myrtle: § Pusá
 wearing a crown: § -var
crowned (*substantive*): § Afsarvar; Táj;
 Tájvar
crucifixion (*substantive*): § Dár
crude (*substantive*): § Kál; Xám
cruel (*substantive*): § Xowk; Xun¹;
crumpled
 crumpled such as cloth: § Nawt
crush (*substantive*): § Ama
crush (*v*): § Afwordan; Gosastan; Kuftan;
 Máldan; Pest; Wostan; Xáyidan
crushed (*substantive*): § Mát
crusher (*substantive*): § Wekastár
crushing (*substantive*): § Mardangi; Pest
crust (*substantive*): § Xun¹;
cry (*substantive*): § Afgán; -án⁵; -ár¹;
 Báng; Fužán; Gol-³; Golbáng; Guw¹;
 Halá; Jiq o viq; Kalkal; Qau; Qolqola;
 Xor³; Xorus; Xoruw; Zer; Žagár
 confused cry: § Kalkal
 loud cry: § Xoruw
 cry for help: § -yád¹;
cry (*v*): § Báng; Daráyidan; Garistan;
 Gátá; Geristan; Kalkal; Kuk⁵; Nedá;
 Nekuhide; Qáz; Váj; Xoruw; Zer;
 Zonudan
 cry of pain: § Vá¹!
 cry out (*v*): § Afgán; Daráyidan;
 Foruxtán¹; Nekuhide; Xoruw;
 Xoruwidan Yuxa
 make cry (*v*): § -ándan; Geryándan
crying

crying out (*substantive*): § Xoruw
crypt (*substantive*): § Daxma
cryptogram (*substantive*): § Hozvárew
crystal (*substantive*): § Ábgina; Bolur;
 Gine²; Miná; Wiwa
crystal-clear (*substantive*): § Gine²;
cub (*substantive*): § Buta; Kork; Korra;
 Tar⁵; Taráne; Tula
cube (*substantive*): § Quti
cuckold (*substantive*): § Kaltbán; Qaltbán
cuckoo (*substantive*): § Kuku
 cuckoo bird: § Kuk⁵;
 sound of the cuckoo: § Kuku
 Indian cuckoo: § Kuku
 to sound like a cuckoo: § Kuku
cucumber (*substantive*): § Gáv-aw;
 Qávuw; -u; Xeyárza; Xiyár
 seed cucumber: § Gáv-aw
 cucumbers and similar plants: § Jáliz
Cucumis melo (*substantive*): § Xarboze
Cucumis sativus (*substantive*): § Xiyár
cudgel (*substantive*): § Dand; Gorz¹;
 Sarpás¹; Zadan
cuisine (*substantive*): § Poxtan
cul-de-sac (*substantive*): § Guwa; Kul²;
cultivate (*v*): § -ast-; Fozunidan; Káwtan;
 -mán⁵;
cultivated (*substantive*): § Ábád; Ábádán;
 Varzida
cultivation (*substantive*): § Ábádáni;
 -mán⁵;
cultivator (*substantive*): § Kewt
culture (*substantive*): § Farhang
cunnilingus (*substantive*): § Kos
cunning (*substantive*): § Cára; Tanbol; -ul
cunnus (*substantive*): § Guwa; Kos
cunt (*substantive*): § Kos
cup (*substantive*): § Fenján; Jám; Jáma;
 Kásak; Pengán; Piyála; Siki; Tawt;
 Táwtan
cupbearer (*substantive*): § Sáqi

cupboard (*substantive*): § kewou
cupola (*substantive*): § Gonbad
curator (*substantive*): § Pá-²;
curb (*v*): § Hanjidan; Jam²; Nehaxtan
curbing (*substantive*): § Negreftan
Curcuma longa (*substantive*): § Harad
curd
dish of curds: § Wirini
curdle (*v*): § Mást
cure (*substantive*): § Bewáz; Buxtan;
Darmán; Vacar
cure (*v*): § Bewáz; Cáker; Cára; Pezewk;
Pezewki
curl (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Gis; Gors²;
Picañ
curled (*substantive*): § Newastan
curly (*substantive*): § Newastan
currency (*substantive*): § Dáng; Fals; Pul;
Tumán; Wekel
unit of currency during the Achaemenid
reign and dynasty: § Karwa
Iranian currency: § Qerán; Riyál
current (*substantive*): § Ravá; Ravák;
Raván¹; Run; Raváj; Sor¹; Tázew;
Varm
current of water: § Ábtázán
in current use: § Ravá
make current (*v*): § Ravák
curry (*v*): § Málidan
curse (*substantive*): § Áfaridan¹; Nafrin;
Ná-; Nefrin
curse (*v*): § Áfaridan¹; Nafridan; Ravid
put a curse on (*v*): § Vaxwur
cursed (*substantive*): § Gajaste; Gojaste;
Nefride; Xojasta
curtain (*substantive*): § Bávám; Parcin;
Parde; Pati; Wáma
decorative curtain: § Wádorván
curvature (*substantive*): § Kos; Kun; Xam
curve (*substantive*): § Gonbad; Kamar;
Kos; Kun; Kuza; Kuž; Xam; Zur¹;

curve (*v*): § Anjidan; Guwa; Kamar; Káv;
Kuza; Kuž
curved (*substantive*): § Cafde; Caft; Cafte;
Caftidan; Colofte; Guž; Kamar; Kol;
Kuž; Vawtan; Xal; Xam
curving
curving oneself: § Kos
curving each other: § Kos
curving together: § Kos
curvus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xam
cushion (*substantive*): § Barsam; Bálew²;
Bálin; Bestar; Dowak; Gostardan;
Bálew²;
custodian (*substantive*): § Seráyidan
custom (*substantive*): § Áyin; Rasm;
Sámán¹; Xodá
customary (*substantive*): § Pár, pár-;
customs (*substantive*): § Hang³;
cut (*substantive*): § Borew; Boride; Cáq;
Pis¹; Táwtan
cut into pieces: § Fetálidan
cut to pieces (*v*): § Wekastan
cut (*v*): § Boridan; Carm; Cáqu; Cidan;
Dára¹; Fargard; Farsudan; Kandan;
Karde¹; Kardu; Kárd; Kuftan; Life;
Parcin; Qeysar; Riw¹; Taráwidan;
Tawan ; Táwtan; Vacastawti; Xazar;
Xáridan
cut away (*v*): § Farsudan; Káftan;
cut off (*v*): § Cidan; Dára¹; Go-; Parcin;
Taráwidan
cut through (*v*): § Dard
cut up (*v*): § Anjidan
to cut with a sharp tool: § Káftan
to cut stone (*v*): § Káftan
cutting (*substantive*): § Borrá; Cidan;
Farsudan; Parcin; Tiq¹; Tiz
cutting off: § Go-
cutting down of plants: § Bestar
cutting edge of the sword or blade: §
Dam

cutting on both sides: § Tiq¹;
cyanotic (*substantive*): § Kabud
cycle (*substantive*): § Carx¹; Gardune
menstrual cycle: § Dawtánmáh
cyclone (*substantive*): § Gerdbád
cylinder (*substantive*): § Ostována
cymbal (*substantive*): § Senj

cymr (*substantive*): § Se
Cyrus (*pn*): § Kurow
cypress (*substantive*)
cypress garden: § Sarvestán
cypress grove: § Sarvestán
cypress tree: § Sarv

Dd

dad (*substantive*): § Dade
daddy (*substantive*): § Dade
Daevic (*substantive*): § Judan
dagger (*substantive*): § Dewne; Kárd;
 Suzan
 broad dagger: § Katáre
Dahák (*substantive*): § Dahák
Dai (*pn*): § Dai¹;
daily (*substantive*): § -ána; Rá; Ruzána;
 Ruzvára; Sur³;
daintiness (*substantive*): § Názok
dainty (*substantive*): § Názok
dais (*substantive*): § Wádorván
dalliance (*substantive*): § Lás
dally (*v*): § Rám¹;
dam (*substantive*): § Bandvarq; Barg²;
 Varq²;
damage (*substantive*): § Ák; Ásib; Bád²;
 Gazand; Gazidan; Riw¹; Ziyán;
 Ziyánkár
damage (*v*): § Ama; Axt; Carm; Feriftan;
 Riw¹; Xáridan; Ziyán
 suffer damage: § Dož-;
 suffering damage: § -gár; Ziyángár
 causing damage: § Már⁴;
damaged (*substantive*): § Feriftan
 damaged by exposure to water: §
 Gazidan
damask (*substantive*): § Parand; Parniyán
 monochrome damask: § Parand
 polychrome damask: § Parniyán
Damávand (*pn*): § Damávand
damp (*substantive*): § Ázur; Naft; Nam;
 Namgin
 make damp (*v*): § Namidan¹;

dampness (*substantive*): § Nam; Ná;
 Wená
dance (*substantive*): § Alixtan; Álixtan;
 Leilei; Nánáy; Vawt⁴; Vásti
dance (*v*): § Alixtan; Álixtan; Gawtan²;
 Leilei; Nánáy; Vawtan
dancing (*substantive*): § Nánáy; Reng;
 Vawt⁴;
dandy (*substantive*): § Nonavár
dang (*substantive*): § Tasu
danger (*substantive*): § Bim; Qosse; Sij²;
 Wak
dangerous (*substantive*): § Bimgin;
 Bimnák; -gin; Sijmand ; -un²;
dangle (*v*): § Ávixtan
dangling (*substantive*): § Lambar
Danish
 Danish treat: § Dángáne
Daphne mezereum (*substantive*): §
 Mázyrun
dappled (*substantive*): § Páwidan;
 Vazidan
dare (*v*): § Dorowt; Yáranstan
daring (*substantive*): § Dorowt
Darius (*substantive*): § Dáriyuw
dark (*substantive*): § Axte; Dam; Damaq;
 Daxw; Dijur; -ik; Kás; Moža; Sáya;
 Siyáh; Sob; Sut-o-kur; Tam; -tár³;
 Tárik; Tire¹; Tomi; Tond; Wab;
 Xawinsár
 root for dark: § Carde
dark-blue (*substantive*): § Kálá-ázár; Kás;
 Nil; Siyáh
dark-colored (*substantive*): § Siyáh
darken (*v*): § Ban²;

darkness (*substantive*): Anirán¹; Duw⁵; Siyáhi; Tam; Temr; Tomi; Wab
absolute darkness: § Tam
unlimited darkness: § Tam
dark-place-forest (*substantive*): § Tonekábon
darling (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Doqdu; Jánán; Jánáne
king's darling: § Keiqobád
dart (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk; Neyze; Salmáni; Six
Darvásp (*pn*): § Darvásp
Dasgare (*pn*): § Dasgare
dash (*v*): § Táxtan
Dastgerd (*pn*): § Dastgerd
date (*substantive*): § Xarak²; Xormá
datewine (*substantive*): § Nabid
dative (*substantive*): § Mar...rá
daubed (*substantive*): § Dudan
daughter (*substantive*): § Bacce; Doxt; Doxtar; Farzand; Havu; Nox; Riká¹; -t³; Zádan; Záj²; Zála²;
God's daughter: § Baqdoxt
daughter of...: § Záda
daughter-in-law (*substantive*): § Dámád
dawn (*substantive*): § -án⁹; Bámdád; Hávan²; Huw²; Huwbám; Qalya; Sepida; Sepida-damán; Tárik; Uw³; Uwa; Uwahin; Uwahingáh; Uwastar; Uwbám; Uwidam; Wám³;
from dawn to dark: § Bám¹;
dawning (*substantive*): § Sepida-dam
day (*substantive*): § Afruxtan; Amordád; Andargáh; Anirán¹; Asn; Awtád; Aznám; Ábán; Ádine; Ámol; Áqáz; Ásmán; Bahman¹; -bar; Bád²; Dai; Dei²; Dey-be-ázar; Dey-be-din; Di¹; Din¹; Espandár maz; Fardá; Farvardinegán; Guw²; Hávan²; Huwbám; Máh¹; Mediomáh; Mehr; Mehrespand; Mordád; Ordibehewt;

Panje; Panje ye dozdide; Parir; Rawn; Rám¹; Ruz; Seduw; Sepandármaz; Tasu; Tir²; -ur²; Uwahin; Vahiwtowiwt; Vaxwat; Wabánruz; Wahrivar; Wahrivargán; Wám³; Xor¹; Xordád; Xorwid; Zámyád
by day: § Rá
all day long: § Bám¹;
day of the week: § Bár⁵, -bár;
daybreak (*substantive*): § Huw²; Pagáh; Qalya; Sob; Uw³; Uwa
daydreaming (*substantive*): § Buwásp
daylight (*substantive*): § Rouwan; Rouzan¹; Ruz
Dáha (*pn*): § Dehestán
Dáhae (*pn*): § Abarwahr
Dará (*pn*): § Dára²
Darábgard (*pn*): § Darábgard
Daráv (*pn*): § Daráv
Dáriyuw (*pn*): § Dáriyuw
de-, (*prefix*): § Foru-,
dead (*substantive*): § Andarz; Dáq; Farnás; Farvardinegán; Gozawtan; Gozawte; Mart; Mári; Mord²; Morda; Mordan; Mordár; Nasá¹; Rastáxiz; Rest; Rig²; -tár¹; Xarak²; Yát
dead body: § Mordár; Mordewu²; Rast
dead (as fire): § Xámuw
deaf (*substantive*): § Kar; Karap; Náwonavá
deafness (*substantive*): § Kari²;
dealer (*substantive*): § Bázárgán; Kárzi; Sepsár; Xaridan
dealer in second-hand goods: § Sepsár
retail dealer: § Xarrázi
second-hand dealer: § Sepsár
dealing (*substantive*): § Bázár
dear (*substantive*): § Arjomand; Doqdu; Fari; Feryál; Gerámi; Jánán; Kar; Qobád; -tar⁸;
dear = expensive: § Kám

king's dear: § Keiqobád
 o dear! (*interjection*): § Vá¹!
death (*substantive*): § A-, An-;,
 Amewáspandán; Anuwah; Dir;
 Fetádan; Gosastan; Huw³; Mahrkuw;
 Malkus; Marg; Margámargi; Mári;
 Mord²; Mordan; Nasá¹; Nuw⁴; Nuwzád;
 Rig²; Sansár; Seduw; Sug; Tanáfur;
 Uw²;
 cause death (*v*): § Margidan
 deserving death: § Margarzán
 first 3 nights after the death of a man or
 any living being: § Duw⁵;
 Goddess of Death: § Gosastan; Marg
 deity of death: § Jamdahar
 causing death: § Már⁴;
 put to death (*v*): § Marg; Margidan
deathless (*substantive*): § A-, An-;,
 Amewáspandán; Nuw⁶;
deathlessness (*substantive*): § Mordád
debt (*substantive*): § A-; Badwomár;
 Cinavad; Fám; Pára; Tuxtan; Vám
 settle one's debt (*v*): § Pára
 settlement of a debt: § Pára
deca-, (*prefix*): § Dah
deca (*substantive*): § Bist
decapitation (*substantive*): § Tanáfur
decay (*substantive*): § Gosastan; Pudegi;
 Pusidan; Puside
decay (*v*): § Gosastan; Pusidan; Salidan;
 Sastan; Tar²; Tar³;
decayed (*substantive*): § Pár, pár-; Pude;
 Pusidan; Puside; Sete; Zarmán; Žendere
 decayed tooth: § Karv
decaying
 not decaying: § Náfarsudani
decease (*v*): § Mordan
deceased (*substantive*): § Hufarvard;
 Morda
deceit (*substantive*): § Davál²; Kalak³;

deceitful (*substantive*): § Daqal; Kalak³;
 Riman¹; Yár²;
deceive (*v*): § Birástan; Daval; Doruqidan;
 Feriftan; Feriftan; Kiftan; Riv
deceived (*substantive*): § Biyábán; Farifte;
 Ferifte; Muw
deceiver (*substantive*): § Birástan;
 Fariftár; Feriftan; Feriftár
deceiving (*substantive*): § Fariftár; Ferib;
 Feriftan; Riman¹;
decency (*substantive*): § Wáyandegi
decent (*substantive*): § Barázidan
deception (*substantive*): § Daivi; Daval;
 Davál²; Feriftári; Ferib; Feriftan;
 Nirang; Riman¹; Riv; Rivás²; Tarb
deceptive (*substantive*): § Daval; Riman¹;
 Tarmanew
deceptive-minded (*substantive*): §
 Tarmanew
deci-, (*prefix*): § Dah
decide (*v*): § Farāzgereftan; Gozárdan¹;
 Vazir
 as one decides: § Kávus
decimal (*substantive*): § Dahdahi
 decimal fraction: § Dahdahi
decision (*substantive*): § Andáz; Áhang;
 Gozárdan¹; Gozárew; Hang²; Hanjidan;
 Vazir
 to give a decision of sacred law or a
 legal opinion: § Moft
decision-maker (*substantive*): § -ir; Vazir
deck (*substantive*): § Barvár; Tanjidan
declaration (*substantive*): § Farvátan
declared (*substantive*): § Setudan
declivity (*substantive*): § Newib; Wib¹;
decompose (*v*): § Pif
decomposed (*substantive*): § Pif
decomposition (*substantive*): § Bew; Pif
decorate (*v*): § Á-; Árástan; Árásti; Cáker;
 Pis¹;

decorated (*substantive*): § Afrang; Árásta;
Baráz; Pis¹; Piwe; Sij¹;
decorating (*substantive*): § Áráy
decoration (*substantive*): § Áráyew;
Baráz; Piráyew; Pis¹;
decoration as of an image: § Bum¹;
decorator (*substantive*): § Árástár
decrease (*substantive*): § Káhew
decrease (*v*): § Kástan; Keh
decreasing (*substantive*): § Kástár
decree (*substantive*): § Vacar; Vacargar;
Vazir
decrement (*substantive*): § Kástár
decrepit (*substantive*): § Ázarmidox;
Pátál; Zarmán; Zavár¹; Zevár; Zur²;
decrepitude (*substantive*): § Zarmán
deed (*substantive*): § Cára; Cek;
Dastgerou; Gate; Hupan; Kard²;
Karde²; Kár; Kerdár; Konew; Mohr;
Pádwir; -tár¹; Varzidan
good deed: § Boxt¹; Hovarwt; Huvarwta;
Karfe; Varzidan
bad deed: § Huvarwta
doer of good deed: § -kar
pious deed: § Karfe
deem (*v*): § Manidan
deep (*substantive*): § -ál; Goud; Maq¹;
Maqák; Newiblák; Surák; Tond; Záv²;
Zarf; Zarfá
deep-rooted (*substantive*): § Bonmand
deer (*substantive*): § Áhu¹; Qazál
defame (*v*): § Dosrudan
defeat (*substantive*): § Nákámi
defeat (*v*): § Gádan; Negunidan;
Sotuhidan; Wekastan; Ziyán
defeated (*substantive*): § Nákám; Sotuh;
Sotuhi; Wal¹; Wokufidan
defeated-ness (*substantive*): § Nákámi
defecate (*v*): § -mán⁵; Ridan; Sargin
defecation (*substantive*): § -mán⁵;
Ridemán; Tarakidan

defect (*substantive*): § Axt; Áhu²; Ák;
Faryut; Fetádan; Kástan; Náhid; -u
without defect: § Xordád
defective (*substantive*): § Áhu²;
Áhugenidan; Áhugin; Áhumand; Káste;
defence (*substantive*): § (*also see*
defense): Bára
defend (*v*): § Páydán; Zadan
defendant (*substantive*): § Piwmár
defender (*substantive*): § Golpáyegán
defense (*substantive*): § (*also see*
defence): Pádrazm; Piwmár
deficiency (*substantive*): § Niyáz
deficient (*substantive*): § Vang²;
defile (*substantive*): § Gozar
defile (*v*): § Áludan; Dudan; Páludan
defiled (*substantive*): § Áluda; Dož-;;
Dudan
defilement (*substantive*): § Áludegi
define (*v*): § Gozárdan¹;
defined
accurately defined: § Parcin
definition (*substantive*): § Gozárew
accurate definition or distinction: §
Parcin
deflation (*substantive*): § Fis
deflation with a hissing sound: § Fis
deform (*v*): § Áhugenidan; Wekoftan
defraud (*v*): § Ásris; Feriftan
degenerate (*v*): § Pusidan; Ziyán
degenerated (*substantive*): § Nawt;
Puside; Vawt²;
degeneration (*substantive*): § Nawtagi;
Pusidan
degree (*substantive*): § Lepi; Páye; Rucan;
Suw
Dehestán (*substantive*): § Dehestán
dehydration (*substantive*): § Xowkámár
Deilam (*pn*): § Deilam
deity (*substantive*): § (*also see Deity*):
Amewáspandán; Andarvá(y); Anirán¹;

Arzan; Atlas; Awtád; Ábán; -án⁸;
 Ázarbád; Bahman¹; Bahrám; Boxt²;
 Darvásp; Div; Izad; Mazdayasna; Sál;
 Tawtar; Uw³; Vayu²; Yawtan; Yazd²;
 Yazdán; Yazdegerd; -yár; Yawt
 saved by the deity/the moon: § Boxt¹;
 made or created by a deity: § Jawn
 deity in charge of weather and air: §
 Vá⁴;
 deity of old age: § Zarván
Deity (*substantive*): § (*also see deity*):
 Ardavisur; Rawn
dejected (*substantive*): § Afsordan;
 Afsorde; Axte; Damaq; Pažand
dejection (*substantive*): § Newib; Past;
 Pažandi
delay (*substantive*): § Dar zamán; Derang
delay (*v*): § Deráz; Istádan; Sepuxtan;
 Wád
deliberate (*v*): § Márdan
deliberation (*substantive*): § Go-;;
 Gozárdan¹; Márdan
delicate (*substantive*): § Baw; Náзок;
 Tord
delicious (*substantive*): § Lewtan; Xálest;
 Xálidan
delight (*substantive*): § Áráam; Máž; Rám¹;
 Rámew; Rámewt; Uw²; Vax¹; Xowi
 delight oneself in (*v*): § Máq
delight (*v*): § Áfaridan¹; Áfarin¹; Xow
delighted (*substantive*): § Áfarin¹; Rám¹;
 Wux¹; Xow
delightful (*substantive*): § Hu; Rámewt;
 -ul; Wangul o Mangul; Wádmán
delighting (*substantive*): § Rám¹; Urváwx
delirious (*substantive*): § Yán
delirium (*substantive*): § Yán
deliver (*v*): § Boxt¹; Gomáwtan; Havu; -
 mán⁵; Rasándan; Sepárdan; Sepordan;
 Záyidan; Zehidan¹; Zádan
deliverance (*substantive*): § Sud

delivered (*substantive*): § Nehádan; Záda;
 Zá-u
 delivered to (*v*): § Sepárdan
delivery (*substantive*): § -mán⁵;
 Tarakidan; Záyemán; Zeh⁵;
delve (*v*): § Kandan
demand (*v*): § Porsidan; Xáza
demarcated
 demarcated land: § Pargane
Demavend (*pn*): § Damávand
demi-, (*prefix*): § Nim; Nima²
demise (*substantive*): § Marg
demon (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Ahurá;
 Arw²; -ána; Átaw; Átiwán; Áz; Bot;
 Daivi; Div; Divána; Eblis; Jádu;
 Mahrkuw; Pari; Raxw²; Sávol; Siyáh;
 Tauru; Tavriz; Tew¹; Vandidád; Weidá;
 Wibá³; Xowk; Vandidád; Zairica; Záric
 demon of catastrophe: § Paitiwa
 demon of plight: § Paitiwa
 demon of wrath: § Xawm
 female demon: § Pari
Demon (*substantive*): § Apow
 Demon of Envy: § Rawk
demoniac (*substantive*): § An
demoniacal (*substantive*): § Ahurá; Cehr;
 Deváristan; Divi; Havu; Nekbat;
 Xarcang
 demoniacal or malformed creature: §
 Dowdám
 demoniacal creatures: § Dvarestan;
 Kalla
demonstrate (*v*): § Nemudan
demonstration (*substantive*): § Namáyew
demonstrative (*substantive*): § Án
den (*substantive*): § Kolba; Láne
 den for devic animals/beings: § Qár³;
denial (*substantive*): § Enkár; Vádang
denied (*substantive*): § Dariq
denier (*substantive*): § Enkár; Farázgoftan
de novo (*substantive*): § Sar²;

dense (*substantive*): § Dorud; Qaliz;
Qond; Sotorg
denude (*v*): § Loxt; Lut
denuded (*substantive*): § Loxt; Lut; Rut
deny (*v*): § Dariq; Farázgoftan; Hamsari
denying (*substantive*): § Enkár
depart (*v*): § Nesárdan; Parastár
departed (*substantive*): § Ferestádan;
Go-;;
departed from: § Gozawtan
departure (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
dependent (*substantive*): § Lambar
depending (*substantive*): § Lambar
depilate (*v*): § Loxt
deplumed (*substantive*): § Lut
depose (*v*): § Negunidan
deposit (*substantive*): § Gerouyi;
Seporde ; Soporda
deposit (*v*): § Nehádan; Sepárdan;
Sepordan; Sopordan
deposited (*substantive*): § Nehádan;
Neháde; Soporda
depositor (*substantive*): § Sopordár
deprave (*v*): § Birástan
depraved (*substantive*): § Bi-ráh
depravity (*substantive*): § Bi-ráhi
depressed (*substantive*): § Afsordan;
Anduhgin; Axte; Ákele; Bimanew;
Damaq; Mostgar; Nežand; Pežmán
depressing (*substantive*): § Qamanda
depression (*substantive*): § Anduh;
Feráxkart; Kos; Maq¹; Máddegi;
Málíxuliá; Tangi
deprivation (*substantive*): § Aváruni; Bi-
bahri;
deprive
deprive of (*v*): § Deriq
deprived (*substantive*): § Bi-bahr,bi-
bahra,bi-bahre; Nabahre
deprived of...: § Daryuw
deprived of: § Deriq; Muw

depriving (*substantive*): § Zinehár
depth (*substantive*): § -á³; Maq¹; Maqák;
Tah¹; Xorsand; Žarfá
deputy (*substantive*): § Gomáwte
deranged
mentally deranged person: § Raváni²;
derrière (*substantive*): § Kun
dervish (*substantive*): § Darviw; Paláh-
vari
dervish's hat: § Barak
wandering dervish: § Qalandar
descend (*v*): § forudidan
descendant (*substantive*): § Farzand;
Havu; Kota; Nava; Naváde; Nave; Náf;
Ridak; -t³; Toxm; Zádan; Zeh⁵; Zehzád
descended (*substantive*): § Gozawtan
descended from: § Nežád
descent (*substantive*): § Av-
description (*substantive*): § Hekáyat
desert (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Biyábán; -ci;
-están¹; Máhur; Tousan
salt desert: § Wursán
sandy desert: § Máhur
thorn desert: § Xársán
deserted (*substantive*): § Bi-mardom
deserve (*v*): § Sezidan; Wáyestan
deserved (*substantive*): § Besezá
deserving (*substantive*): § Arhat; Arj;
Sazew; Sezá; Sezávár; Sezáyí; -vár
make deserving (*v*): § Sezidan
design (*substantive*): § Manew; Negár;
Nevewtan; Pis¹; Pistak
design (*v*): § Andáxtan; Bum¹; Handáxtan;
Negáwtan; Nevewtan
designate (*v*): § Námidan; Vájidán;
Xándan
designer (*substantive*): § Negár
desirable (*substantive*): § Havas; Var⁶;
desire (*substantive*): § -A; Ayása; Árezu;
Ázarnuw; Bávar; Buye; Din²;
Ewandegán; Ewq²; Havas; Havázi¹;

Kaikávus; Kám; Káma; Kámgozári;
 Kámi; Kávus; Riž; Tewn; Var⁶; Varan;
 Xáhew; Xást; Xástan¹; Yáse
 carnal desire: § Tankámegi
 sensual desire: § Kám
 sexual desire: § Kám
 desire of eating: § -u
desire (v): § Ayása; Áz; Basi; Bár⁶; Havas;
 Iwt; Kapi; Kám; Kámestan; Kávus;
 Muya; Niyáz; Porsidan; Usij;
 Uwtavaiti; Xástan¹; Xáza; Yáse; Yáxtan
 desire ardently (v): § Muya
 desire for (v): § Xástan¹;
 satisfy a desire (v): § Varan
desired (substantive): § Barg¹; Var⁶;
 desired for: § Qobád
desireless (substantive): § Nákám
desirelessness (substantive): § Nákámi
desiring (substantive): § Manavist
desirous (substantive): § Náxástár; Riž;
 -tár¹; Tewn; Usij; Varani; Xástár
 desirous of: § -u
desist (v): § Istádan
 desist from (v): § Bázistádan
despairing (substantive): § Noumid
despicable (substantive): § Fažákin;
 Kosbara-xá; Tar²; Xarmagas; Xár¹;
despise (v): § Nekuhidan; Tarmanewt
despising (substantive): § Jewt; Zewt
despot (substantive): § Sástár; Xodkáma
despotic (substantive): § Sámán¹;
despotism (substantive): § Kámegi;
 Sástári; Xodkámagi
dessicate (v): § Xowkándan; Xowkánidan;
 Xuwánidan
dessicated (substantive): § Xowk
destine (v): § Baxwidan¹;
destiny (substantive): § Bahr¹; Baxt
destitute (substantive): § Alak; Darwiw;
 Deriq; Mendebur; Mostmand
destitution (substantive): § Tangi

destroy (v): § Árástan; Áwuftan; Biyábán;
 Gazand; Gosárdan; Gowoftan; Kaftan¹;
 Kandan; Kowt; Malkus; Marangidan;
 Marj¹; Pita; Riw¹; Tabáhidan;
 Wekastan; Wekáftan; Xáridan; Zadan;
 Ziyán
destroyed (substantive): § Gosastan;
 Gowub; Hamestár; Láv; Mát; Nist;
 Tabáh; Tabáhi; Tabáhidan; Xarak²;
 Zarmán
destroyer (substantive): § Kástár; Nácax
 destroyer of the world: § Marj¹;
destroying (substantive): § Mardangi;
 Mát; Xawm
destruction (substantive): § Ávár; Ávidan,
 Ábidan; Biyábán; Fetádan; Gonáh;
 Gosastan; Gowoftár; Gowub; Malkus;
 Marg; Mát; Nasá¹; Nisti; Qaltbán; Sij²;
 Six-cehr; Sizegi; Tabáhi
destructive (substantive): § Sijmand
detail (substantive): § Gostardan; Gowáde
detailed (substantive): § Gowáde
detective (substantive): § Kárágáh
detergent (substantive): § Uwnán
deterioration (substantive): § Bi-,¹;
determination (substantive): § Gozárdan¹;
determine (v): § Andáxtan; Gozárdan¹;
 Peidáyidan
determined (substantive): § Parcin; Raj
detestable (substantive): § Anar; Arqande;
 Gajaste; Zewt
detested (substantive): § Arqande; Gajaste
detonator (substantive): § Ábiz
detrimental
 detrimental to: § Patyára
devastate (v): § Gosastan; Marj¹;
devastation (substantive): § Ávár; Pita
develop (v): § Bálidan; Behrud;
 Fozunidan; Gol¹; Parvardan; Vaxw⁵;
 Vaxwidan
 cause to develop (v): § Powt

developed (*substantive*): § Ábád; Ábádán;
Báldan
developing (*substantive*): § Parvarew
development (*substantive*): § Ábádáni;
Báldan; Ruy¹;
deviate (*v*): § Wekoftan
deviate from (*v*): § Laqzidan
deviating
deviating ways and views: § Jadgára
deviation (*substantive*): § Faryut
device (*substantive*): § Angowtána
revolving device: § Gardune
rotating device: § Gardune
devil (*substantive*): § Átiwán; Div; Mázan;
Mázandar; Nekbat; Wibá³;
land of devils: § Divlák; Lák
Devil (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Eblis
devilish (*substantive*): § Darvand; Dáhi;
Divi; Leng
devil-lover (*substantive*): § Dust
devor (*substantive*): § Judan
devoted (*substantive*): § Jánsepár; U-;
devotion (*substantive*): § Din²;
with devotion/enthusiasm /passion: §
Din²;
devour (*v*): § Áqárdan¹; Galu; Gariv; Lof;
Ubárdan²; Xáyidan; Xordan
devouring (*substantive*): § Galu
devout (*substantive*): § Mazdá
dew (*substantive*): § Nam; Zála¹;
dewlap (*substantive*): § Lonb
dexterity (*substantive*): § Dang-o-fang
dexterous (*substantive*): § Afzármand;
Farsáxt; -kár;
Dezful (*pn*): § Dezful
di-, (*prefix*): § Bi-,²;
diadem (*substantive*): § Deihim; Pasák;
Táj
diagnose (*v*): § Uzvárdan
diagonal
diagonal direction: § Tará-;

diagonally (*substantive*): § Tará-;
diagram (*substantive*): § Negáre;
Nemudár
dialect (*substantive*): § Guyew
diamond (*substantive*): § Almás
Dianthus (*substantive*): § Mixak
diaphragm (*substantive*): § Karp; Vávám
diarrhea (*substantive*): § Riqu; Rix;
Rixin; -u; -x
dice (*substantive*): § Tás
gaming dice: § Gardáne
dictator (*substantive*): § Gol-,³; Xodkáma
dictatorship (*substantive*): § Kámegi;
Xodkámagi
dictionary (*substantive*): § Farhang
did (*v*): § Kardan
die (*substantive*): § Tás
die (*v*): § Amewáspandán; Bimár;
Forumordan; Gozáwtan; Gozárdan²;
Gozáwtan²; Kayumars; Mard; Mardom;
Marg; Margidan; Már⁴; Mordan;
Mordád; Pažmordan; Pežmordan; Rest;
Ristan
making die: § Mordan
died (*substantive*): § Gozáwt; Mord²;
Seduw
diet (*substantive*): § Naxordári
difference (*substantive*): § Áwti; Go-;
Jodáyi; Zed
different (*substantive*): § -andar; Á-; -ád¹;
Fará²; Gomixtan²; Gowádan; Jadgára;
Jod; Jodá; Joz; Námádari; Zed
different from: § -andar; -dar³;
different way: § Jadgára
differentiate (*v*): § Bávar; Gozidan;
Jodáyidan
differentiation (*substantive*): § Gozidan
differently (*substantive*): § Jodá-jodá
difficult (*substantive*): § Dowvár; Dož-;;
Gerán; Nápedrá; Saxt

difficulty (*substantive*): § Dowvári; Geráni
diffuse (*v*): § Bestar; Gostardan; Tang
diffused (*substantive*): § Nesárdan
diffuseness (*substantive*): § Gostardan
diffusing (*substantive*): § Gosárdan
dig (*v*): § Afgandan; Farkandan²; Farqan; -h; Hang¹; Hang e Afrásiyáb; Kada; Kandan; Kandár; Káftan; Káhriz; Kávidan; Kulidan; Parákandan; Samarqand; -tan; Tappe-cál; Wekáftan; Xána; Xáni
 dig out (*v*): § Tappe-cál
 dig up (*v*): § Kandan
digest (*v*): § Govára; Poxtan
digestible (*substantive*): § Xowgovár
digesting (*substantive*): § Poxtan
digestion (*substantive*): § -ew; Govára; Govárew; Poxtan
 hard of digestion (as food): § Gerán
digger (*substantive*): § Cáxo; Kandár
digging
 digging in: § Nekandan
 digging all around: § Kandan
digit (*substantive*): § Banjak
dignified (*substantive*): § Wokuhmand
dignity (*substantive*): § Baq; -uh; Varj; Wokuh
dike (*substantive*): § Bandvarq; Barg²;
dilatory (*substantive*): § Sepuzgar
diligence (*substantive*): § Kuwáyi
diligent (*substantive*): § Kuwá; Yáxtan
diligently (*substantive*): § Yáxtan
dill (*substantive*): § Webed
dilute (*substantive*): § Tanok
diluted (*substantive*): § Tanok
dim (*substantive*): § Naft
diminish (*v*): § Gowoftan
diminished (*substantive*): § Káste
diminution (*substantive*): § A-, An-; -ak, -ag; Kástári; Kástegi; -u

din (*substantive*): § Kalkal; Qau; Qolqola; Qouqá
dinar (*substantive*): § Dinár
dinner (*substantive*): § Ázuqe; Wab; Wám²;
diphtheria (*substantive*): § Xabák
dipper (*substantive*): § Kaf²; Kafc
 big dipper (*substantive*): § Haftourang
direct (*substantive*): § Fararást; Ham-; Rást
direct (*v*): § Rást
 direct at (*v*): § Afráwtan
 direct one's mind towards (*v*): § Mazdá
 direct straight (*v*): § Rást
direction (*substantive*): § Andarun; Avárun; Báxtarun; Birun; Darun¹; In; Jan; Kost; -n; Nim; Rást; Ru³; Run; Su¹; Sun; Várun; Yán
 take a direction (*v*): § Hand¹;
 in this direction: § I
 in the direction of: § Pád-,¹;
director (*substantive*): § Pá-,²;
dirt (*substantive*): § Áhu²; -ák²; -ál;
 Áludan; Carde; Carme; Cerk; Faz; Goh; Hexr; -in, -ina¹; Keke; Mof; Palidi; Pis¹; Pix; Pixál; Rim; Sargin; Tar²; Tar³; Wux²;
 black dirt: § Luw¹; Luwan
dirty (*substantive*): § Áhidi; Palidi
dirty (*substantive*): § Anar; Áhid; Áhu²; Áhugin; -ák²; Bi-ri-man; Carme; Cerk; Cerkin; Fargand; Fažágin; Fažák; Fažákin; -gin; -in, -ina¹; -mand; Nák; Nápak; Palid; Rimin; Tar²; Tar³; Wuxgin
 dirty and grayish color: § Carde
dirty (*v*): § Tar²; Tar³;
 make dirty (*v*): § Áludan; Páludan;
dis-, (*prefix*): § Go-; Jodá; Zed
disable (*v*): § Gosastan; Malkus; Ri-w¹; Salidan; Sastan

disabled (*substantive*): § Dast; Feriftan; Gosastan; Gowtásp
disagreeable (*substantive*): § Dowvár
disappear (*v*): § Farnás; Nasá¹; Nápaidá; Rest
disappeared (*substantive*): § Farnás; Nápaidá
disappointed (*substantive*): § Eblis
disarming (*substantive*): § Zinehár
disband (*v*): § Gowádan
disbelief (*substantive*): § Nágeravew; Nágeravewi
discern (*v*): § Gozidan; Uzwárdan
 not able to discern: § Nágozidár
discerning (*substantive*): § Hozvárew
discernment (*substantive*): § Farvicár; Gozidan
discharge (*substantive*): § Ástim; Farfetádan; Geliz; Gosilidan; Harz; Hexr; Xiv
discharge (*v*): § Hewtan; Sepuxtan
 discharged from the body: § Hexr
disciple (*substantive*): § Barvewniyán; Hávewt; Wágerd
 follower or disciple of Zoroaster: § Hávewt
 younger disciple: § -pur²;
disclaim (*v*): § Hamsari
discolored (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹ Purán
disconnect (*v*): § Hamsari;
discordant (*substantive*): Av-; Cap
discouraged (*substantive*): § Gosastan
discourse (*substantive*): § Farband; Gab
discovery
 spiritual discovery: § Jan; Yán
discriminate (*v*): § Gozidan; Jodáyidan; Mazdá; Vazir
discriminating (*substantive*): § Gozidan; -ir;
 discriminating power: § Binew

discriminating between right and wrong: § Parcin
discrimination (*substantive*): § Farvicár; Go-; Gozidan; Parcin
 faculty of discrimination: § Manew
discriminator (*substantive*): § Vazir
discuss (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Váj
discussion (*substantive*): § -ár²; Gozárdan¹; Segál; Setudan
disease (*substantive*): § Ama; Axt; Ájiw; Ák; Ámás; Ároq; Áxt; Ázár; Bew; Bimári; Báð²; Jask; Marg; Ostoxán; Riman²; Sám²; -ul; Zar²;
 black disease: § Kálá-ázár
diseased (*substantive*): § Juw
 causing disease: § Bimárgar
disentangle (*v*): § Gowádan
disgrace (*substantive*): § Ák; Rosvá; Warm
disgrace (*v*): § Tar²; Tar³;
disgraced (*substantive*): § Rosvá; Warsár
dish (*substantive*): § Ámiz; Douri; Gonbad; Helám; Halim; Lagan; Piwxori; Tawt; Táwtan
 walnut dish: § Fesenján
 sweet dish: § Barfine
disheveled (*substantive*): § Pariw
dishonest (*substantive*): § Tarmanewt
dishonesty (*substantive*): § Aváruni
dishonor (*v*): § Tar²; Tar³;
disintegrated (*substantive*): § Nawt; Vawt²;
disintegration (*substantive*): § Nawt; Nawtagi
disjoin (*v*): § Gosastan; Hamsari
disjoined (*substantive*): § Naná
disjunction (*substantive*): § Go-;
disjunctive (*substantive*): § Áyá
disk (*substantive*): § Gerde; Mohre
diskette (*substantive*): § Mohre

dislocated (*substantive*): § Mát
dismayed (*substantive*): § Gast; Huw¹; Sotuh; -uh
dismiss (*v*): § Gosilidan; Harz; Hewtan
disobedience (*substantive*): § Armati; Soruw
disobedient (*substantive*): § Farmán-sepuz; Sepuzgar
disobey (*v*): § Farmán; Farmán sepuxtan; Sepuxtan
disorderly (*substantive*): § Wal¹;
dispatch (*v*): § Ferestádan; Ferewte; Gosi; Gosil; Gosilidan; Gozárdan¹;
dispatched (*substantive*): § Ferestádan
dispatching (*substantive*): § Gosi
disperse (*v*): § Gowoftan; Parákandan; Wekastan
dispersion (*substantive*): § Gowuf
displacement (*substantive*): § Farnámew
display (*v*): § Dis¹;
displeased (*substantive*): § Bimanew
disposal (*substantive*): § Wáyestan
disposition (*substantive*): § Dožxim; Haxá; Manew; Rag³; Xu
dispute (*substantive*): § Gováža; Juw; Parviz¹; Peikár; Rad; Setiz; Setize; Wibá¹; Zadan
dispute (*v*): § Peikárdan; Setizidan
cause a dispute (*v*): § Peikárdan
disregard (*substantive*): § Fut
disregarded (*substantive*): § Gozawtan
disrupt (*v*): § Gosastan; Wekastan
disruption (*substantive*): § Gosastan; Wekastegi
dissatisfaction (*substantive*): § Naxorsandi
dissatisfied (*substantive*): § Naxorsand
dissent (*substantive*): § Muyidan
dissent (*v*): § Mostan; Muyidan
dissenter (*substantive*): § Mostgar
dissenting (*substantive*): § Mostgar

dissidence (*substantive*): § Most
dissident (*substantive*): § Mostgar; Muyidan
dissociation (*substantive*): § Náhami
dissolution (*substantive*): § Fetádan
dissolve (*v*): § Cidan; Farsudan; Godáxtan
distance (*substantive*): § Dur; Duri; Farsang; Parsang; Hásr; Jojan; Newám; Tasu
take to a distance (*v*): § Herri!
draw to a distance (*v*): § Herri!
go for a long distance: § De-;
cover a distance (*v*): § Peimudan
distant (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Dur; Durásrub; Fará²;
distill (*v*): § Rixtan
distilled (*substantive*): § Makidan
distinct (*substantive*): § Hoveidá; Hovidá; Jodá
distinction (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Baq; Go-; Jodáyi; Kárd
distinctive
distinctive feature: § Jodáyi
distinguish (*v*): § Bávar; Vazir
not able to distinguish: § Nácár
unable to distinguish: § Nágozidár
distinguished (*substantive*): § Far; Var⁶;
distress (*substantive*): § Juwidan; Sotuhi; Sotuhidan; Sug; Tangi
distress (*v*): § Dáq; Juw
mental distress: § Juw
distressed (*substantive*): § Juw; Mát; Ranjur; Sotuh
distribute (*v*): § Barx; Baxwidan¹; Báj²; Parákandan;
distributed (*substantive*): § Baxw²;
distributor (*substantive*): § Baxwak; Baxwidár²
district (*substantive*): § Bar⁴; Barzan; Bum¹; Dis²; -están¹; -ik; Marz; Rawt; Rustá; Zandbed

city district: § Barzan
district-governor (*substantive*): § (also see *district governor*): Zandbed
distrust (*substantive*): § Wak
distrust (*v*): § Wak
distrusting (*substantive*): § Wakkin
disturb (*v*): § Awmuq; Áwoftan; Farámuw; Gowoftan; Pariwán
disturbance (*substantive*): § Áwub
disturbed (*substantive*): § Áwofte; Pariw; Pariwán
disunite (*v*): § Hamsari
ditch (*substantive*): § Kada; Kávidan; Pirágandan
ditto (*substantive*): § Idi
diver (*substantive*): § Máq
diversified (*substantive*): § Cit
diversion (*substantive*): § Lás; Lili
divert (*v*): § Gowoftan
divide (*v*): § Barx; Baxt; Baxwidan¹; Báj²; Báz¹; Dára¹; Farnáftan; -mán⁵;
 divide into parts (*v*): § Pára
divided (*substantive*): § Baxt; Baxw²; Cák; Parcin
divider (*substantive*): § Baxwak; Baxwidár²;
dividing (*substantive*): § Baxwew; Cidan; Go-; -mán⁵;
divine (*substantive*): § Ardavisur; Baq; Div; -gán⁴; Izadi; Mantar; Manucehr; Vah-y;
 divine inspiration: § Vaxw⁴; Vaxwur
 divine order: § Goftár
 divine test: § Bávar
 divine word: § Vaxw⁴;
 supporter of the divine law: § Huwidar
divinity (*substantive*): § Arhat; Izadi
divisible (*substantive*): § Bahremand; Bahri
division (*substantive*): § Bahr¹; Baxw²; Dára¹; Go-; Hát; -mán⁵;

certificate of divorce: § Helew-náme; Hewtenáme
dizzy (*substantive*): § Mang¹; Wangul o Mangul;
do! (*interjection*): § Há²;
do (*v*): § Angáwtan; Cára; -gár; Kardan; Kár; Qáp; Varz; Varzidan
 make to do (*v*): § Cará
 oblige to do (*v*): § Cará
 do without (*v*): § Rixtan
docile (*substantive*): § Ahl; Ahrau;
dock (*substantive*): § Eskele
doctor
 herbal medicine doctor: § Urvar
doctrine (*substantive*): § Sravu
document (*substantive*): § Barg³; Cek; Dab; Mohr; Náme; Nebi; Nevewte; Pawn;
 written document: § Dab
 official document: § Gate
doer (*substantive*): § -ár²; -gar²; -gár; -kár; Kerdár; Koná; -tár¹; -u
dog (*substantive*): § Esbah²; Espáh¹; Kuvá; Qucán; Rást; Rubáh; Saba; Sag; Sagsár²; Sepáhán; Tahmures; Taráne; Tula; Zuza
 the dog which protects the sheep: § Xordád
dog-like (*substantive*): § Rubáh; Sagsár²;
dogma (*substantive*): § Dahm; Kiw
dog-rose (*substantive*): § Nastaran
doing (*substantive*): § Cára; -gar²; -gár; Kár; -kár; Varz
doll (*substantive*): § Názok
dome (*substantive*): § Gombad; Gonbad; Kamrá¹; Koppe
 parabolic dome: § Walmábe
domed (*substantive*): § Ábádáni
 domed building: § Mehráb²;
dome-shaped

any dome-shaped building or structure: § Garmábe
domestic (*substantive*): § Dám²; -i⁴; Kadegi; Oz-; Xanagi
 domestic animal: § Cupán; Kadegi; Pasu; Pasudi; Pewgel
domesticated (*substantive*): § Guspand; Rám¹;
 domesticated animal: § Dám²; Wabán¹;
 domesticated useful animal: § Pasu
dominion (*substantive*): § Wahriyár; Wahriyári
don (*v*): § Peimuxtan; Puwidan
donate (*v*): § Dádan¹; Foruxtan¹; Pára; Por; Rád
donation (*substantive*): § Áyaft; Dahew; Darun²; Dádan¹; Dára²; -ew; Farádádan; Por;
donator (*substantive*): § Pára
done (*substantive*): § Kardan; Setudan; Varz; Varzidan
 not done: § Nákarde
 done with: § Pardáxtan
donkey (*substantive*): § Astar; Carme; Gur²; -vár; Xar¹;
 small donkey: § Xarak¹;
donkey-driven (*substantive*): § Xar-ás
donkey-driver (*substantive*): § -ci
donor (*substantive*): § Farádádan; Pára
door (*substantive*): § Bár⁷; Dar¹; Dar²; Darica; Dehliz; Divár; Tale
 outer door: § Dar¹;
door-knocker (*substantive*): § Zarfin
door-seeker (*substantive*): § Yuxtan²;
doorway
 arched doorway: § Dar¹;
Doqdu (*pn*): § Doqdu
dormant (*substantive*): § Xospidan
dormitory (*substantive*): § Wabestán
Dorosti (*pn*): § Dorosti
Dorovaspá (*pn*): § Dorovaspá

Dorowasp (*pn*): § Dorowasp
dorsum
 dorsum of a foot: § Farpá
dossier (*substantive*): § Farvand
dot (*substantive*): § Xál²;
double (*substantive*): § D-; Do-; Do; Dogáne; Jam²; -kán
doubt (*substantive*): § Mif; Ne-¹; Wak
doubt (*v*): § Angowt; Gomán; Gománidan; Wak
doubtful (*substantive*): § Gomángar; Gománik; Wak
doubting (*substantive*): § Wakkin
doubtless (*substantive*): § Ári; Wak
dough (*substantive*): § Gond²; Malqam; Vardana; Xowkár
 ball of dough: § Qonce
dough-ball (*substantive*): § Gorás
dove (*substantive*): § Kabutar
down (*substantive*): § Afgár; Av-; Foru-; Forud; Gaudál ; Gur¹; Jir; Kork; Ne-¹; Nemudan; Nesá³; Nevewtan; Newib; Ni-²; Nidom; Páyin; U-; Wib¹; Wiftan; Xorsand; Zir
downfall (*substantive*): § Fetádan
downgrade (*substantive*): § Jir; Ne-¹; Newib; Wib¹;
downhill (*substantive*): § Forud; Newib
downpour (*substantive*): § Báridan
downslope (*substantive*): § (*also see down-slope*): Jir; Ne-¹; Wib¹;
down-slope (*substantive*): § (*also see downslope*): Newib
downward (*substantive*): § Águn; Ni-²; -sár³; Tah¹; U-; Xorsand
 downward motion: § Ne-¹;
downwards (*substantive*): § Forud; Negunsár
dowry (*substantive*): § Jahiz; Kábin
drachm (*substantive*): § Dáng; Derham

Dracunculus medinensis (*substantive*): § Náru
Dracunculus vulgaris (*substantive*): § Luf
draft
bank draft: § Eskenás
draft animal: § Cahárpá
drag (*v*): § Kewidan; Life; Riw¹;
drag oneself together (*v*): § Tanjidan
dragging (*substantive*): § Kewidan
dragon (*substantive*): § Ázdahá; Áži;
a god who kills the dragon: § Bahrám
dragon-eyed (*substantive*): § Cawm
dragon-like (*substantive*): § -faw
drain (*v*): § Hexr; Zehidan²;
drainage (*substantive*): § Zeh⁴; Zeháb;
Zehew
draining (*substantive*): § Zeh⁴;
drainpipe (*substantive*): § Návdán
drain-pipe (*substantive*): § Gong²; Lule-
heng; Muri
drape (*substantive*): § Báwám; Wáma
draught (*substantive*): § Siyáh; Tewnámár
draw (*v*): § Andáxtan; Áhang; Áhanjidan;
Áhixtan; Hanjár; Kamán; Kawidan;
Kewidan; Negáwtan; Nevewtan;
Tanjidan
draw a design (*v*): § Andáxtan
draw near (*v*): § Ámadan
draw out (*v*): § Áhanjidan; Áhixtan;
Hixtan
draw together (*v*): § Tanjidan
drawer (*substantive*): § kewou
drawing (*substantive*): § Kewidan; Negár;
Negáre; Nevewtan; Pistak
drawn (*substantive*): § Áxtan
dread (*substantive*): § Bim; Nehib; Tars;
Wak
dread (*v*): § Bim; Tarsidan
dreadful (*substantive*): § Axte; Bimgin;
Bimnák

dream (*substantive*): § Buwásp; Xamr;
Xáb
dreaming (*substantive*): § Xáb
dream-interpreter (*substantive*): § Gozár;
Xamr; Xábgozár
dreary
dreary ground: § Jangal
dress (*substantive*): § Jáma; Piráhan;
Vazidan; Wapi
woman's dress: § Jáma
dress (*as food*) (*v*): § Poxtan
dress (*v*): § Vawt⁴;
dressed (*substantive*): § Sij¹;
dressing (*substantive*): § Ámiz; Cáwni;
Poxtan
dried (*substantive*): § Xowk; Xowkár
dried up: § Tewna; Xowk
drill (*substantive*): § Barz; Varzew;
Varzidan
drink! (*interjection*): § Nuw³;
drink (*substantive*): § Botri; Máq;
Nuwába; Zur³;
drink (*v*): § -ast-; Ábewxar; Áwám;
Áwámidan; Botri; Cam; Camidan²;
Dáya; Gosárdan; Hort; Lof; Nuw³;
Tanjidan; Tolf; Uw²; Xordan
drink greedily (*v*): § Xordan
drinkable (*substantive*): § Ize
drinker (*substantive*): § Xordár
drinking (*substantive*): § Áwámidan;
Cam; Ju²;
drinking glass: § Cam;
drinking hole: § Ábxor
drinking vessel: § Ábxor; Cam;
drinking-bowl (*substantive*): § Cam;
drinking-glass (*substantive*): § Estekán
drinking-vessel (*substantive*): § Botri;
Gonbad
drip (*v*): § Áqewtan; Áqárdan²; Cekke;
Hexr; Rixtan; Serewk; Weftan
dripping (*substantive*): § Rixt¹; Zur³;

drip (v): § Táxtan
drive (v): § Angáwtan; -ál; Cará; Cost; Gaváz; Nidan; Niyáz; Par³; Rándan; Tarázu; Vazidan; Zadan; Zur²;
drive across (v): § Par³;
drive away (v): § Gováz; Rándan
drive pain and suffering away (v): § Pezewk
drive off (v): § Afsár; Nesárdan
drive on (v): § Angixtan; Bozorg; Zur²;
driving (substantive): § Páru; Vazidan
drizzle (substantive): § Cekke; Mazná; Nazm
dromedary (substantive): § Torát
dromotropic (substantive): § Torát
drop (substantive): § Áqárdan²; Cekke; Faráw; Gosárdan; Kát¹; Páwidan; Serewk; Wámak
drop (v): § Serewk; Táxtan
drop down (v): § Uftádan
dropping (substantive): § Goh; Sergin
dross (substantive): § Go-; Rim
drought (substantive): § Apow; Dowyári; Tang
drove (substantive): § Ram; Rame
drover (substantive): § Cubdár
drowsy (substantive): § Farnás
drug (substantive): § Bewáz; Darmán; Pezewk
drum (substantive): § Donbak; Kus¹; Kus²; Mardangi; Tombak
drunk (substantive): § -án⁴; Bang; Botri; Mast; Mastán; Máq; Mey
get drunk (v): § Máq; Mei
drunken (substantive): § Mastána
drunkenness (substantive): § Masti
dry (substantive): § Bi-áb; Kák; Qáq; Tar⁵; Tewna; Xowk; Zála¹;
dry years: § Tew¹;
great dry period: § Tewnámár

dry (v): § Havásánidan; Havásidan; Tewna; Xowk; Xowkándan; Xowkánidan; Xowkidan; Xuwánidan; Xuwidan
become dry (v): § Xowk; Xowkidan
dry out (v): § Hanjidan; Tewna
dry up (v): § Huwidan¹; Xuwidan
make dry (v): § Tewna; Xowk; Xowkándan; Xowkánidan; Xuwánidan; Xuwidan
dry-farming (substantive): § Apow
drying (substantive): § Xowk
gadget for drying: § Tewna
dryness (substantive): § Apow; Siyáh; Xowk; Xowkámár; Xowki
dual (substantive): § -ána; Dogáne; -kán
duality (substantive): § Dogánegi; Doyi
duck (substantive): § Adák; Morq; Ordak; Qáz; Qur-qur
white-headed duck: § Wid; Xawinsár
duel (substantive): § Hamráni
dug (substantive): § Doxt; Hang¹; Hang e Afrásiyáb; Pehen; Pestán
dug in: § Nekandan
dug up: § Kada; Nekandan
dull (substantive): § Kar; Kond²; Qul; Xafe
dulled (substantive): § Kond²;
dullness (substantive): § Kondi³; Xafeqi
dumb (substantive): § -ák²; Foqák
dung (substantive): § -ál; Carde; Goh; Kaka; Keke; Pewgel; Pixál; Sargin; Sergin; Tar²; Tar³;
dung balls: § Powk
dung-beetle (substantive): § Gouzad; Pewgel; Xabazduk
durability (substantive): § Ánman
durable (substantive): § Dir; Dirand; Diranda; Máná
duration (substantive): § Derang; Jávid; Yurew

Durásrán (*pn*): § Durásrub
Durásrub (*pn*): § Durásrub
Durásrun (*pn*): § Durásrub
Durwerin (*pn*): § Durásrub
during (*substantive*): § Ádine; Far;
dust (*substantive*): § Mazná; Pawnuw;
Páwidan; Rig¹; Tur²; Xák
dust (*v*): § Bestar; Dam; Gard; Gart
dutiful (*substantive*): § Xiwkár
duty (*substantive*): § Bár⁶; Daxw; Fariz;
Niyáz; Xiwkári
observing one's duties: § Xiwkár;
Xiwkári
dwarf (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; -ul; -ula;
Vajabi
dwell (*v*): § Istádan; Mán¹; Mándan¹;
-mein; Mihan; Newastan

dwelling (*substantive*): § Áwiwan;
Áwiyán; Áwiyána; Barzan; Bán⁴; Bona;
-están¹; Hadiw; Kada; Káwáne; Mán¹;
Mihan; Nesá³; Newim; Sará; Xan;
Xán³; Xána; Xán-o-mán; Xojand
dye (*substantive*): § Rang¹; Zarir
dye (*v*): § Rang¹; Rawtan; Razidan;
Rowtan
dyed (*substantive*): § Rang¹;
dyed with: § Nil
dying (*substantive*): § Dam; Marg
dyke (*substantive*): § Varq²; -ván¹;
dynasty (*substantive*): § Duda; Dude;
Dudemán; -mán⁴; Sásáníyán
dys-, (*prefix*): § Dow-; Dož-;
dyspnea (*substantive*): § Doždam;
Doždami
dyspneic (*substantive*): § Doždam

Ee

e-, (*prefix*): § A-, An-,
each (*substantive*): § Har; Harvesf
 each time: § Hamvára
eagle (*substantive*): § Áloh; Báwu;
 Dálman; Erezifya; Homá; Kalák; Rást;
 Simorq; Vareqan; Wáhin
ear (*substantive*): § Guw¹; How; Huw¹;
 Kar; Qaranfol; Quw¹; Sen²; Wanidan;
 Xosro
 ear of corn: § Xuwe
 ear of wheat: § Xuwe
 bring his word to the ear: § Guw¹;
 ears, for demoniacal creatures: § Kar
 both ears: § Kar
 give ear to (*v*): § Wanidan
ear-canal (*substantive*): § Láne¹;
ear-dirt (*substantive*): § -ál;
earless (*substantive*): § Kar
earlier (*substantive*): § Far; Fra-; Paran;
 Paran-; Pari-; Pár, pár-; Pirár-;
 the earlier one: § Paran-;
 earlier than: § Pari-; Pirár-;
early (*substantive*): § Bahár¹; Far;
earn (*v*): § Arj
ear-ring (*substantive*): § Guwvár; How;
 -vár
earth (*substantive*): § Barf; Bum¹; Damik;
 Feráx; Gel; Geláb; -í⁴; -ik; -in, -ina¹;
 Joqráfíyá; Mard; Patiwahim; Xák;
 Xárazm; Zami; Zamin; Zamini;
 Zámýád
 earth and water: § Geláb
earth-, (*prefix*): § Zamini
earthen (*substantive*): § Gelin
earthly (*substantive*): § -ik; Zamini

earthquake (*substantive*): § Bumahan;
 Bumcandak; Cendew; Leilei; Tars
earwax (*substantive*): § -ál; Pixál
ease (*substantive*): § Ásáni; Rámew; Xári
 at ease: § Hál¹;
easily (*substantive*): § Hu
east (*substantive*): § -án⁷; Báxtar; Kost;
 Sob; Uwastar; Xávarán; Xorásán;
 Xoráyán
eastern (*substantive*): § Bám¹; Haft-
 kewvar; Huw²; Kust¹; Sob; -tar⁸;
 Uwastar
easy (*substantive*): § Ásán; Dowxár; Hu;
 Huvar; Pedrá; Sabok; Xár¹;
easy-going (*substantive*): § Pedrá
eat (*v*): § Aspast; -ast-; Ámadan; Áw²;
 Áwámídan; Áxor; Ázuqe; Carídan; Ize;
 Javidan; Ju²; Karkas; Kuft; Lof; Náwtá;
 Papa; Tolf; Wetá; Xáyídan; Xordan;
 Xorew
 eat excessively: § Ju²;
 eat, but not enjoying the food: § Kuft
 to eat, for daevic creatures: § Kuft
 to eat with loud noise: § Lof
eaten (*substantive*): § Ámadan; Javidan;
 Náwtá; Náwtáyi; Náxordár
 thing eaten after a period of (overnight):
 § Náwtáyi
eater (*substantive*): § Xordár
eating (*substantive*): § Áwám; Cam; Ize;
 Ju²; Nowxár; Vastar; Wám²; Xáyídan;
 Xor²; Xorew
 eating with closed lip: § Nowxár
eating-place (*substantive*): § Xánegáh
eavesdrop (*v*): § Guw¹; Niyuwídan

eavesdropper (*substantive*): § Nequwa
eavesdropping (*substantive*): § Nequwa;
 Niyuwá; Niyuwew
ebony (*substantive*): § Ábnus; Wiz²;
echo (*substantive*): § Pežvák
eclipse (*substantive*): § Pita
eclipse (*v*): § Muw; Pita
 lunar eclipse: § Máhtami
 solar eclipse: § Mehrtami
economist (*substantive*): § Hirbán
economizer (*substantive*): § Hir; Hirbán
ecto-, (*prefix*): § Biruni
eddy (*substantive*): § Qarqara
edema (*substantive*): § Ámás; Xiz
Edessa (*pn*): § Uryá
edge (*substantive*): § -bár⁴; Dahan; Dahra;
 Dam; Karán; Kenár; Life; Marz; -ná¹;
 Niw¹; Nouk; Six; Zadan
 cutting edge: § Dahra; Tiqe; Tizná
 edge, margin or border of anything: §
 Dahra
 edge of a knife: § Zadan
 edge of a mountain or precipice: § Dahra
 edge or sharp point of any instrument: §
 Nouk
 sharp edge of a sword; axe , or any
 cutting object: § Dahra
edible (*substantive*): § -i⁵; Ize; Náwtá;
 Xálidan
edit (*v*): § Ardáviráf
edo (*Latin*) (*v*): § Áw²; Ázuqe; Wetá
educare (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Farhang
educate (*v*): § Áhanjidan; Farhixtan;
 Hanjidan
educated (*substantive*): § Farhixte
education (*substantive*): § Farhixt
effect (*substantive*): § Kár; Rig²; Varz
effect (*v*): § Árástan
effected
 fit to be effected: § Wáyestan

effective (*substantive*): § Kárgar; Kári;
 Kármand; Tavánestan
efficient (*substantive*): § Honarvar;
 Tanjidan
efflux (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
effort (*substantive*): § Jastan; Kár; Yáxtan
 make an effort (*v*): § Jastan
after (*substantive*): § Pey e;
egg (*substantive*): § Bij; Cehr; Hág; Kos;
 Morqána; Parviz¹; Xáya
 bird's egg: § Xáya
 fish egg: § Ewpel; Xáya
 hen's egg: § Xáya
egg-dish (*substantive*): § Xáya
eggplant (*substantive*): § Bádemján;
 Boráni
 mixture of yoghurt and eggplant: §
 Boráni
egg-white (*substantive*): § Sepida
egoism (*substantive*): § Barmanewi; Xod-
 dusti
egoist (*substantive*): § Barmanew; Xod-
 dust
Egypt (*pn*): § Gept; Mesr; Qebt
Egyptian (*substantive*): § Mesri
eight (*substantive*): § Dei²; Dey-be-ázar;
 Hawt;
eighteen (*substantive*): § Haždah; Heždah;
 Hijdah
eighteenth (*substantive*): § Rawn
eight-fold (*substantive*): § Karrat
eighth (*substantive*): § Dai; Hawtom
eighty (*substantive*): § Hawtád
either (*substantive*): § Yá
eject
 eject from the mouth (*v*): § Vámidan
-el (*suffix*): § -ol
Elaeagnus angustifolia (*substantive*): §
 Senjed
elbow (*substantive*): § Áranj

elder (*substantive*): § Atá; Áqá; Barmak; Meh¹; Mehtar; Qalandar; Xáje
eldest (*substantive*): § Xáje
elect (*v*): § Bávar
electricity (*substantive*): § Kahrobá
element (*substantive*): § Boxt¹; Kiyána; Mádde²;
rotating element: § Gardune
four elements ,ie water, fire, earth and air: § Boxt¹;
elemental (*substantive*): § Máya
elephant (*substantive*): § -ál; Hasta;Pil; Pilasta; Pilbán; Qor¹; Serej; Žende²;
elephant-driver (*substantive*): § Pilbán
elephantine (*substantive*): § -ásá; Pilsá; Pilvár
elephant-like (*substantive*): § -ásá; Pilsá
elephant-load (*substantive*): § Pilvár
elevate (*v*): § Ahrámidan;Borzidan; -est
eleven (*substantive*): § Bahman¹; Yázdah
eleventh: § Xor¹; Xorwid
eliminate (*v*): § Pardáxtan; Vácidan; Ziyán
elixir
elixir of life: § Nuw⁶;
elm
elm tree: § Bon; Nárvan
eloquent (*substantive*): § Gewvád; Guyá²; Guyewmand; Wibá¹; Wivá
else (*substantive*): § Digar
emaciated (*substantive*): § Xowk
emanated (*substantive*): § Serewt
embankment (*substantive*): § Dig²;
embarrass (*v*): § Bur
embarrassed (*substantive*): § Bur; Warmanda
embassy (*substantive*): § Báduspáni; Biyaspán
Embelia ribes burnus (*pn*): § Berenj²;
embellish (*v*): § Pirástan

embellishment (*substantive*): § Minu²; Piráyew
embers (*substantive*): § Axgar
embrace (*substantive*): § Áquw; Bar¹; Kanár;
embrace (*v*): § Áquw; Áquwidan; -gerd³; Pud²; Pusá
embroider (*v*): § Tiq¹;
embryo (*substantive*): § Dawtak; Garev; Zeh⁵;
emerald (*substantive*): § Bolur; Miná; Zomorrod
emerging (*substantive*): § Peidá
emesis (*substantive*): § Váták
eminent (*substantive*): § Mah
emission (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
emit (*v*): § Afsordan
emitted (*substantive*): § Serewt
emotion (*substantive*): § Názu; Sahestan²; Sahew; Sahew
one whose emotions are easily hurt: § Názu
show emotion (*v*): § Sahestan²;
emotional (*substantive*): § Názu
empire (*substantive*): § Rawt; Rást; Wáh
employee (*substantive*): § Kármánd
emptiness (*substantive*): § Vang²;
empty (*substantive*): § -ák²; Áw²; Gur¹; Kávák; Puk; Rixtan; Tah¹; Tohi; Tousan; Vang²;
empty (*v*): § Pardáxtan; Rixtan; Tah¹; Tohi; Tousan; Vang²;
empty out (*v*): § Gorixtan
empty-brained (*substantive*): § Biq
empty-minded (*substantive*): § Axte
enamel (*substantive*): § Kác²; Káci; Miná
enchant (*v*): § Afsudan; Mántra; Soxon; Wibá²; Wiftan
to enchant with spells or charms (*v*): § Mántra

enchanting (*substantive*): § Ferib; Wibá²; Wivá
encircle (*v*): § Far; Hamyán; Kostí¹; Long; Parvastan
encircled (*substantive*): § Parvast; Parvaste
enclose (*v*): § Divár; Parvastan; Pusá
 enclose tightly (*v*): § Pusá
enclosed (*substantive*): § Divár; Parvand; Parvardan; Parvast; Parvaste; Parváre
 any secure enclosed place: § Parvardan
 enclosed area: § Parvand; Parvardan; Parváre
 enclosed area for the cattle: § Parvardan
enclosing (*substantive*): § Parcin; Parde
enclosure (*substantive*): § -gerd³; Kuwk; Parvand; Parvardan; Parvast; Parvár¹; Parváre; Parváre; Qáp; Var⁸;
encounter (*substantive*): § Docár
 unexpected encounter: § Docár
end (*substantive*): § Afdom; Afdomi; Anirán¹; Anjám; Anjámew; Armati; Fará²; Farjám; Farjámi; Kanár; Karán; Kardan; Kun; Par³; Páyán; Rixtan; Sar¹; Separi; Six; Suwiyáns; Vawtan
end (*v*): § Anjáftan; Anjámidan; Farjaftan; Farjámidan; Gozawtan; Hamámadan; Pardáxtan; Sáxtan
 bring to an end (*v*): § Farjaftan; Farjámidan; Pardáxtan
 brought to an end: § Farjámidan
 come to an end (*v*): § Hamámadan; Sáxtan
 end up in (*v*): § Anjámidan
 go to the end of (*v*): § Gozawtan
endanger (*v*): § Malkus
endeavor (*substantive*): § Ámadan; Kuwáyi; Kuwew; Kuwidan; Taxw²; Yáxtan
endeavor (*v*): § Kuwá; Kuwidan; Toxwidan; Toxwá

endeavoring (*substantive*): § Toxwá
ended (*substantive*): § Anjám; Farjaft; Farjámidan; Por; Separi
endive (*substantive*): § Hendbá
endless (*substantive*): § Bi-sar; Náfarjám
endow (*v*): § Nehádan
endowed (*substantive*): § Bahrevar; Dádgáh; Neháde
 endowed with: § -dár²; -var
Endra (*pn*): § Endra
endurance (*substantive*): § Ánman
endure (*v*): § Bimár; Bordan; Bordan; Páyestan; Páyidan
enduring (*substantive*): § Páydár
enemy (*substantive*): § Anar; Anir; Bahriz; Beh Dowman; Dowman; Dowyári; Far; -mán⁴; Patyára; Riq¹; Vahriz
 enemy of goodness and beauty: § Beh Dowman
 army of enemy: § Dowyári
energetic (*substantive*): § Amávand; Bewkul; Bewkulidan; Kári; Kuwá; Tanjidan; Toxwidan
energy (*substantive*): § Ama; Amávand; Bewkul; Niru; Tiz; Wáyestan; Wokul; Wokulidan; Xerámidan
 show energy for (*v*): § Xerámidan
enflame (*v*): § Hizom
engender (*v*): § Záyidan
engendered (*substantive*): § Záyidan; Zádan
enigma (*substantive*): § Ráz¹;
enigmatic (*substantive*): § Rázi¹;
enjoy (*v*): § Áramidan; Baxw²; Dust; Feryál; Kuft; Rámestan; Rámidan; Tolf; Xordan
 to do something but not enjoy it: § Kuft
enjoyable (*substantive*): § Rám¹;
enjoying (*substantive*): § -ár²; Bahremand; Bahremandi; Bahrevári; Hambasta; Hu; Rámew; Xordár; Xorram

enjoyment (*substantive*): § Bahremandi; Bahrevari
enlarge (*v*): § Faráxidan¹; Mehánidan
enlightening (*substantive*): § Rouwan
enlightenment (*substantive*): § Yán
enmity (*substantive*): § Bew; Dowmani; Kin; Riq¹; Wibá¹;
Enonymus japonica (*substantive*): § Wemwád
enough (*substantive*): § -anda; Ágandan; Basanda; Sir¹;
enough! (*interjection*): § Wábáw
enrapture (*v*): § Muw
enrich (*v*): § Por
enter (*v*): § Par³;
entertainer (*substantive*): § Xonyágar
entertainment (*substantive*): § Xonyá; Xonyáyi
enthusiasm (*substantive*): § Áz; Riž; Suxtan; Toxwáyi; Yáse; Yáxtan
enthusiastic (*substantive*): § Bidár; Hu; Hutoxw; Toxwá; Toxwidan
entice (*v*): § Kiftan
entire (*substantive*): § -á-; Bavanda; Hama; Hamagi; Hamegi; Har; Harva; Harvesf; Harvest; Mál-á-mál; Por; Sarásar; Vaspör; Xordád
entirely (*substantive*): § Ham-; Sarásar
entity (*substantive*): § Hast
entrails (*substantive*): § Andarune
entrance (*substantive*): § Dahan; Gozar
entreat (*v*): § Azbáyidan; Garzidan; Lábegar
entreating (*substantive*): § Azbáyidan; Garzew; Lábe; Zári
entrust (*v*): § Gomárdan; Gomáwtan; Sepárdan
 entrust to (*v*): § Gomáwtan
 entrust with (*v*): § Sepordan
entrusted (*substantive*): § Gomáwte; Nehádan

entry (*substantive*): § Handád
entwine (*v*): § Picidan
enumerate (*v*): § -gán⁴;
enumeration (*substantive*): § Womárew
envelope (*v*): § Bestar; Setára; Vawt⁴;
environment (*substantive*): § Bum¹;
envious (*substantive*): § -gin; Rawk; Rawkin
envoy (*substantive*): § Awt; Báduşpan; Fereste; Ferewte
envy (*substantive*): § Arw²; Rawk
envy (*v*): § Rawk
Ephedra vulgaris (*substantive*): § Hum
ephedrine (*substantive*): § Humán
ephemeral (*substantive*): § Farsávand
episcopos (*substantive*): § Sokubá
epoch (*substantive*): § Dourán; -gár; Ruzgár
equal (*substantive*): § -ásá; Ham-; Hamál; Hamán; Hamánand; Hambar; Hambawn; Hamduw; Hamgen; Hamgenán; Hamsari; Hamtá; Hamvár; Hámun; Pára; Tá¹; -vár; Yaksán
 equal to: § Pád-,¹;
 equal worth: § Pára
equality (*substantive*): § Pád-,¹;
equally (*substantive*): § Ham-,
equi-, (*prefix*): § -gin; Ham-; Hamánand; Hamgen; Hamgenán;
equip (*v*): § Basijidan; Pasaqđidan; Pasicidan; Sáxtan; Sicidan
 equip for (*v*): § Sij¹;
equipment (*substantive*): § Afzár; Basij; Pasic
equipped (*substantive*): § Árásta; Basij; Sij¹;
equipping (*substantive*): § Pasic; Sic; Sicidan
equivalence (*substantive*): § Anbudan
equivalent
 equivalent of: § Pád-,¹;

-er (*suffix*): § -gar²; -gár; -u
Era (*substantive*): § Dourán; -gár; Ruzgár
Erani (*pn*): § Erani
Erbil (*pn*): § Ardabil
erect (*substantive*): § Afráwt; Afráz;
Barjastegi; Ereziwa; Istá; Istáde;
Rást; Sahi; Saxt; Setiq; Setix; Six; Tiq¹;
-ur²;
erect (*v*): § Afráwtan; Ájastan; Farázidan;
Istádan; Istándan; Rást
become erect (*v*): § Istádan;
stand erect (*v*): § Istádan
erected (*substantive*): § Newán; Páybast
erecting (*substantive*): § Rást
erection
goddess of erection: § Rást
Erezifya (*pn*): § Erezifya
Ereziwa (*pn*): § Ereziwa
Eriz (*pn*): § Eriz
ermine (*substantive*): § Qáqom; Varvara
err (*v*): § Laqzidan
errand (*substantive*): § Ferestádan
erring (*substantive*): § Bi-ráh
error (*substantive*): § Faryut; Pewt
eruption (*substantive*): § Juw; Kasviw;
Paruw; Parw
skin eruption: § Juw
erythro-, (*prefix*): § Ruynás
es (*Latin*)(*v*): § Ázuqe
escape (*substantive*): § Goriq; Goriz;
-gorizi
escape (*v*): § Davidan²; Gorixtan; Jastan;
Namidan²; Rastan; Rest; Rixtan
escort (*substantive*): § Cárak¹; Cávuw;
Haxámanew
front escort: § Cárak¹; Cávuw
escort (*v*): § Par³;
escutcheon (*substantive*): § Rom;
Romagán; Rum¹;
Esfahán (*pn*): § -án⁶; Esfahán
Esfandyár (*pn*): § Esfandyár

esophagus (*substantive*): § Galu; Náý
Espahán (*pn*): § -án⁶; Espahán; Sepáhán
Esparnak (*pn*): § Esparnak
Espitám (*pn*): § Espitám
Espruz (*pn*): § Espruz
essence (*substantive*): § Cehr;
Cuni; Del; Gohar; Hast; Mádde²; Máya;
Mixak; Qaranfol; Xodi; Zát
essence of a flower: § Mixak
essential (*substantive*): § Gouhari; Hast;
Sara
est (*Latin*) (*v*): § Ázuqe
establish (*v*): § Farkandan¹; Nehádan
established (*substantive*): § Farmán;
Jáymand; Ostovár; Parastár; Páybast;
Sámán¹;
established by proof: § Farmán
estate (*substantive*): § Dastgerd
Estaxr (*pn*): § Estaxr²; Gur Ardawir Xorre
Ester (*pn*): § Ester
estimate (*v*): § Wemordan
estrus (*substantive*): § Varde; Vardegi
eternal (*substantive*): § Amew; -án⁴;
Ánman; Áqáz; Bi-sar; Hamiwa; Jávdán;
Jávdáne; Jávid; Jávidán; Mat³; Samad;
Sen²; Yurew; Zamharir
eternal ice and freezing: § Zamharir
eternally (*substantive*): § -án⁴; Jávdán;
Jávdáne; Jávid
eternity (*substantive*): § -dád¹; Jávid
ether (*substantive*): § Eter; Xor¹;
ethnic
ethnic origin: § Xailtáw
eu-, (*prefix*): § Beh³; Hu; Hu-; Hupan;
Husepás; Xojand; Xub
eulogism (*substantive*): § Mándáná
eulogize (*v*): § Setudan
eulogized (*substantive*): § Setudan
eulogizer (*substantive*): § Gosárdan;
Mostgar

professional Moslem eulogizer: §
Mostgar
eulogy (*substantive*): § -ew; Setáyew;
Setudan
eunuch (*substantive*): § Hizak²; Xanza;
Xonsá; Xanza
Euphrates (*pn*): § Farát; Pol
Europe (*pn*): § Areza, Arezah
Eurygaster intergriceps (*substantive*): §
Sen¹;
evacuate (*v*): § Nox; Rixtan; Táxtan
Eve (*substantive*): § Mawán; Mehriyáne
even (*substantive*): § Ce²; Ham-; Hamvár;
Hámun; Joft (*number*); -un²; Yuq do
not index
not even: § Táq¹;
evening (*substantive*): § Duw⁵; I-; Ivár;
Pariwab; Uw³; Wab; Wám²; Wám³;
early evening (*substantive*): § Oziringáh
evening before last: § Pariwab
evening hours: § Ivár
to go for a walk in the evening: § Ivár
yesterday evening: § Duw⁵;
event (*substantive*): § Dástán
eventual (*substantive*): § Farjámi
eventually (*substantive*): § Afdom
ever (*substantive*): § Hargez
for ever: § Hamiwa; Jávid
evergreen (*substantive*): § Táxtan
everlasting (*substantive*): § Jávid
every (*substantive*): § Go-; Hama; Har;
Harva; Harvesf; Xordád
every time: § Hamvára
everybody (*substantive*): § Nar
everyday (*substantive*): § Fardá
everyone (*substantive*): § Nar
evident (*substantive*): § Áká; -ár²;
Áwkár; Áwkárdan; Áwkári; Cehr;
Nemudár; Padidár; Peidá
make evident (*v*): § Peidáyidan
evidently (*substantive*): § Áwkár

evil (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Ahu;
Ahurá; Bad¹; Badi; Deq; Dorvand;
Dow-; Dož-; Dožand; Harvesf; Kást;
-mán⁴; Nábehi; Nekbat; Patyár; Rawk;
Tardast Wur; Wurcawmi
evil eyes: § Wurcawmi
evil-doer (*substantive*): § Badkonew;
-ewt²;
evil-minded (*substantive*): § -mán⁴;
evilness (*substantive*): § Darvandi
evocation (*substantive*): § Nedá
ewe (*substantive*): § Cupán; Guspand;
Hirak; Miw
someone who takes care of the ewes: §
Cupán
ewer (*substantive*): § Áftába
ex-, (*prefix*): § Far; Pár, pár-; Uz-;
exaggeration (*substantive*): § Gab; Gazáf
exalted (*substantive*): § Bálest; Bálew²;
examination (*substantive*): § Gozárdan¹;
excavate (*v*): § Kandan; Kandár; Kulidan
excavated (*substantive*): § Kada;
Nekandan
excavation (*substantive*): § Kada; Kán
excavator (*substantive*): § Cáxo; Kandár;
Katkan
exceedingly (*substantive*): § Far
excel (*v*): § Xerámidan
excellence (*substantive*): § Baq; Hažiri
excellent (*substantive*): § Áryá; Budan;
Hažir; Hu; Hužir; Run; Sara; Var⁶;
Xarboze
except (*substantive*): § Agar; Bejoz; Far;
Go-; Jod; Jodá; Joz; Magar; Tará-;
excerpt (*substantive*): § Cide¹;
excess (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Bár⁶; Far;
Ferehbudi
in excess: § Far
excessive (*substantive*): § Farhest; Fereh;
Ferehest; Gerán; Por; -vár
excessively (*substantive*): § Far; Pirá-;

excessiveness (*substantive*): § Fereh; Ferehbudi; Ferehi
exchange (*v*): § Goránidan; Gouharidan
excitability
 absence of excitability: § Setanba
excitation (*substantive*): § -ák²; Áwoftan; Áwoftári; Áwub; Gowoftan; Tapák
excite (*v*): § Angixtan; Arvand; Áqáldan; Áwoftan; Áwuftan; Cost; Juw; Rándan; Tiq¹;
excited (*substantive*): § Angixtan; Arqande; Áwoftan; Bu, Bui, Buy; Manew; Máq; Niv; Táfta²; Yáse
 mentally excited: § Manew
excitedness (*substantive*): § -ák²
excitement (*substantive*): § Tapák
exclamation (*substantive*): § Af-,; Ay!
excoriate (*v*): § Weftan
excoriation (*substantive*): § Xaráw
excrement (*substantive*): § Bew; Carm; Goh; Hexr; Kaka; Keke; Kud; Pewgel; Pix; Sargin; Sergin; Tar²; Tar³;
 human excrement: § Keke
 to void excrement (*v*): § Goh
excrecence (*substantive*): § Ruyew
excreta (*substantive*): § Cerk; Her
 all dirty excreta of the body: § Cerk
excrete (*v*): § Sepuxtan
excretion (*substantive*): § Tar²; Tar³;
 filthy excretions from living human body: § Her
excuse (*substantive*): § Bahán; Baháne; Bi-bahána
execrate (*v*): § Nekuhidean
execute (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Kárgozárdan; Qáp
exercise (*substantive*): § Barz; Varzew; Varzidan
exertion (*substantive*): § Kár
exhale (*v*): § Ároq; Dam
exhaust (*v*): § Sotuhidan; Wekastan

exhausted (*substantive*): § Bestuh; Bituw; Málidan; Mánde; Pežmordan; Sotuh; Sotuhi; Wal¹; Xowk; Zar²;
exhausting (*substantive*): § Málidan; Zar²;
exhaustion (*substantive*): § Bestuhi; Mándegi; Niyáz; Sotuhi
exhibit (*substantive*): § Nemáyew; Nemudan
exhibition (*substantive*): § Nemáyew
exile (*v*): § Dahyuped; Rándan
exist (*v*): § Ahu; Ahurá; Astan; Áwkár; Budan; Hast; Hastan; -id²; Istádan; Nistan
 cause to exist (*v*): § Gardidan
 not to exist (*v*): § Nistan
existence (*substantive*): § Ahu; -am; Anbudan; -and³; Axte; Bavi; Bovew; Budan; Hast; Hastan; Haste¹; Hastgar Hasti; -im²; Ján¹; Ostoxán; Zádan
 that which brings into existence: § Hastgar
existent (*substantive*): § Hast; Hastmand
existing (*substantive*): § Áwkár; Budan; Bude; Hastmand
exo-, (*prefix*): § Biruni; Uz-,
exorcize (*v*): § Cinavad
expand (*v*): § Bestar; Faráxidan¹; Gostardan
 cause to expand (*v*): § Gostardan
expanding (*substantive*): § Gostar
expanse (*substantive*): § Gostardan
expansion (*substantive*): § Gostardan
expansive (*substantive*): § Afzuni
expect (*v*): § Páyestan
 expect for (*v*): § Xástan¹;
expectation (*substantive*): § Omid; Wak
expecting (*substantive*): § Omidvár; Zang³;
expel (*v*): § Birunidan; Sepuxtan
expelled (*substantive*): § Far
expenditure (*substantive*): § Uz-,

expensive (*substantive*): § Gerán; Kám
expensiveness (*substantive*): § Geráni
experience (*substantive*): § Ázmáyew;
 Maze
experience (*v*): § Ázmudan; Bordan;
 Cawidan
experienced (*substantive*): § Ágáh;
 Ázmude; Dahm; Kardekár; Nebarde;
 Poxte;
experiment (*substantive*): § Ázmáyew
experiment (*v*): § Ázmudan; Ze²;
experimental (*substantive*): § Ázmáyewi;
expert (*substantive*): § Afzármand; Ágáh;
 Hutoxw; Kardekár; Kárágáh; Kuhbod;
 Ostád; Wágerd
 one who is expert in knowing gold
 coins: § Kuhbod
 not expert: § Wágerd
expiate (*v*): § Pára; Tuxtán
expiation (*substantive*): § Pára; Tanáfur;
 Tuzew
expired (*substantive*): § Pár, pár-;
explain (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Peidáyidan
explanation (*substantive*): § Zand¹;
explode (*v*): § Tarakidan
exploit (*v*): § Duwidan
exploitation (*substantive*): § Duwidár
exploiter (*substantive*): § Duwidár
explosion (*substantive*): § Tarakidan
expose (*v*): § Nemudan
 expose for sale (*v*): § Nesárdan
exposition (*substantive*): § Farvátan;
 Negixtan; Nemáyew
expound (*v*): § Negixtan
expounding (*substantive*): § Farvátan
express (*v*): § Ekát
expression (*substantive*): § Ekát; Váj
extend (*v*): § Áhanjidan; Áhixtan;
 Barhixtan; Deráz; Faráxidan¹; Feráx;
 Gostardan; Hanjidan; Kewidan;

Namidan²; Tanáb; Tang; Tanidan;
 Tanjidan; Táne
extended (*substantive*): § Nesárdan
extending (*substantive*): § Bestar;
 Gosárdan; Setára
extension (*substantive*): § Gostardan
extent (*substantive*): § Candán; Candin;
 Parvast; Pirámun
 to that extent: § Candán
 to the extent that: § Candán
 to this extent: § Candin
exterminate (*v*): § Árastan
external (*substantive*): § Biruni; Birunin
extinct (*substantive*): § Forumordan;
 Mordan
extinction (*substantive*): § Marg
extinguish (*v*): § Tuwná; Xámuw
 extinguish fire (*v*): § Gol²;
extinguished (*substantive*): § Forumordan;
 Tah¹;
extirpate (*v*): § Axte
extol (*v*): § Setudan
extra (*substantive*): § Dádan²;
extra-, (*prefix*): § -ur²;
extract (*v*): § Axte; Áhanjidan; Áhixtan;
 Barhixtan; Duwidan; Lanjidan¹; Wir²;
extracting (*substantive*): § Áhanj, Áhanja
extraction (*substantive*): § Nezád;
 Salmáni; Tiz
extractor
 grape-juice extractor: § Sepár
extradite (*v*): § Birunidan
extra-luggage (*substantive*): § Sarbár
extraneous
 any extraneous substance: § Kárd-
 pezewk
extraordinary (*substantive*): § Wegeft
extreme (*substantive*): § Biwest; Karán;
 Saxt; -u;
extremely (*substantive*): § Saxt; Wegeft
extremity (*substantive*): § Fará²;

lower extremity: § Wal¹;
exudation (*substantive*): § Pawanjidan
exude (*v*): § Pawanjidan
eye (*substantive*): § -A; Aw; Ágáh; Áwkár;
 Cawm; Dide; Din²; Gáv-aw; Gávpise;
 Kábena; Lucán; Nidan; Siyáhak; Siyáhe
 keep an eye on (*v*): § Áyawt, áyawtna;
 Hu; Kábena
eyeball (*substantive*): § Din²;

eyebrow (*substantive*): § Abru; Baru;
 Boru; Pelk
eyeglasses (*substantive*): § Cewmak
eye-hole (*substantive*): § Calan;
eyelashes (*substantive*): § Cupán; Moża;
 Može
 eyelashes (of the deer): § Pawm
eyelid (*substantive*): § Cupán; Gombad;
 Láne³; Pelk; Sará
eyesight (*substantive*): § Bináyi; Binew

Ff

fable (*substantive*): § Afsán; Afsáne;
Afsudan; Matal; Qesse; Sorudan
fabric (*substantive*): § Cars; Cit; Fardang;
Ormak
fine fabric: § Bub
fabrication (*substantive*): § Qalb
façade (*substantive*): § Piwán
face (*substantive*): § Ágáh; Axm; Cehr;
Cehre; Dahan; Dak; Dim; Din²; Max;
Nouk; Roxsár; Ru¹; Ru³; Ruy¹;
Ruyidan; -sár³;
in the face of (*substantive*): § Pád-, ¹;
face (*v*): § Ážir; Namidan²;
face toward (*v*): § Ážir
face towards (*v*): § Namidan²;
face-mask (*substantive*): § Padám
facies (*substantive*): § Din²;
facing (*substantive*): § Negarán; Ru³;
fact
in fact: § Hamána
factor (*substantive*): § Mar
factory (*substantive*): § Jandare
fade (*v*): § Pežmordan; Pežulidan
fade away (*v*): § Gowoftan
make fade (*v*): § Pežulidan
faded (*substantive*): § Purán
failing (*substantive*): § Fetádan
faint (*v*): § Estardan
fainted (*substantive*): § Estardan
fainting (*substantive*): § Estardan
fair (*substantive*): § Dádgar; Dádvar; Rást;
Wáyagán; Xub
fairest (*substantive*): § Rást
fairness (*substantive*): § Behi; Dád³;-i⁶;
Niki; Xubi

fair-skinned (*substantive*): § Purán
fairy (*substantive*): § Pari; Pariyán; Náxon
fairy-like (*substantive*): § Hurdis¹;
faith (*substantive*): § Ákdini; Bávar;
Behdin; Darviw; Didan; Din¹; Din²;
Dinevar; Dini; Dorud; Farnámew;
Farvardin; Ferestádan; Geravew;
Geravidan; Jod; Kiw; -n; Nequwákidan;
Sástár; Tanáfur; Xastuyi; Zed
bad faith: § Kiw
cause to have faith in: § Bávar
changing one's faith: § Nequwák
follower of the Good Faith: § Behdin
good Faith: § Behdini
have faith in (*v*): § Geravestan;
Geravidan; Bávar
make to have faith in: § Bávar
true faith: § Kiw
faithful (*substantive*): § Barvewniyán;
Del; Deldáde; Dindár; Dorud;
Geravewiyán; -nák; Ostám; Ostován
faithless (*substantive*): § Nágeravide
faithlessness (*substantive*): § Nágeravew;
Nágeravewi
falcon (*substantive*): § Báwe; Báz²;
Cehráv; Erezifya; -in, -ina¹; Kark;
Oftádan; Quw²; Simorq; Vazaq; Wáhin;
Wekara
falconer (*substantive*): § Bázyár¹; -yár
fall (*substantive*): § Páyiz; Sál
fall (*v*): § -ál; Fatq; Fetádan; Ftádan;
Kaftan¹; Oftádan; Oftidan; Patar;
Peikaftan; U-; Ubástan; Uftádan
fall apart (*v*): § Áváre

fall down (*v*): § Av-; Estardan;
 Newastan; Oftádan; Peikaftan; Rest;
 U-; Uftádan
 fall from (*v*): § Laqzidan
 fall into (*v*): § Peikaftan
 fall on (*v*): § Peikaftan
 fall upon (*v*): § Peikaftan; Táxtan
fallen (*substantive*): § Newastan; Zada
falling
 falling down (*substantive*): § Farfetádan;
 Fetádan; Laqzidan
 falling into (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
 falling out (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
fallow (*substantive*): § Áyew¹;
 lay fallow (*v*): § Áyew¹;
false (*substantive*): § Tarmanew
 false idea: § Buye
false-hem (*substantive*): § Sanjáf
falsehood (*substantive*): § Zur¹;
fame (*substantive*): § Áváze; Nang;
 Rosvá; Sorudan; Wokuh; Xosro
familiar (*substantive*): § Ahl; Áwná²;
 familiar with: § Dánestan
familiarity (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag;
family (*substantive*): § Duda; Dude;
 Dudemán; Koláh; -mán⁴; Mánbed;
 Moulá; Náf; Ojáq; Toxm; Toxma;
 Xailxáne; Xánevár; Xán-o-mán;
 Zehmand
 of good family: § Koláh
 head of the family: § Mánbed
famine (*substantive*): § Dowyári;
 Gáhanbár; Niyáz; Tewnámár
famous (*substantive*): § Ázur; Bordár
 -dár²; Námávar; Námboardár; Námdár;
 Námi; Námuye¹; Námvar; Sorudan; -
 tár¹; Vájidán; Xosro
fan (*substantive*): § Damine; Dustár;
 Dustdár; Ewandegán; Vazidan
fan (*v*): § Báð²;
fancy (*substantive*): § Buye

fang (*substantive*): § Dandán; Gáz²;
 Mevuk; Niw¹; Six
fanny (*substantive*): § Sorun
far (*substantive*): § Áváre; Borujerd; Dur;
 Durásrub; Far; Feráx; Go-;
 far apart: § Áváre
 far from: § Bi-¹; Far; Go-;
 far off: § Dur
Farangis (*pn*): § Farangis
Farasp² (*pn*): § Farasp²;
Faraw (*pn*): § Faraw
Farawn (*pn*): § Farawn
Farawt (*pn*): § Farawt
Farazdán (*pn*): § Farazdán
Farának (*pn*): § Farának
Farát (*pn*): § Farát
farewell (*substantive*): § Pedrud
Farhád (*pn*): § Farhád
Fariborz (*pn*): § Fariborz
Faride (*pn*): § Faride
Faridun (*pn*): § Faridun
farm (*substantive*): § Jáliz; Kewtzár;
 Kewvar; Korz; Vastaryuw; -zár³;
farm (*v*): § Kersán; Kewtan; -mán⁵;
farmer (*substantive*): § Barzegar; Dehgán
 Kewt; Varzidan; Varzidár; Vastaryuw;
 Vástrayuw
farming (*substantive*): § Áse¹; Dehgáni;
 Kár; Kárvarzi; Kersán; Kew-o-varz;
 -mán⁵; Kewt; Varz; Varzá; Varzidan;
 Varzidan; Vastaryuw; Vastaryuwán;
 Vástrayui; Womiz
 a plot of land used for farming: § Karte
farmland (*substantive*): § Jáliz; Kalát;
 Kard¹; Kart; Karte; Kewtan; Rustá;
 -zár³;
farness (*substantive*): § Duri
Farparvar (*pn*): § Farparvar
Farqáne (*pn*): § Farqáne
far-reaching (*substantive*): § Dir
Farrozzád (*pn*): § Farrozzád

far-seeing (*substantive*): § Cawm
far-sighted (*substantive*): § Cawm; Feráx
fart (*substantive*): § Cos; Fis; Puk; -u
 noiseless fart: § Fis
 soundless fart: § Cos
fart (*v*): § Fis
Fartaxw (*pn*): § Fartaxw
farther (*substantive*): § Far; Zástár
farthest (*substantive*): § Nazdest
farthing (*substantive*): § Pawiz
Farvardiyán (*pn*): § Farvardiyán
Farvák (*pn*): § Farvák
Farvákin (*pn*): § Farvákin
Farwád (*pn*): § Farwád
Farwádvard (*pn*): § Farwádvard
Farwid (*pn*): § Farwid
Farwidvar (*pn*): § Farwidvar
Farwidvard (*pn*): § Farwidvard
Farwutar (*pn*): § Farwutar
Farziwak (*pn*): § Farziwak
fascinate (*v*): § Afsudan; Wifan
fascinating (*substantive*): § Ferib; Girá
fashion (*substantive*): § Ardáviráf; Ravál
fashion (*v*): § Pasáxtan; Taráwidan
fashionably (*substantive*): § Nonavár
fashioned (*substantive*): § Táwtan
fast (*substantive*): § Alvand; Arvand;
 Áhu¹; Ize; Jangi; Laq; Lohrásp;
 Naxordári; Páwna; Raftan; Saxt; Tak¹;
 Tavánestan; Táxtan; Tázi²; Tiq¹; Tiz;
 Tond; Wibá¹; Zud; Zur²;
 Go very fast and come back!
 (*interjection*): § Jangi
 make fast (*v*): § Páyestan
fast-creeping (*substantive*): § Wibá¹;
fasten (*v*): § Ama; Band; Bastan; Darz;
 Duxtan²; Hamyán; Mix¹; Pawkam;
fastening (*substantive*): § Band; Náhár
 fastening under (*substantive*): § Pawkam
fast-flowing (*substantive*): § Táxtan;
 Tázán

fast-going (*substantive*): § Jiva; Roro-ak;
 Wibá¹;
fasting (*substantive*): § Áw²; Ize; Lakhan;
 Naxordári; Ná-; Náwtá; Náwtáyi;
 Náxordár; Ruze
fast-moving (*substantive*): § Wibá¹; Yár²;
fastness (*substantive*): § Tondi; Zudi; Zur²;
fast-running (*substantive*): § Rást; Tázi³;
fat (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Ázut; Carbew;
 Carbi; Carbu; Donbe; Farbeh;
 Gondebak; Lambar; Maska; Máq; Mást;
 Parvardan; Pih; Pinu; Qul; Waft²; Zur³;
 dangling fat pads: § Lonb
 drip with fat: § Maska; Máq; Mást
 get fat (*v*): § Maska
fate (*substantive*): § Bahr¹; Baxt; Baxtaki;
 Baxw²; Dáde; Jahew; Sepehr; Vá⁴;
 Záyce
father (*substantive*): § Ab;-ak, -ag; Atá;
 Báb; Bábak; Bábá; Dádá; Dádu; Káká;
 Pad; Ped; Pedar; -u; Xosru
 little father: § Bábak
 dear father: § Bábak
 father and mother: § Pedar
 father of one's husband: § Xosru
father-in-law (*substantive*): § Xosor;
 Xosru
fatherless (*substantive*): § Bi-pedar
fatigue (*substantive*): § Mándegi; Xastan
fatigue (*v*): § Wekaskan
fatigued (*substantive*): § Mándé
fatless (*substantive*): § Nezár
fatten (*v*): § Anbár; Anbáwtan; Parvardan;
 Parvár¹;
fattened (*substantive*): § Parvardan
fattening (*substantive*): § Maska; Mást;
 Parvardan
fattiness (*substantive*): § Carbu
fatty (*substantive*): § Carb
fault (*substantive*): § Áhu²; Mánid; Záv²;
faultless (*substantive*): § Pewt

favor (*substantive*): § Ámorzidan; Áyaft;
Farwád; Rám¹; Xubi; Yáftan
find favor(*v*): § Rám¹;
favorable (*substantive*): § Var⁶;
favorite (*substantive*): § -tar⁸;
Fawam (*pn*): § Fawam; Pasu
fawn (*substantive*): § Wiwak¹;
Fárs (*substantive*): § Párs¹;
fear (*substantive*): § Báki; Bim; Gast;
Herásidan; Hor; Nehár; Sahew; Sahn;
Tár-o-már; Tars; Wak; Zinehár
running away through fear: § Tár-o-már
fear (*v*): § -ad, -id; Ákele; Báki; Bim;
Herásidan; Sahestan²; Sahn; Sahmidan;
Tabáh; Tars; Tarsidan; Wak
fearful (*substantive*): § Ároqda; Bim;
Tarsnák; Tarsu
fearing (*substantive*): § Tarsá; Tarsáyi
fearsome (*substantive*): § Tars
feasible (*substantive*): § Hu
feast (*substantive*): § Bayugáni; Bazm; -d;
Farvardin; Jawn; Mayaz; Mehmáni; -n;
Soran; Sorná; Sur⁴; Surán; Vastar;
-xorán; Zornái
feast-flute (*substantive*): § Zornái
feasty (*substantive*): § Sut-o-kur
feather (*substantive*): § Erezifya; Mu¹; -n;
Oftádan; Par³; Pari; Paridan; Parre
eagle's feather: § Erezifya
feathered (*substantive*): § Parmand;
Parvar²;
features (*substantive*): § Din²;
feces (*substantive*): § Áludan; Bew; Carde;
Goh; -h; Kaka; Keke; Kud; Mixtan;
Rix; Sargin; Sergin; Tar²; Tar³;
discharge feces (*v*): § Goh
human feces: § Keke
feces-leg (*substantive*): § Gouzad
fecundate (*v*): § Gown; Gownidan
fecundation (*substantive*): § Aziw; Gowni
fed

fed from: § Vastar
feeble (*substantive*): § Nezár
feebleness (*substantive*): § Nezári
feed (*substantive*): § Parvardan; Vastar
feed (*v*): § Áw²; Áwám; Por; Vastar;
Vástar; Vástrayuw; Wám²; Xáyidan
feeder
feeder of the cattle: § Vástrayuw
feeding (*substantive*): § Áwám; Wám²;
feeding on cadaver: § Karp
feeding on flesh: § Xarfatar
feel (*v*): § Bordan; Bu, Bui, Buy; Hand¹;
Senahestan; Senahidan; Suhestan;
Wokuh
feeling (*substantive*): § Hand¹; Sahew;
Setanba; Suhew; Suxtan
absence of feeling: § Setanba
feet (*substantive*): § (*also see foot*): Pá¹;
Zanjir²;
following on feet: § Pá¹;
feline (*substantive*): § Gorbe; Wirmán
fell (*v*): § -qan; U-; Uzadan; Zadan
felled (*substantive*): § Zada
fellow (*substantive*): § Hamvand;
Hamwahri; Jeql; Yáru²;
little tricky fellow: § Jeql
fellowship (*substantive*): § Hamvandi
felt (*substantive*): § Namad
female (*substantive*): § Arwan¹; -ina³;
Kaniz; Kanizak; Kanqál; Kos; Máda;
Mádde¹; Mowkuy; Pinu;
female animal: § Dáya
female body: § Kos
female monster: § Kondi¹;
female slave: § Kaniz; Kanizak; Kanqál
femaleness (*substantive*): § Máddegi
feminine (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; -án⁴;
Bánu; Esbah²; -ina³; Jamak; Kondi¹;
Maníze; Máda; Mádar; Mádine;
Mákiyán; Pinu;
feminine form: § Jamak

sign of feminine gender: § Bánu
femininity (*substantive*): § Máddegi; Zani
femme (*substantive*): § Pinu
femor-, (*prefix*): § Rán
femur (*substantive*): § Rán
fence (*substantive*): § Capar; Divár;
 -gerd³; Parcin; Parde; Parvast
 wooden fence: § Capar
fence (*v*): § Leilei
 fence around (*v*): § -gerd³;
fenestrated (*substantive*): § Sadrouzan
fennel (*substantive*): § Vádiyán
fenugrec (*substantive*): § (*also see*
fenugreek): Wambalid; Wanbalid
fenugreek (*substantive*): § (*also see*
fenugrec): Wambalid
feral (*substantive*): § Gur²;
Fereidun (*pn*): § Bar⁸; Barmáye; Fereidun
Feren (*pn*): § Feren
fern (*substantive*): § Par³;
ferric oxide (*substantive*): § Xomáhan;
 Xonáhen
ferrous (*substantive*): § Áhanin
ferry (*substantive*): § Par³;
fertile (*substantive*): § Aziw; Doxt
fertilis (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Bar³;
fertilize (*v*): § Gown; Gownidan
fertilization
 set free the male sheep for fertilization: §
 Hewtan
fertilizer (*substantive*): § Kud; Pehen
fertilizing (*substantive*): § Gowni
Ferula asa fetida (*pn*): § Angdán;
 Angiyán; Anguza; Angván; Angzad
Feryál, Feriyál (*pn*): § Feryál
Feryán (*pn*): § Feryán
festival (*substantive*): § Ábsál; Gáhanbár;
 Hamaspatmadem; Jawn; Maidiyárem;
 Maidiyuwem; Maidyuzarem;
 Mehregán; Patiwahim; Wahrivargán

all sorts of drinks or non-liquid food on a
 religious festival table: § Mayaz
 mid-year festival: § Dowyári
 religious festival: § Gáhanbár
festive (*substantive*): § Sut-o-kur
fetch (*v*): § Ávaridan
fetid (*substantive*): § Fargand; Gande,
 ganda; Pude; -u
fetter (*substantive*): § Band; Darz; Fwih;
 Rasan; Zang¹;
fetter (*v*): § Fwih
fettered (*substantive*): § Darz
fetus (*substantive*): § Dawtak; Garev;
 Zeh⁵; Zehzád
 part of the body containing fetus: § Kos
fever (*substantive*): § Ájiw; Garm; Juw;
 Larz; Sánju; Tab; Taf; Tapák; Tá¹;
 Tábestán; Táftan²;
feverish (*substantive*): § Juw; Tá¹;
 Tábestán
few (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; And; Andak;
 Barxi; Cand; Tá³;
 a few: § Barxi; Tá³;
fiber (*substantive*): § Babar; Navár;
 Rewte; Riwa; Sarmak; Tanáb; -tár⁴;
fibula (*substantive*): § Náy
fickle (*substantive*): § Dahdele; Názok;
 Názu
fidget (*v*): § Sepordan
field (*substantive*): § Ájor; Cará; Kewt;
 Kewvar; Mán¹; Meidán; Mowkuy;
 Rewte; Tabriz; Urvar; Zamin
 field work: § (*also see field-work*):
 Varzew
field-marshall (*substantive*): § Sepahbad
field-work (*substantive*): § (*also see field*
work): Varz; Varzidan
fierce (*substantive*): § Axte; Setorg; Yáse
fiery (*substantive*): § Tiz
fifteen (*substantive*): § Dei²; Pánzdah
fifteenth (*substantive*): § Dai

fifth (*substantive*): § Maidiyárem;
Mordád; -om; Panj; Sepandármaz;
Vahiwtoiwt; Wobát

fifty (*substantive*): § Panjáh

fig (*substantive*): § Anjir

fight (*substantive*): § Cálew; -ewt²;
Hamráni; Hámázán; Jang; Jostan;
Kalanjár²; Kálijár²; Kár; Káreván;
Kelenjár; Kuwew; Návard; Parviz¹;
Pawn; Peikár; Raftan; Razm; Setiz;
Setize; Tabáh; Takávar
cause a fight (v): § Peikárdan

fight (v): § Ávard; Bewidan; Bil; Caxidan;
Hámázán; Jang; Jostan; Nebardidan;
Pawn; Peikárdan; Setihidan; Setiz;
Setizidan; Tabáh; Zadan
fight against the holy creatures: §
Bewidan
fight with (v): § Setihidan

fighter (*substantive*): § Hámázán; Istádan;
Kári; Kárzár; Kuwá; Kuwidár; Wekári

fighting (*substantive*): § Istádan

figure (*substantive*): § Bot; Dig²; Dis¹;
Láw; Muwpari; Rixt²;

figurine (*substantive*): § Tandis

filament (*substantive*): § -tár⁴;

file (*substantive*): § Parvande; Souhán

fill (*substantive*): § Sir¹;

fill (v): § Anbár; Anbáwtan; Ágandan; Por;
Sir¹; Tang; Ubár²; Xerámidan
fill out (v): § Por
fill up (v): § Anbáwtan; Ágandan;
Áginidan; Farpordan; Ham-; Por;
Porridan; Ubáwtan
fill with (v): § Por

filled (*substantive*): § Por

filling (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Áganew;
Ágin; Farpordan; Por
filling up: § Farpordan; Por

fillip (*substantive*): § Talangor

fillip (v): § Talangor

filly (*substantive*): § Kork; Korra

filter (*substantive*): § Pálune

filter (v): § Bixtan; Hexr; Páludan

filtered (*substantive*): § Pálude

filtering (*substantive*): § Harz

filth (*substantive*): § Áhu²; Áludan; Cerkl;
Faz; Hexr; -in, -ina¹; Mof; Palidi;
Puside; Rim

filthiness (*substantive*): § Palidi

filthy (*substantive*): § Anar; Áhu²; Cerkl;
Cerkin; Fargand; Fažágin; -in, -ina¹;
-mand; Palid; Rimin; Wuxgin

filtrate (v): § Baj

fin (*substantive*): § Bále

final (*substantive*): § Afdom; Farjám;
Farjámi; Pasin
final stage: § Farjám

finally (*substantive*): § Afdom; Áfdom;
Powt

financial (*substantive*): § Nounavár

find (v): § Áyaft; Manavist; Tappe-cál;
Xorsand; Yáftan
difficult to find: § Tappe-cál
find out (v): § Bu, Bui, Buy; Sicidan;
Sij¹;

finder (*substantive*): § Yábán; Yáftár

finding (*substantive*): § Yábew; Yáft;
Yáftár; Yáfte

fine (*substantive*): § Dust; Hovov; Hožir;
Hu; Kin; Málidan; Naqz; Nawter;
Názok; Nik; Niku; Noukar; Pára; Sara;
Tan; Táván; -u; Vaw³; Vawt¹; Xojand;
Xow; Xub

fine (v): § Kin

fineness (*substantive*): § Xowi

finger (*substantive*): § Angowt; Angul;
Angulak; Banjak; Hawt; -la; Mohr;
Náxon; Rást; Talangor; -ul
breadth of 4 fingers: § Hawt

fingerbreadth (*substantive*): § Pei⁵;

finger nail (*substantive*): § (also see *finger-nail*): Náxon; Sar¹;
finger-nail (*substantive*): § (also see *finger nail*): Xáridan
finish (*substantive*): § Anjám; Anjámew; Páyán
finish (*v*): § Angáwtan; Anjámidan; Farjámidan; Jangi; Pardáxtan; Pasáxtan; Taxt
finished (*substantive*): § Anjáftan; Barnás; Kardan; Sáxtan; Sáxte; Separi; Sopordan; Taxt
finite (*substantive*): § Karánmand
fire (*substantive*): § Abelk; Alou; Angewt; Arus; Atravan; Axgar; Ábiz; Ádarián; Ágar; Átaw; Átawi; Áturbán; Áturiyán; Ázar; Ázarbaxw; Ázarbád; Ázarbáiján; Ázarbán; Ázarfar; Ázarnuw; Ázaru; Ázarxorah; Belk; -dar³; Dáq; Garm; Gol²; Gor¹; Hirbod; Hur³; Kure; Matal; Ordibehewt; Rouwan; Samandar; Suxtan; Tab; Tábl¹; Tiz; Va; Vaxw¹; -ván¹; Zoqál
 catch fire (*v*): § Gor¹; Horm
 glowing fire: § Ágar; Kure; Suxtan
 heart of a fire: § Gol²;
 kill the fire (*v*): § Xámuw
 sacred fire: § Ázaru
 place for fire: § Tan
fire (*v*): § Birunidan
fire-, (*prefix*): § Átawi
firebrand (*substantive*): § Suxtan
fire-colored (*substantive*): § Ázaryun
fire-lover (*substantive*): § Ázarnuw
fireplace (*substantive*): § Átawgáh
fire-priest (*substantive*): § Hutoxw
fire-saver (*substantive*): § Átaw-sud; Ázarsud
fire-temple (*substantive*): § (also see *fire temple*): Axgar; Átawán; Átaw e Bahrám; Átaw e Karkuy; Átawgáh;

Átawláx; Ázar barzin Mehr; Ázar farnbaq; Ázar Gowasp; Borzin; Hirbod; Mehr; Borzin Mehr; Láx; Wammás; Xámuw
fire-tongs (*substantive*): § Hámázán
firewood (*substantive*): § ásoqde; Doruk; Hima; Hizom; Kebrit
 thin firewood: § Doruk
fire-worshipper (*substantive*): § Gabr; Hirmand; Moq
firing (*substantive*): § Poxtan
firm (*substantive*): § Astován; Bongáh; Darvák; Darviw; Dir; Dorost; Dorud; Dorvák; Estaxr²; Hangmand; Istádán; Ost; Ostán¹; Ostovár; Ostoxán; Pusá; Razin; Saxt; Seft²; Sotorg; Sotur; Xastuyidan; Xowk; Yak
 make firm (*v*): § Rám¹; Setanba; Xordád; Xun¹;
 standing firm: § Sotorg
firmament (*substantive*): § Ásmán; Gardun; Sepehr; -un²;
firmly (*substantive*): § Dirand; Ostoxán
 stand firmly (*v*): § Ostoxán
firmness (*substantive*): § Darvák; Darviw; Dorud; Ostovár; Ostovári; Pedrud; Saxti
first (*substantive*): § Ahunavad; Áqáz; -est; Far; Faráz; Fardom; Fardomi; Farvardín; -in; Maidyuzarem; Nazdest; Nox; Noxost; Noxostin; Pari-; Parir; Pár, pár-; Pirár-; Piwdád; Piwkiwán; Puriyá; Sál; Tolf
firstborn (*substantive*): § (also see *first-born*): Noxost
first-born (*substantive*): § (also see *firstborn*): Nox; Noxri; -zi
Firuzabad (*pn*): § (also see *Firuz-abad*): Gun²; Gur Ardawir Xorre
Firuz-abad (*pn*): § (also see *Firuzabad*): Ardawir xorra

fish (*substantive*): § Araz; -ák¹; Calip-áq; Máhi¹; Máq; Pawiza; Máhiyán; Pahn; Qotás; Tiyan; Xarcang
flat fish: § Pahn
fish (*v*): § Yuxtan²;
fishbone (*substantive*): § Xáw¹;
fishing
fishing out: § Cáhyux
fish-scale (*substantive*): § Fals
fissure (*substantive*): § Ewkáf; Suráx
fist (*substantive*): § Cang²; Mowt³;
fistful (*substantive*): § Derham; Mowt³; Mowtvára
fit (*substantive*): § Barázidan; Sezá; Wáyande; Wáyán
fit (*v*): § Gonjidan; Kovizdan; Sezidan
fit in (*v*): § Gonjidan
fitness (*substantive*): § Anbudan; Sezá
fitting (*substantive*): § Sezávár
make fitting (*v*): § Pasáxtan
five (*substantive*): § Ahunavad; Espandár maz; Panj; Panjara
five hundred: § Pánsad
to count on 5 fingers: § Panj
fix (*v*): § Cáker; Cákudan; Pasáxtan
fix up on (the mind) (*v*): § Dádan¹;
fix up on (the thought) (*v*): § Dádan¹;
fixed (*substantive*): § Dorud; Nekandan; Ostovár; Páybast
fixed to one spot: § Ostovár
fixedness (*substantive*): § Setanba
fixity (*substantive*): § Tahm
flabbergasted (*substantive*): § -uh
flaccid (*substantive*): § Loxm; Wol
flag (*substantive*): § Parcam; Xun¹;
bloody flag: § Xun¹
flame (*substantive*): § Abelk; Alou; Axgar; Átaw; Belk; Gor¹; Ruz; Suxtan; Vaxw¹;
flaming (*substantive*): § Alou; Gor¹;
flamingo (*substantive*): § Qáz

flank (*substantive*): § Barkostován; Kost; Kosti¹; Kowt; Kowti; Pahu¹; -u; Var¹; Xazar
flash (*v*): § Baráz
hot flash (*substantive*): § Horm
flask (*substantive*): § Wiwa
flat (*substantive*): § Awkub; Áwkub; Feráx; Gostardan; Hámun; Pancar (*tire*); Paxt; Tabaqa
flat as a tire: § Pancar
flat country: § Hámun
flat top (*substantive*): § Gostardan
flatland (*substantive*): § (*also see flatland*): Biyábán
flat-land (*substantive*): § (*also see flatland*): -un²;
flatter (*v*): § Naváxtan
flattery (*substantive*): § Carbi; Carbazabáni; Lábe; Láf
flaw (*substantive*): § Axt; Áhu²; Áhu²; Ák; Faryut; Kástan; Náhid; -u
flawed (*substantive*): § Káste
flawless (*substantive*): § Faryut
flax (*substantive*): § Katán
flea (*substantive*): § Kak
electron (*substantive*): § Zaxme
flee (*v*): § Cost; Gorixtan; Vazidan
flee away (*v*): § Davidan²;
fleece (*substantive*): § Miw
fleet (*substantive*): § Farvand; Náv; Zud
flesh (*substantive*): § Cáqu; Gowti; Guwt; Guwtmand; Láv; Máz²; Tanjidan; Xarfastar; Xun¹;
fleshy (*substantive*): § Pih
flexible (*substantive*): § Narm
flexus (*substantive*): § Vawtan
flight (*substantive*): § Goriz; Parváz; Vazidan
flirt (*substantive*): § Lás
flirt (*v*): § Lásidan
flirtation (*substantive*): § Lás

float (v): § Gozáwtan; Wená
flock (substantive): § Bahman¹; Hama;
 Ram; Rame; Sarde; -x
flood (substantive): § Ábtázán
 flood water: § Ábtázán
flooded (substantive): § Kapi
floodway (substantive): § Farkand
floor (substantive): § Awkub; Ájor;
 Áwkub; Bon; Bum¹; Kaf²; Kamar; Pei⁴;
 Taxt
flora (substantive): § Esparam; Giyáh;
 Mordád; Orvar; Urvar; Vaxw³;
flotilla (substantive): § Náv
flour (substantive): § Árd; Árdbá; Jou;
 Málidan; Meyde; Pest; Xowkár;
 Xowkárd
 fine flour: § Málidan
 fine wheat flour: § Meyde
 ground flour: § Pest
 unsifted flour: § Xowkárd
flourish (v): § Bálidan; Vaxw³;
 make flourish (v): § Parvardan
flourishing (substantive): § Ábádáni;
 Parvarew
flow (substantive): § Gosárdan; Ravew;
 Rizew; Tázew; Varm; Wár²;
flow (v): § Afsordan; Afwárdan; Arwan²;
 Ábwár; Bew; Danidan; Davidan²;
 Farvidan; Gorrágor; Gosárdan; Harát;
 Hari²; Hor; Nesárdan; Raftan; Rixtan;
 Rud⁵; Rudlák; Táxtan; Vazidan;
 Wárdan; Wáridan; Wená; Worrán
 cause to flow (v): § Gosárdan
 causing to flow: § Gosárdan
 flow abundantly (v): § Gorrágor
 flow forth (v): § Davidan²; Nesárdan
 flow together (v): § Nesárdan
 flow torrentially (v): § Báridan
 free flow: § Tázew
 let flow (v): § Gosárdan
 make flow (v): § Táxtan

make flow away (v): § Gosárdan
flower (substantive): § Ázaryun;
 Bahman¹; Bálidan; Bustánbán;
 Esparam; Gol¹; Golpant; Golpáyegán;
 Golzár; Koláhak; Paridan; Parpahn;
 Pasák; Qaranfol; Sepida; Val; Vard;
 Xav; -yun
 flower garden: § (also see *flower-*
garden): Bustán; Golestán
 guard of the flower garden: § Bustánbán
 red flower: § -yun
flower (v): § Wekoftan
flower-bed (substantive): § Golwan;
 Golzár
flower-garden (substantive): § (also see
flower garden): Bost²; Golwan
flowing (substantive): § Ayoxwost;
 Danidan; Gorrágor; Gosárdan; Rud⁵;
 Tajan; Táxtan; Táxtár; Vazidan;
 Wavew; Wor; Worrán
 flowing abundantly: § Gorrágor
 flowing fast: § Tajan
 flowing incessantly: § Worrán
 flowing together: § Táxtan
 flowing torrentially: § Wor; Worrán
fluctuate (v): § Darafwidan²;
fluency (substantive): § Raváni¹;
fluent (substantive): § Raván¹;
fluffy
 make fluffy (v): § Bow
fluid (substantive): § Ayoxwost; Áb¹;
 Ábcehr; Hexr; Mawt; Tar²; Tar³; Tewna;
 Wosr; Wostan
fluidity (substantive): § Ábi
flummery (substantive): § Pálude
flushed
 flushed face: § Bur
flute (substantive): § -ca; Fis; Nai¹; Naica;
 Naiwa; Nál¹; Ney¹; Sorná
flutter (v): § Darafwidan²;
fluttering (substantive): § Derafwán

fly (*substantive*): § Báz²; Magas; Magas e kásgin
blue bottle fly: § Magas e kásgin
fly (*v*): § Oftádan; Par³; Paridan; Past;
Vazaq; Vazidan
fly around (*v*): § Parváz
flying (*substantive*): § Karwipt; Oftádan;
Parváz; Rám²; Vazaq; Vazidan; Vá⁴;
Wap
fast flying: § Karwipt
flying object: § Vá⁴;
foal (*substantive*): § Buta; Korra
foam (*substantive*): § -c; Juw
watery foam or froth in general: § Kaf¹;
foam (*v*): § Juw; Kaf¹;
foaming (*substantive*): § Juw
focal (*substantive*): § Golxan
focus (*substantive*): § Golxan ; Kure; Náf
fodder (*substantive*): § Ize; Parvandan;
Vastar; Vastaryuw; Vástar
foe (*substantive*): § Anar; Tauru; Vahriz
fog (*substantive*): § Dam; Dame; Dud;
Mazná; Meh²; Miq; Nam; Nazm; Tam
dark fog: § Miq
thick fog: § Meh²; Miq
fog-gray (*substantive*): § Dam
foggy (*substantive*): § Dam; Miq; Vá⁴;
foil (*substantive*): § Patar
fold (*substantive*): § Áqol; Parde; Tá³;
fold together (*v*): § Vawt⁴;
fold up (*v*): § Anjidan
-fold (*suffix*): § Karrat; Kárd
folder (*substantive*): § Farvand; Parvande
foliage (*substantive*): § -sár³; Wáxsár
folk (*substantive*): § (*also see folks*):
Goruh
folks (*substantive*): § (*also see folk*):
Xiwávand; Xodi
follow (*v*): § Haxámanew; Naquwá; Xun¹;
Záqsiyá

follower (*substantive*): § Barvewniyán;
Dozdin; Haxámanew; Hávewt;
Niyuwidár; Paspá; Wágerd
follower of a bad faith: § Dozdin
follower of a bad religion: § Dozdin
followers of a prophet: § Barvewniyán
following (*substantive*): § Donbál²; Jod;
Kámgozári; Nequwák; Niyuwá; Pai⁴;
Paspáyi; Pei⁴; Pey e; Powt
folly (*substantive*): § Xoli
fomites (*substantive*): § Her
fond (*substantive*): § Kám
be fond of (*v*): § Senahestan
food (*substantive*): § Aspast; Ábá;-ák²;
Áwám; Áwámidan; Ázuqe; -báw³;
Cáwta; Darun²; -fá; Galu;-i⁵; Ize; Kácál;
Komáj; Kuft; Mihan; Náhár; Nánvá;
Papa; Pehn; Pih; Pinu; Piwxori;
Sakireqlá; Sup; Vastar; Vá²; Wám²;
Wetá; Xarak²; Xáyidan; Xid³; Xor²;
Xorák; Xordi²; Xorew; Xorun; Zeváh
baked food: § Pakand
diet food: § Pakand
food for captives: § Zeváh
food supply: § Ázuqe
food with a belly: § Komáj
lack of food: § Náhár
liquid food: § Pakand
place where food/fodder is abundant: §
Ize
food-dressing (*substantive*): § Ámiz
food-pipe (*substantive*): § Galu
foodstuff (*substantive*): § (*also see food-*
stuff): Orvar
food-stuff (*substantive*): § (*also see*
foodstuff): Ázuqe
foolish (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Dang;
Dangel; Dozágáh; -el; Farnás; Hozák;
Huw¹; Tur²; Wam²; Xol¹;
foolishness (*substantive*): § Tur²; Xoli

foot (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Cará; Gám; Kaw⁴; Náxon; Pai⁴; Pá¹; Pá-,⁴; Páce; Pácele; Pádegán; Pámas; Páyán; Páyávaranjan; Pei⁴; Pei⁵; Wal¹; Xarcang; Zanjir²;
foot as a measure: § Pei⁴;
foot as a unit of measure: § Pei⁴;
foot trace: § Pei⁴;
front part of a foot: § Farpá
going on foot: § Pá¹;
home for the foot: § Páwang²;
little foot: § Páce
on foot: § Peiqám; Piyáde
foot (*measure*)(*substantive*): § Pei⁴;
foot.... (*substantive*): § Pa¹;
footman (*substantive*): § Pá¹;
foot-mill (*substantive*): § Pádás
foot-passenger (*substantive*): § -g; Paik; Peik
foot-path (*substantive*): § Polván
footprint (*substantive*): § Pai⁴; Pá¹;
foot-print (*substantive*): § Pá¹;
footstep (*substantive*): § -ák²; Pá¹; Pei⁴; Warfák
noise of footsteps: § Warfák
foot-traveler (*substantive*): § Piyáde
footwear (*substantive*): § (*also see foot-wear*): Kafw; Muza; Pápuw
foot-wear (*substantive*): § (*also see footwear*): Páwang²;
for (*substantive*): § Bahr²; Bar¹; Barái; Baxw¹; Bose; Far; Havas; Pád-,¹; Rá; -rá; Ráy⁴; Si³; Vasnád; Váse
for what?: § Vasnád
forage (*substantive*): § Vastaryuw; Vástar
forbearance (*substantive*): § Baxwáyew
forbearing (*substantive*): § Xámuw
force (*substantive*): § Afzár; Ama; Amávand; -ar; Áhanj, Áhanja; Árwám; Gádan; Nar; Piruz; Setádan; Ziyán; Zur²;

by force: § Zuri
full of life force: § Nar
life force: § Nar; Varj
(magic) life force: § Nar
forced (*substantive*): § Zuri
force-fed (*substantive*): § Parvardan
forceful (*substantive*): § Setam; Sur²; Zurmand; Zurvar
ford (*substantive*): § Farnád; Pol
fore (*substantive*): § Fará-,¹; Piw¹;
fore-, (*prefix*): § Faravahar; Paran-,
forearm (*substantive*): § Arw³; Farbázu; Qápidan
forebear (*v*): § Baxwudan
forefoot (*substantive*): § Bázu; Farpá;
forefoot of an animal: § Bázu
forefront (*substantive*): § Piwrazm
forehead (*substantive*): § Cakád; Mazdá; Piwáni
forego (*v*): § Gozawtan
foreign (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Bigána, bigáne; Náwenás; Oz-,
foreigner (*substantive*): § Anirán²; Bi-,¹; Bigána, bigáne; Bolboli;-n; Oz-,
forelock (*substantive*): § Faw; Kákol; -ul
foremost (*substantive*): § Far; Fardom; -in; Moulá; Nax¹; Nox; Noxostin; Pari-,
; Pirár-; Piwgáh; Qolle¹;
forepart (*substantive*): § Nouk
foresee (*v*): § Kiw
foreseer (*substantive*): § Xorus
forest (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Angván; Biwa; Jangal; Razur; Rást; Tonekábon; Vanak; Varewán
black forest: § Tonekábon
forest-wood (*substantive*): § Kebrit
forged (*substantive*): § Qalb
forgery (*substantive*): § Qalb
forget (*v*): § Farámowt¹; Farámowtan; Farámuw; Farámuwidan; Go-;,
forgetful (*substantive*): § Farámuw

forgetfulness

demon of forgetfulness: § Farámowt¹;

forgetting (*substantive*): § Farámuw

forgive (*v*): § Ámorzidan; Baxwidan²;

Baxwudan; -dan; Farámuw

forgiven (*substantive*): § Boxt¹;

forgiveness (*substantive*): § Ámorzidan

forgiver (*substantive*): § Ámorzidár

forgiving (*substantive*): § Ámorzew;

Ámorzidár; Baxwáyanda; Baxwáyew;
Gozawt

forgotten (*substantive*): § Farámowt¹;

Farámuw

fork (*substantive*): § Angowt; -ál; Cangál;

Soru; Wáx

fork-like (*substantive*): § Angowt

form (*substantive*): § Andiwidan; Cehr;

Dig²; Dis¹; Dise; Heykal; Hožir; Karp;

Kálbod; Láv; Pis¹; Tan; Tanumand

bodily form: § Tanumand

form (*v*): § Cára; Kár; Taráwidan; Tawt;

Táwtan

take form (*v*): § Disidan

-form (*suffix*): § -mán²;

formation (*substantive*): § Táwew

formed (*substantive*): § Anbudan; Pis¹;

-formed (*suffix*): § Dis¹;

former (*substantive*): § Far; Farátar; -i⁴;

-in, -ina¹; Paran; Pari-; Pár, pár-;

Párin; Párina; Pirár-; Sen²; Táwtár

in former times: § Pár, pár-;

formerly (*substantive*): § Far; Paran; Pár,

pár-;

formidable (*substantive*): § Axte

forming (*substantive*): § Táwew

formula (*substantive*): § -ew; Govára;

Govárew

religious formula: § Manew

fornicate (*v*): § Marzidan

-fornicating (*suffix*): § -marz

fornication (*substantive*): § -marzi;

Vadagan

fort (*substantive*): § Arg; Argbad; Bár²;

Báru; -gerd³; -kalá; Kalát; Kuh; Kut²;

Kutvál; -pur²; Var⁸;

forth (*substantive*): § Far; Faráz; Piw¹;

forthgoing (*substantive*): § Pad-²;

fortification (*substantive*): § Bár²; Báru;

Darband; Parváre

fortified

fortified city: § Dez

fortress (*substantive*): § Arg; Argbad;

Ávahan; Bár²; Báru; -bur; Dez; Dig²;

Farvand; Kalát; Kawkanjir; Var⁸; Var e

Jamkart

fortress guard: § Kutvál

fortress wall: § Báru

fortunate (*substantive*): § Farahmand;

Farkonda; Farrox; Farxanda; Hu-;

Parviz¹; Xerám¹;

fortune (*substantive*): § Bahr¹; Baq; Baxt;

Baxtvar; Baxw²; Farrah; Hangoft;

Jahew; Xorra; Záyce

fortunetelling (*substantive*): § Kondávar

forty (*substantive*): § Cehel

forward (*substantive*): § Far; Fará-¹;

Pád-¹; Piw¹;

go forward (*v*): § Farázidan

forwards (*substantive*): § Far; Faráz

fossa (*substantive*): § -ál; Gaudál; Kaw⁴;

Tohigi

foster (*v*): § Bordan; Parvardan; Powt

fostering (*substantive*): § Parvarew

foul (*substantive*): § Gand; Gande, ganda;

-in, -ina¹;

foulness (*substantive*): § Pudegi

foul-smelling (*substantive*): § Pude; -u

found (*substantive*): § Farfetádan; Yáfte

to be found here: § Idari

found (*v*): § Farkandan¹; Idari; Nehádan;

Newástan

foundation (*substantive*): § Avestá; Band;
 Bon; Bonest; Bonyád; Fargán; Hatak;
 Istádan; Nehew; Ostovár; Páybast;
 Páye; Páýest; -yád¹;
 lay foundation (*v*): § Farkandan¹;
founded (*substantive*): § Neháde
fountain (*substantive*): § -A; Cawma;
 Gosárdan; Wádorván
 small fountain: § Xánice
fountainhead (*substantive*): § Ábsár;
 Xánisár
four (*substantive*): § Ayáserem; -ár¹;
 Cahár
 four hundred: § Cahársad
fourteen (*substantive*): § Cahárdah;
fourteenth (*substantive*): § Guw²;
fourth (*substantive*): § Cárak²; Seduw;
 Tasu; Tir²; Vaxwat; Wahrivar;
 Wahrivargán
fowl (*substantive*): § -án⁴; Kark; Zang¹;
fox (*substantive*): § Bur; Puw; Qucán;
 Rubáh; Wid; Zar¹;
foxy (*substantive*): § Sorx
fraction (*substantive*): § Bahr¹; Wáxa
fracture (*substantive*): § Wekastár;
 Wekastegi
fragile (*substantive*): § Zar²;
 make fragile (*v*): § Zar²;
fragment (*substantive*): § Gosastan;
 Xorde¹;
fragrance (*substantive*): § Bu,Bui,Buy;
 Buyá; Gand; Hubu; Hubuyi; Sohráb
fragrant (*substantive*): § Gand; Hubu;
 Sohráb
 make fragrant (*v*): § Bu,Bui,Buy;
frail (*substantive*): § -ál; Fartut; Zamán;
 Zar²; Zarmán; Zarván; Zavár¹; Zavár²;
francolin (*substantive*): § Kabkanjir
frankincense (*substantive*): § Kondor;
 Labánol
fraternity (*substantive*): § Barádari

fraud (*substantive*): § Daqal; Feriftan;
 Kalak³; Nirang
fraudulent (*substantive*): § Daqal
Fraxinus (*substantive*): § Van¹; Vanzad
freckle (*substantive*): § Pis¹;
free (*substantive*): § Ázád¹; Ázáde, ázáda;
 Feryál; Harze; Laq
 born free: § Ázáde, ázáda;
 free of charge: § Hic; Moft; Ráhagán;
 Ráygán
free (*v*): § Gowádan; Moft; Rastan
 free by opening (*v*): § Fetáldan
 free from: § Rixtan
 free oneself from (*v*): § Pardáxtan
 get free (*v*): § Tousan
 make free from devil (*v*): § Cinavad
 set free (*v*): § Gowádan; Hewtan; Jastan;
 Rastan; Rixtan
freed (*substantive*): § -tár¹;
freedom (*substantive*): § Ázádi
 freedom of choice: § Azádkámi
freeze (*v*): § Afsordan; Faráw; Másidan;
 Wajáyidan; Wajidan
frenetic
 frenetic activity: § Juw
frequently (*substantive*): § Áqáz; Basi
 visit frequently (*v*): § Far
fresh (*substantive*): § Bozorg; Faráw;
 Kaniz; Mást; Nou; Sabz; Tar⁵; Taráne;
 Táze; Tord; Xarboze; Xid²; Zaryun
freshly (*substantive*): § Ájastan; -ál
freshness (*substantive*): § Tari; Xidi
friction (*substantive*): § Málew; Sáýidan;
 Xaráw
frictionize (*v*): § Basudan
Friday (*substantive*): § Ádine
friend (*substantive*): § -andar; Áfarin¹; -
 án⁴; Barádar; Bánú; -dár²; Dust; Dustár;
 Dustán; Duw¹; Fari; Farnáftár; Feri;
 Feryán; Hamduw; Hamyár; Hax; Haxá;

Haxámanew; Irmán; Mehr; Peivand;
 Rafiq; Sáqi; -tár¹; Xodi; Yár²; -yár
 close friend: § Irmán; Xodi
 friend of...: § Yár²; -yár
friendly (*substantive*): § Haxá;
 Haxámanew; -há¹; -vár
 friendly character: § Man⁴;
 friendly personality: § Haxámanew
friendship (*substantive*): § Hambari;
 Hamvandi; Haxámanew; Irmáni; Mehr;
 angel of friendship and peace: § Irmán
fright (*substantive*): § Gast; Hor; Sahm;
 Tars
 take fright (*v*): § Tarsidan; Wamidan
frighten (*v*): § Bim; Gast; Qou; Tars;
 Tarsándan
frightened (*substantive*): § Gast;
 Sahestan²; Tarsidan; Wamidan
frightening (*substantive*): § Gast;
 Sahmgin; Sahlumand
frightful (*substantive*): § Axte; Tars
frigid (*substantive*): § Sard¹; Zemestán
fridity (*substantive*): § Sardi
frizzy (*substantive*): § Kork
frog (*substantive*): § Bak; Caqz; Quk;
 Qur-qur; Vak; Vazaq; Váq; Zer
frolicking (*substantive*): § Lás
from (*substantive*): § Az; Far;
 Haxámanew; Pád-,¹; We-,
 from...: § -zi
front (*substantive*): § -án⁴; Cakád;
 Damávand; Farpá; Nouk; Paž⁴; Piw¹;
 Piwáni;
 in front (*substantive*): § Bar⁷; Far;
 Fará-,¹; Faráz; Tolf
 in front of (*substantive*): § Far; Fará-,¹;
 Pari-,; Pirár-,; Piw¹; Run
frontier (*substantive*): § Marz
frost (*substantive*): § Faráv; Yax
frosty (*substantive*): § Zemestán
froth (*substantive*): § Kaf¹;

frowning (*substantive*): § Axm
frozen (*substantive*): § Afsorde; Fosorda
frugal (*substantive*): § Kaspi
fruit (*substantive*): § Bar³; Bár⁶; Garne;
 Hasta; Maviz; Mive; Ostoxán; Xarboze;
 Xarboze; Xoráfát
 bearing fruit: § Xárobár
 dried fruit: § Maviz
 fragrant fruit: § Dastanbu
 fruit kernel or stone: § Xastu²;
 not bearing fruit: § Setarvan
 pick fruit from a tree (*v*): § Gowádan
 a wild mountain fruit used as insecticide:
 § Mavizak
fruit-bearing (*substantive*): § Bar³
fruit-bringing (*substantive*): § Bar³
fruitful (*substantive*): § -ávar; Bar³;
 Barumand; Doxt; -mand; Xárobár
fruitless (*substantive*): § Bi-bár;
fruit-stone (*substantive*): § Tau
frustrated (*substantive*): § Damaq;
 Náfarjám; Nákám
frustration (*substantive*): § Nákámi
fry (*v*): § Berewtan
frying (*substantive*): § Berewtan; Berewte;
 Berijan; Beryán
frying-pan (*substantive*): § (*also see pan*):
 Berewtan
fuck (*v*): § Gádan; Jáfi; Jáf-jáf; Jeh;
 Marzidan; Málidan
fucking (*substantive*): § -gáy, -gá;
 fucking a lot (*v*): § Jáf-jáf
-fucking (*suffix*): § -marz; -marzi
fuel (*substantive*): § Suxt
-fuge (*suffix*): § Goriz
fugue (*substantive*): § Goriz
-ful (*suffix*): § -mand
fulcrum (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Pálárok
fulfill (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Xerámidan
fulfillment (*substantive*): § Xerám²;

full (*substantive*): § Afzun; Anbár;
 Ágandan; -ágin; Borná; Faráván; Fer;
 Mah; Mahest; Mawt; Mál-á-mál; -n;
 -ná²; Pih; Por; Porridan; Purocist; Sir¹;
 full of: § Harahmand; Pinu; Por
 full of...: § Por
 making full: § Por
fuller (*substantive*): § Gázor
full-grown (*substantive*): § Báldan; Sir¹;
fullness (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Sir¹;
 Siri
fume (*v*): § Váfur
fumigate (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;
 to fumigate with good scents (*v*): §
 Buyidan
function (*substantive*): § Konew
 proper function: § Xiwkári
fundament (*substantive*): § Bon; Bonyád
fundamental (*substantive*): § Boni; Máya;
 Máyevar
funeral (*substantive*): § Porse
 funeral pile: § Kut¹;
fur (*substantive*): § Carm; Carman;
 Miw; Mu¹; Pust; Samur; Xaz
fur-, (*prefix*): § Pustin

fur-coat (*substantive*): § Pustin
furious (*substantive*): § Xawmgin; Zuw¹;
furnace (*substantive*): § Átawdán; Átun;
 Golxan; Kure; Tanur; Tun¹;
furniture (*substantive*): § Kácál; Máne
furrow (*substantive*): § Kart; Káwtan;
 Kew²; Kewvar; Kulidan; Wiyár; Zafar
 a circular furrow or mark drawn on the
 earth using a sharp instrument: § Kew²;
 make furrows (*v*): § Xiw¹;
further (*substantive*): § Far; Fará²;
 Farátar; Pirá-; Zástár
 further away: § Far
 further up: § Zástár
further (*v*): § Angáwtan;
furthest (*substantive*): § Far
furuncle (*substantive*): § Juw; Kure
fury (*substantive*): § Qarm; Xawm
fuss (*substantive*): § Qou
futile (*substantive*): § Bi-sud; Vang²;
futility (*substantive*): § Bi-hudegi;
future (*substantive*): § Á, áy; Budan;
 future time: § Á, áy;
 in future: § Far
fuzz (*substantive*): § Barre; Kork

Gg

Gabriel (*pn*): § Narse; Panáh; Soruw;
Soruwa; Soruwvarz; Tanfarmán
gadget (*substantive*): § Laviwe
Gahram (*pn*): § Gahram
gain (*substantive*): § Áyaft; Yáftan
gain (*v*): § Anduxtan
gained (*substantive*): § Yáftan
gaining (*substantive*): § Á, áy;
gait (*substantive*): § Gám
galaxy (*substantive*): § Ráh e Kávusán
gale (*substantive*): § Farbád; farbádidan;
Tur²;
gall (*substantive*): § Zar¹;
gallbladder (*also see gall-bladder*):
cattle's gallbladder stone: § Gáv
gall-bladder (*substantive*): § (*also see*
gallbladder): Kisa; Zahre; Zar¹;
gallery
open gallery: § Varvára
galley (*substantive*): § Máq
gallnut (*substantive*): § Má¹;
gallop (*v*): § Davidan²;
gallows (*substantive*): § Dár
gambling (*substantive*): § Wat²;
game (*substantive*): § Báxtan; Bázi; Bij;
Bij-bij; Naxcir; Tás
a game played with eggs: § Bij; Bij-bij
hopping game of children: § Lili
Gandarv (*pn*): § Gandarv
Gandehar (*pn*): § Qandehár
Gang (*pn*): § Gang³;
Ganga (*pn*): § Fará²; Gang⁴;
Ganges (*pn*): § Gang⁴;
ganglion (*substantive*): § Golule
Gaotema (*pn*): § Gaotema

gap (*substantive*): § Daridan; Kandan
closing a gap (*v*): § Sanjáf
gape (*v*): § Káftan
Garazm (*pn*): § Garazm
Garáze (*pn*): § Garáze
garbage (*substantive*): § Kud
garden (*substantive*): § Bahár²; Bahár³;
Baq; Báq; Bâqca, bâqce; Bâqestán;
Bost²; -ca; Dár; Deraxt; Drast; -emán¹;
-gerd³; Gol-³; Páliz; Razur; Rostam;
Van³; Varváliz
flower garden: § Goltár
great garden: § Qara-,
rose garden (*substantive*): § (*also see*
rose-garden): -zár³;
garden-castle (*substantive*): § -gerd³;
gardener (*substantive*): § Bâqbán
gargle (*substantive*): § Galu; Kaláq;
Qarqara
gargling (*substantive*): § Kaláq
gangrene (*substantive*): § Waqálus
Garguy (*pn*): § Garguy
garlic (*substantive*): § Sir³;
garment (*substantive*): § -ák²; Barhame;
Barre; Bastar; Darz; Guni; Jáma;
Peimuxtan; Rogu; Sadre; Vars¹;
coarse woolen garment: § Kamli
piece of garment: § Catr
garnishing (*substantive*): § Ámixtan;
Ámiz
garrison (*substantive*): § Pádegán
garrulous (*substantive*): § -ul
Garsivaz (*pn*): § Garsivaz
Garwásf (*pn*): § Garwásf
Garwásp (*pn*): § Garwásp

gas

gas passed by anus: § Cos

noiseless bowel gas: § -u

gash (*substantive*): § Cák**gasoline-mill** (*substantive*): § Dudás**gasp** (*v*): § Wow**gate** (*substantive*): § Bár⁷; Dar¹; Darband;
Gozar

God's gate: § Bábel

gatekeeper (*substantive*): § Darbán**gateway**outer gateway: § Dar¹;**Gathas** (*pn*): § Ahunavad; Gátáfive sections of the Gathas: § Box¹;name of the fourth part of the Gathas
(*pn*): § Behwahr**gather** (*v*): § Alfanjidan; Anduxtan;
Anjidan; Báhamidan; Cidan; Tuxtangather oneself from cold (*v*): § Káv**gathered** (*substantive*): § Cidan; Cide²;
Gerd²; -ir**gathering** (*substantive*): § Anjoman;
Gond³;

gathering for: § Porse

gauge (*substantive*): § Andázabecome gaunt (*v*): § Garwásp**gave** (*v*): § Dádan¹; Sepárdan**Gawvâdegân** (*pn*): § Gawvâdegân**gay** (*substantive*): § Áfaridan¹;**gazelle** (*substantive*): § Áhu¹; Gavazn;
Qazál; Ruynás; -u; Zar¹;**Gaždahm** (*pn*): § Gaždahm**gelbes** (*substantive*): § -ir**gem** (*substantive*): § Hu; Rád**gemini** (*substantive*): § Do peikar**gendarme** (*substantive*): § (*also see gens*
d'arme): Gezir**gens d'arme** (*substantive*): § (*also see*
gensdarme): Vazir**gender** (*substantive*): § Gine¹; Gohar
neuter gender: § Xanza; Xonsá**general** (*substantive*): § Hama; Hamán
brigadier general: § Sartip**generate** (*v*): § Zádan**generating** (*substantive*): § -zan¹;**generation** (*substantive*): § Zeh⁵; Zehzád**generosity** (*substantive*): § Dehewta; Rad;
Rád; Rádi**generous** (*substantive*): § Rad; Rád;
Rádmán; Ráygán; Ráyumand**genesis** (*substantive*): § Bondaheh;
Bovew; Dádan²; Zan; Zádan; Záyew**Genghiz Khan** (*pn*): § Yása**genital** (*substantive*): § Zahár

genital organs: § Zahár

genitalia (*substantive*): § Zahár

external genitalia: § Warm

genitive (*substantive*): § Áne; -e-, e; Sen²
(*Latin*); Y**genius** (*substantive*): § Wáyestan**-genous** (*suffix*): § -zan¹;**gens** (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Zádan**gentle** (*substantive*): § Carb; Rám¹;**gentleness** (*substantive*): § Carbi**genu** (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Zánu**genu-**, (*prefix*): § Zánu**genuine** (*substantive*): § Ná-; Sara**genus** (*substantive*): § Sarde**geography** (*substantive*): § Joqráfiyá**geometry** (*substantive*): § Andáza;
Hendese; Zamin-peymáyi**Gept** (*pn*): § Gept**germ** (*substantive*): § Toxm**German measles** (*substantive*): §
Sorxagán**germinate** (*v*): § Ruyidan**germination** (*substantive*): § Farruyidan**gesture** (*substantive*): § Tár-o-már; Žest**get** (*v*): § -están²;Get away! (*interjection*): § FarGet lost! (*interjection*): § Farget over (*v*): § Gozawtan

get through (v): § Far
 get up (v): § Xazidan; Xástan²;
getting (substantive): § Yáftan
Gewvád (pn): § Gewvád
ghastly (substantive): § Gast
ghee (substantive): § Ázut; Kare; Rouqan
ghost (substantive): § Gast; Parhib
 Holy Ghost: § Wid
giant (substantive): § Qul; Xar-,²;
gift (substantive): § Áyaft; Baxwidan¹;
 Dahew; Darun²; Dawt²; Dádan¹; Dára²;
 Dáwan; Dáwn; Farádádan; Moq;
 Pádáw; Piw¹; Piwkew; Por; Rád; Yán
 give as a gift (v): § Baxw²; Baxwidan¹;
 god's gift: § -yád¹;
gigantic (substantive): § Mázandar; Qul;
 Qultawan
gillyflower (substantive): § Mixak;
 Qaranfol
ginger (substantive): § Wangal
girder (substantive): § Pawkam
girdle (substantive): § Kamar;
 Kamarband; Life; Rasan; Tang
 sacred girdle: § Kosti¹;
girl (substantive): -A; Doxt; Doxtar; -i⁴; -
 iz; Kaniz; Kanqál; Kijá; Pari; Ridak;
 Riká¹; -u; Zála²;
 dear girl: § -u
 little girl: § Kanqála; Pupak
 slave girl: § Kaniz
 small, pretty, and lovely girl: § Doxtaru
 virgin girl: § Kaniz
 young girl: § Kaniz; Pinu; Ridak; Riká¹;
giroflée (French)(substantive): § Xiri
Giv (pn): § Giv
Give! (interjection): § Há²;
give (v): § -am; -án²; Baqdád; Baxw²;
 Baxwidan¹; Baxwudan; Dawt²; -dád²;
 Dádan¹; -deh; Dis¹; Farádádan;
 Farnáftan; Foruxtan¹; Rád; Sepárdan
 can give (v): § Wáyestan

give back (v): § Tuxtan
 give to (v): § Sepordan
 give up! (interjection): § Hewtan
 give up (v): § Hewtár; Parhixtan
given (substantive): § Dád¹; Dádan¹;
 Dáde; Rád
giver (substantive): § Ázdahá; -á¹; Dehán;
 Farádádan; Rád
giving (substantive): § -á¹; Baxwew;
 Dahew; Dádan¹; -deh; Dehán;
 Farádádan; Ne-,¹;
 giving up: § Gozawtan
Gizak (pn): § Gizak
glacier (substantive): § Yaxcál
glad (substantive): § Huram; Wád;
 Wádán; Xorram; Xow
 glad tidings: § Enjil
gladden (v): § Áfaridan¹; Áfarin¹;
gladness (substantive): § Wádi
glave (substantive): § Qaddar
glance (substantive): § Did; Negáh
glance (v): § Ágáh; Negáh
gland (substantive): § Babar
 milk glands: § Doxt
glass (substantive): § Ábgina; Jám; Jáma;
 Kác²; Wiwa
glass-bead (substantive): § Xarrázi
glaze (substantive): § Kác²; Káci
glazed
 glazed tile: § Káwáni
gleam (v): § Baráz; Barázidan; Bámiyán;
 Sob
gleaming (substantive): § Bámiyán
glide (v): § Afsordan; Laqzidan; Sor³;
gliding (substantive): § Sor³;
glimmer (substantive): § Moza; Sáyá
glitter (v): § Baráz; Daraxwidan; Raxw²;
 Raxwidan²; Xárazm
glittering (substantive): § Raxw¹;
globe (substantive): § Bum¹; Golule; Qond
gloom (substantive): § Tam

gloomy (*substantive*): § Dam; Tam
glorify (*v*): § Setudan
glorious (*substantive*): § Baq; Borzávand;
 Borzewmand; Far/Farr; Farahmand; -
 mand; Mazdá; Rái²; Ráyumand; -ur²;
 Varjávand; Wokuhmand; Xodáyvár
glory (*substantive*): § Ázargáh; Farr;
 Farrah; Farrahi; Ráyumand; Sob; -ur²;
 Wokuh; Xor¹; Xora; Xorra; Xosro
 divine glory: § Far/Farr; Rái²; Varj;
 Varjávand; Varjin; Varjmand
 God's glory: § Farnbaq
glosso-, (*prefix*): § Zabán; Zabáni
glow (*substantive*): § Garm; Suxtan; Tab;
 Taf
glow (*v*): § Ágáh; Baráz; Dibá; Garm;
 Kure; Raxwidan²; Suxtan; Táftan²;
glowing (*substantive*): § Dáq; Kure;
 Suxtan; Tab; Tá¹;
glue (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Dus; Serewt;
 Seriw²;
gluteus (*substantive*): § Sorin
gluttonous (*substantive*): § Rozd
gluttony (*substantive*): § Rozd; Rozdi
gnarl (*substantive*): § Gonbad
gnat (*substantive*): § Magas; Pawa; Suzan
gnaw (*v*): § Xáridan
gnosco (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Wenáxtan
Go! (*interjection*): § Cal¹; Raftan
 Go away! (*interjection*): § Far
 Off you go! (*interjection*): § Herri!
go (*v*): § Afsár; Afsordan; Afwárdan;
 Anjoman; Ámadan; Áy; Caridan;
 Cálidan; Cárak¹; Davidan²; Deváristan;
 Dvarestan; Farjám; Ferestádan;
 Fetádan; Gám; Go-; Gosárdan; Hand¹;
 Hanjár; Já²; Macidan; Maxidan;
 Nesárdan; Pant; Paridan; Patyára;
 Raftan; Rák¹; Rám²; Rest; Sarát;
 Táxtan; Vazidan; Walang; Wodan;
 Xerámidan; Xun¹; -zár³;

cause to go (*v*): § Nesárdan
 cause to go away (*vt*): § Afsár
 causing to go (*substantive*): § Gosárdan
 go about (*v*): § Cará; Caridan
 go across (*v*): § Far; Gozárdan²; Par³;
 Xerámidan
 go ahead (*v*): § Ama
 go away (*v*): § Afsár; Nesárdan; Rest
 go back (*v*): § Wodan
 go down (*v*): § Newib; Newibidan
 go downhill (*v*): § Newibidan
 go for... (*v*): § Yáxtan
 go forth (*v*): § Farnáftan; Nesárdan
 go out (*v*): § Nesárdan
 go over (*v*): § Xerámidan
 go through (*v*): § Par³;
 go to (*v*): § Xerámidan
 go together (*v*): § Nesárdan; Záqsiyá
 go up (*v*): § Xerámidan
 let go (*v*): § Hewtan
 go out (*v*): § Barnás
 go over (*v*): § Far
 go through (*v*): § Far
 go to (their den): § Já²;
 go together (*v*): § Dvarestan
 go with speed (*v*): § Raftan
goad (*substantive*): § Angowt
goad (*substantive*): § Angul; Angulak
goal (*substantive*): § Armati; Awtavad;
 Par³;
 having no goal: § Bi-hangi;
goat (*substantive*): § Ajaq; Arwan²;
 Azg; Boz¹; Bozqála; Capew; Cupán;
 Gown; Guspand; Kota; Ozgal; Wák;
 Xarboz
 leader goat: § Noház; Nox; Noxráz
 mountain goat: § Pázan
 small cattle goats: § Cupán
 young of a goat: § Hirak
 young goat: § Bozak; Kota
goat-devouring (*substantive*): § Galu

Goawir (*pn*): § Goawir
gobble (*v*): § Xordan
goblet (*substantive*): § Cam; Jám; Jáma;
 Kásak; Piyála
god (*substantive*): § (*also see God*):
 Bahrám; Baq; -bur; Div; Faq; Izad;
 Izadi; Rad; Wivá; Xodá; Yazd²;
 Yazdán; Yazdánboxt; Yazdegerd; -yár;
 Yawt
 god of the Jews: § Johud
God (*substantive*): § (*also see god*):
 Ahurá; Atlas; -án⁸; Ázargáh; Ázi; Baq;
 Baqdád; Baqi; Bistun; Dahm;
 Mazdayasna; Mazdá; Rawk; Tabriz;
 Wid; Zorván
 Ariyan God: § Div
 God of contracts: § Mehr
 God of growth: § Ruyidan
 God of waters: § Nave
 Indian Gods: § Mahiwvar
 Oh God! (*interjection*): § Pargast
 son of God: § Faqpur
 The God: § Ahurá mazdá
 the name of the highest God: § Mazdá
goddess (*substantive*): § (*also see Goddess*): Darvásp; Endra; Faq; Izad;
 Izadi; Rást; Rouwan; Yazdán
Goddess (*substantive*): § (*also see goddess*): Ardavisur
god-fearing (*substantive*): § Tarsá
godhood (*substantive*): § Izadi
godlike (*substantive*): § Xodáyvár
godly (*substantive*): § Ahurá; Izadi
goer (*substantive*): § -tár¹;
Gohram (*pn*): § Gohram
going (*substantive*): § Hand¹; Patet;
 Ravew; Sarát; -tár¹; Torát; Wavew
 going or behaving opposite to: § Patyára
 going around: § Far
 going astray: § Go-;
 going away: § Bi-,¹; Farfetádan

going down: § Av-
 going fast: § Torátind
 going forth: § Farfetádan; Gosárdan
 going near: § Av-
 going out: § Far; Farnás
goiter (*substantive*): § Gond²; Quzak
Golaxwán (*pn*): § Golaxwán
Golár (*pn*): § Golár
Goláw (*pn*): § Goláw
gold (*substantive*): § Hir; Hu; -in, -ina¹;
 -yun; Zar¹; Zarir; Zarmand; Zarnix;
 Zarrin; Zaryun
 gold ornament: § Dinevar
 gold coins of the Sassanide era:
 § Kuhbod
 interwoven with gold: § Zarni
 particular gold coin: § Dinevar
gold-armored (*substantive*): § Zarir
gold-colored (*substantive*): § -yun
golden (*substantive*): § -in, -ina¹; -yun;
 Zar¹; Zarir; Zarrin; Zarrina
 golden color: § Zaryun
 golden crown: § Pusá
goldsmith (*substantive*): § Zargar
gold-yellow (*substantive*): § Arus
Golpáyegán (*pn*): § Golpáyegán
Gonábád (*pn*): § Gonábád
Gondiwápur (*pn*): § Gondiwápur
gone (*substantive*): § Gozawtan; Woda;
 Wodan
 gone down: § Gozawtan
 gone forth: § Ferestádan; Go-;
 gone on: § Ferestádan
gong (*substantive*): § Daráy
gonorrhea (*substantive*): § -ák²; Suzák
good (*substantive*): § Ard; Awá; Áhu²;
 -ána; Ázuqe; Bahman¹; Baw; Beh³;
 Behewt; Behtar; Boruxim; Budan;
 Dáriyuw; Enjil; -est; Far; Farárást;
 Hamánand; Haxá; Haxámanew; Hovov;
 Hožir; Hu; Hu-; Humán; Hupan;

Huraxw; Husepás; Hvogva; Možda²;
 Moždagáni; Naqz; Nawter; Nábeh; Ni-
 ,³; Nik; Niku; Niv; Noukar;
 Ordibehewt; Pársá; Run; Sara; Sud; -u;
 Vahmanew; Vahu; Var⁶; Vaw³; Vawt¹;
 Wiráz¹; Xarboze; Xojand; Xow; Xub;
 Zib, -zib;
 good news: § Enjil
 guaranteeing good luck in marriage: §
 Hu-,
 having all good things wished for: §
 Uwtavaiti
 very good: § Far
Good! (*interjection*): § Pah pah!; Rik!
goodbye (*substantive*): § Dorud; Pedrud
good-flavored (*substantive*): § Xarboze
good-for-nothing (*substantive*): §
 Gondebak; Caffe
Goodie! (*interjection*): § Bah bah!;
good-minded (*substantive*): § Humán
good-mindedness (*substantive*): §
 Humáni
good-natured (*substantive*): § Hu
goodness (*substantive*): § Behi; Dáriyuw;
 Hu-; -i⁶; Nábehi; Niki; Nikuyi; Vásti;
 Xodáyí; Xowi; Xubi; Yán
 o goodness! (*interjection*): § Vái!;
good-reputation (*substantive*): § (*also see*
good reputation): Xosravi
goods (*substantive*): § Hu-; Mál; Mihan
good-similar (*substantive*): § Hamána
good-smelling (*substantive*): § Nuw⁶;
good-tasting (*substantive*): § Nuw⁶;
good-willed (*substantive*): § Humán
goose (*substantive*): § Cakávák; Carq;
 Qáz; Qur-qur; Si²;
Gorazm (*pn*): § Gorazm
Gorgan (*pn*): § Pahl
Gorgán (*pn*): § Gorgán
gorge (*substantive*): § Darra; Galu
gorget (*substantive*): § Gardan; Garibán

Gorgin (*pn*): § Gorgin
-gorod (*suffix*): § -gerd³;
gossip (*substantive*): § Žáz
Gostahm (*pn*): § Gostahm
got (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
gout (*substantive*): § Bád²;
goutte (*substantive*): § Serewk; Wámak
gouty (*substantive*): § Bádi
Govár (*pn*): § Govár²;
govern (*v*): § Cáwidan; Mehráj; Wahr;
 Wahrivar; Wáh; Wáyestan
government (*substantive*): § Behwahr
governor (*substantive*): § -bad³; -bed;
 Farmadár; Farmudan; Qanárang; Sátráp
 district governor: § (*also see district-*
governor): -bad³; Marzbán; Wasab
 province governor: § Dahyuped;
 Ostándár; Paduspán;
 provincial governor: § Marzbán
 state governor: § (*also see state-*
governor): Ostándár; Paduspán; Sátráp;
 Wahrivar
Gowasp (*pn*): § Gowasp
Gowtásp (*pn*): § Gowtásp
grab (*substantive*): § Zafar
grab (*v*): § Caspidan; Qápidan
grace (*substantive*): § Áfarin¹; Báj¹;
 Namáz; Váj
 say grace (*v*): § Báj¹; Váj; Yawtan
graceful (*substantive*): § Baxwidan²;
 Nawter
graciousness
 graciousness of disposition: § Farwád
grade (*substantive*): § Newib; Páye; Pei⁴;
 Wib¹;
gradient (*substantive*): § Wib¹;
 negative gradient: § Wib¹;
 positive gradient: § Wib¹;
gradually (*substantive*): § Rafta-rafta
graft (*substantive*): § Peivand

grain (*substantive*): § Árd; Cine¹;
Cinedán; Dán; Dána; Dáng; Gerib; Jou;
Málidan
pulling a grain: § Dána
cereal grains: § Dána
originally cereal grains: § Dána
empty or bad grain: § Puk
grain-carrier (*substantive*): § Dána;
Kaw¹; Patiwahim
grand (*substantive*): § -ána; Borzu;
Bozorg; Mah; Mahest; Mazget; Meh¹;
-vár
grandchild (*substantive*): § -áda; -ás; -ása;
Nabas; Nabir; Nabira; Nava; Navása;
Naváse; Nave; Náf
great grandchild: § Nabira
grandchild of one's son: § Nabisa
grandchildren (*substantive*): § Nava;
Naváde
granddaughter (*substantive*): § Nava;
Nave
grandeur (*substantive*): § Bozorgi; Mazdá
grandfather (*substantive*): § Báb; Bábá;
Dade; Niyá; Niyák; -u
great grand-father: § Far
grandiose (*substantive*): § Borzu
grandmother (*substantive*): § (*also see*
grand-mother): Bibi; Mám; Mehrmas;
Nana; Niyá; Niyák; Sen²;
grand-mother (*substantive*): § (*also see*
grandmother): Nana
grandparent (*substantive*): § Niyá
grandson (*substantive*): § Farnava; Nava;
Nave; Toxm
great grandson: § Farnava
Grandson of water: § Nave
granite (*substantive*): § Dál; Iwkat; Xará
grant (*v*): § Afzuni; Arzáni; Arzánidan;
Baxwidan¹; Dade; Dádan¹; Dis¹;
granted (*substantive*): § Arzáni

granting (*substantive*): § Dádan¹; -deh;
Farádádan
grape (*substantive*): § Angur; Nawt; Raz;
Ták
green grape: § -iz
sour grape: § -iz; Qurbá; Qure
grapefruit (*substantive*): § Pátábi
grapevine (*substantive*): § (*also see*
grape-wine): Angur; Miv; Mou; Raz;
Uw²; Wiráz¹;
grapevine sprout: § Angur
grape-wine (*substantive*): § (*also see*
grapewine): Mol
graphic (*substantive*): § Nemudár
grasp (*v*): § Gereftan; Qápidan; Robudan
grasping (*substantive*): § Gereftan; Sangar
grass (*substantive*): § Alaf; -ák¹; Barre;
Gáz¹; Giyá; Giyáh; Marq¹; Marqazan;
Urvar; Vastar; Vastaryuw; Vástar; Váv
fresh grass: § Xid²;
green grass: § Forazd; Xid²;
producing grass: § Marq¹;
grasshopper (*substantive*): § Maig; Malax
grate (*v*): § Randidan
grateful (*substantive*): § Husepás;
Sepásdár; Sepásmand
gratefulness (*substantive*): § Sepás
gratis (*substantive*): § Ráhagán; Ráygán
gratuity (*substantive*): § -yád¹;
grave (*substantive*): § Gur¹; Marqazan;
Qár³; Sahm; Sahmgin; Tappe-cál
gravel (*substantive*): § Wakar
grave-mound (*substantive*): § Tappe-cál
graveyard (*substantive*): § Gursán;
Marqazan; Marqzan; Marzeqan
gray (*substantive*): § Carme; Kabud;
Kabudán; Kabutar; Kás; Korand;
Sepehr; Xákestari
ashen gray: § Xákestari
dark gray: § Bur
gray and black: § Carme

shining gray: § Kás
gray-brown (*substantive*): § Kás
grayhound (*substantive*): § Táxtan
graze (*v*): § Cará; Caridan; Marzidan
 put a cow to graze (*v*): § Páyidan
grazing (*substantive*): § Cará; Caridan
 useful grazing animal: § Caridan
grease (*substantive*): § Ázut; Carbew;
 Carbi; Pih; Rouqan
grease (*v*): § Carbew
greasy (*substantive*): § Carb; CerK; Pinu;
 Rouqani
great (*substantive*): § Axte; -ána; Bas;
 Bozorg; -est; -g; Gerán; Golpáyegán;
 Kalán; Komboze; Lambar; Mah;
 Mahest; Mahin; Masmaqán; Mazget;
 Máhá Máyá; Meh¹; Mira; Qara-; Qul;
 -tar⁸;
greater (*substantive*): § Meh¹; Mehin;
 Mehtar; -tar⁸; Xáje
greatest (*substantive*): § -est; -in; Mah;
 Mahest; Mahin; Maziwvand; Meh¹;
 Xáje
great-grandchild (*substantive*): § -ir
great-granddaughter (*substantive*): § -ir
great-grandson (*substantive*): § -ir
greatness (*substantive*): § Bozorgi; Go-; ;
 Mah; Mahi; -ur²; Varj
greed (*substantive*): § Áz; Ázkámagi;
 Ázkámi; Mozan; Qápidan; Rozdi
greediness (*substantive*): § Ázkámagi;
 Ázvari
greedy (*substantive*): § Áqálidan; Ároqda;
 Ázkáma; Ázvar; -bar; Qápidan; Rozd
Greek (*pn*): § Yunáni; Yuni
green (*substantive*): § Ál; Bahár¹; Kál;
 Qure; Sabz; Tar⁵; Wágerd; Xid²; Zar¹;
 Zard; Zaryun
green-eyed (*substantive*): § -ul
greenish (*substantive*): § -ak; -ag; Zard
greens (*substantive*): § -ját

green-yellow (*substantive*): § Zar¹;
greetings (*substantive*): § Dorud
grief (*substantive*): § Ama; Anduh; Deq;
 Faram; -gin; Gosárdan; Kárd-pezewk;
 Qam; Qosse; Sár¹; Sepazgi; Sug;
 Suxtán; Tabáh; Tangi; Táse; Timár;
 -uh; Vá¹!; Warm; Zári
 die from grief (*v*): § Deq
grieve (*v*): § Sug
grieved (*substantive*): § Mostmand
grime (*substantive*): § Lajan
grind (*v*): § Árd; Árdan; Kuftan; Málidan;
 Pest; Pudán; Sávidan; Sáyidan; Sudan
 grind down (*v*): § Málidan; Pest
grinding (*substantive*): § Gazand;
 Mardangi; Pest
grindstone (*substantive*): § (*also see*
grind-stone): Málidan
grind-stone (*substantive*): § (*also see*
grindstone): Pest
grip (*substantive*): § -A; Gir
groan (*v*): § Gela; Kuk⁵;
groaning (*substantive*): § Vang¹;
groats (*substantive*): § Foruwak
groin (*substantive*): § Feráxkart; Kaw⁴;
 Xazar
groom (*substantive*): § Soturbán
gross (*substantive*): § Dorowt; Dož-; ;
 Gap²; Gat; Heykal; Kat¹; Mira; Qul;
 Seft²; Setorg; Sotorg; Waft²;
ground (*substantive*): § Armati; Árd; Bon;
 Bum¹; -ik; Kewt; Mát; Pei⁴;
 piece of ground: § Bum¹;
 hard ground: § Qalíz
groundwork (*substantive*): § Ost; Páybast
group (*substantive*): § -A; -ád¹; Ánse;
 Dasta; Gond³; Goruh; Ne-¹; Ram; -uh
grove (*substantive*): § Báq; Báqestán;
 Gol-³; Mowkuy; Razur; Van³;
 vine grove: § Raz

grow (*v*): § Afzudan;
 Anbusidan; Aredvisur; Ágandan;
 Barsam; Bálidan; Behrud; Gol¹;
 Parvardan; Rostam; Rostan; Rustá;
 Ruyidan; Vaxw³; Vaxw⁵; Vaxwidan;
 Zadan
 cause to grow (*v*): § Powt
 grow over (*v*): § Ruyidan
 make grow (*v*): § Bálidan; Rostan
 grow in height (*v*): § Bálidan
 thou growest (*v*): § Ruyidan
growing (*substantive*): § Behrud; Ruyew;
 Vaxw⁵;
 growing up: § Farruyidan
growl (*substantive*): § Párs²; Qor¹; Xor³;
growl (*v*): § Kaláq; Qor¹; Zer
growling (*substantive*): § Xor-xor
grown (*substantive*): § Rostam
 highly grown: § Kalla
growth (*substantive*): § Bálew¹; Bálidan;
 Gol¹; Golule; Gonbad; Rostam; Ru²;
 Ruy¹; Ruyew; Ruyidan; Ruymán;
 Záyew
grudge (*substantive*): § Duzax; Rawk
grudging (*substantive*): § Rawkin
gruel (*substantive*): § Arvand; Káme¹;
grumble (*substantive*): § Kaláq; Qor¹;
grumble (*v*): § Qarm; Qor¹; Zer; Žakidan
grumbling (*substantive*): § Kaláq; Qor¹;
 Qorqor; Xor-xor
grunt (*substantive*): § Xor³;
grunting
 grunting of a pig: § Xor³;
guard (*substantive*): § Cupán; Gezir;
 Hardár; Kutvál; Nehár; Pahr; Pá-,² Pád,
 pád-,² Pásbán; Páyidan; Sarpás²;
 Sárbán; -t³; Vastaryuw; -vál; -ván¹;
 Xordád; Zinehár
 on guard: § Ázir

one who keeps, and guard the horses and
 donkeys; fig. one with rough, rustic,
 rude or bad manners: § Cahárpá
 guard of a fortress: § Kutvál
guard (*v*): § Ázarbáiján; -bán⁵; Cupán;
 Hardár; Kutvál; Pádan; Pásbánidan;
 Páyestan; Páyidan; Sarpás²; Seráyidan;
 Yávar¹;
 guard yourself against ... (*v*): § Zinehár
guarded (*substantive*): § -bán⁵;
guardian (*substantive*): § Ázarbád;
 Ázarbán; -bán⁵; Golpáyegán; Hardár;
 Hirbod; Pá-,² Pásbán; -ván¹;
 guardian of truth and promise: § Mehr
guardianship (*substantive*): § Dáwtári
guarding (*substantive*): § Hardár; Pá-,²;
 Pásbáni; Pásdári; Sangar Seráyidan;
 Xordád; Zinehár
guardsmen (*substantive*): § Pádegán
Gudarz (*pn*): § Gudarz
guerilla (*substantive*): § Tagávar
guest (*substantive*): § Bánu; Irmán;
 Mehmán; Mehmáni; Mihmán
guest-hood (*substantive*): § Mehmáni
guesthouse (*substantive*): § Irmán; Sepanj
Gugowasp (*substantive*): § Gugowasp
guidance (*substantive*): § Ráhnamáyi
guide (*substantive*): § Ráhnamá; Rást
guide (*v*): § Jam²; Nemudan; Rást
 guide straight (*v*): § Rást
Guilak (*pn*): § Gilak
Guilan (*pn*): § Gilak; Gilán; Gili
guild (*substantive*): § Piwe; Raste¹;
guilt (*substantive*): § Cinavad
Guinea worm (*pn*): § Náru
Gukaran (*pn*): § Gukaran
gulash (*substantive*): § Xorew
gulf (*substantive*): § Wáxábe
 having far or broad gulfs: § Feráxkart
gullet (*substantive*): § Ároq; Galu; Gariv;
 Qarqara; Xordan

drink by gulp (*v*): § Hoft
gulp (*substantive*): § Hort
gum (*substantive*): § Barsam (*tooth*); Dus;
 Dusidan¹; Tabar zad; Zad¹; Ža; Žad
 chewing gum: § Van¹;
gummy (*substantive*): § Dusgin; Dusi
Gum tragacanth (*substantive*): § Katirá
gun (*substantive*): § Tofang
Gun (*pn*): § Gun²;
gunpowder (*substantive*): § Bárut
Gupat (*substantive*): § Gupat
Gupatshah (*pn*): § Hadiyuw
Gupatwáh (*pn*): § Gupat; Gupatwáh
Gur Ardawir Xorre (*pn*): § Gur Ardawir
 Xorre; Jur

gurgle (*substantive*): § Gal
gurgling (*substantive*): § Qarqara
Gushtasp (*pn*): § Rámwahr
gusset (*substantive*): § Morqak; Xewt¹;
 Xewtak
gustatory (*substantive*): § Cawáyí
gut (*substantive*): § Gavazn; Rud³;
gutter (*substantive*): § Návdán
guy (*substantive*): § Yáru²;
Guzak (*pn*): § Guzak
guzzling (*substantive*): § Rozd; Rozdi
gyneceum (*substantive*): § -u; Wabestán
gypsum (*substantive*): § Dus; Gac; Jabsin

Hh

ha! (*interjection*): § Há⁴;
Habasp (*pn*): § Habasp
haberdashery (*substantive*): § Xarrázi
habit (*substantive*): § Haxámanew; Xodá;
 Xu
habitat (*substantive*): § Bona; Nesá³;
habitual (*substantive*): § Xodá
Hacatasp (*pn*): § Hacatasp
hack (*v*): § Káftan; Wekáftan
Hadiyuw (*pn*): § Hadiyuw
Haft-boxt (*pn*): § Haft-boxt
hag (*substantive*): § Yábu; Zanak
ha ha (*substantive*): § Háhá; Qáh-qáh
hail (*substantive*): § Sangak; Serewk;
 Tagarg; Žála¹;
hailstone (*substantive*): § Sangak; Tagarg
hair (*substantive*): § -A; Barre; Cerk;
 Cupán; Gis; Gisu; Gors²; Gowádan;
 Gun¹; Her; Kasme; Kásmuy; Koláhak;
 Kork; Moža; Mu¹; Newastan; Pawm;
 Puw; Riw²; Riwa; Rut; Six; Vares
 hair on the back of the head: § Kalla
 lock of hair: § Golále; Gole²; Kasme;
 Koláhak; Kork; Picah
 body hair: § Kork; Rum¹; Vars¹;
 long hair: § Gisu; Bádqeis
 long or curly hair: § Bádqeis
 pubic hair: § Kork
 ringlet of hair: § Gole²;
 thick hair: § Puw
hair-dressing (*substantive*): § Salmáni
hairless (*substantive*): § Kal¹;
hair-like (*substantive*): § Muyin
hairy (*substantive*): § -u
Hajir (*pn*): § Hajir

half-, (*prefix*): § Nim
half (*substantive*): § -A; Nim; Nima²;
half-yearly (*substantive*): § Máh¹;
halitosis (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Qawáv
hall (*substantive*): § Dehliz; -iz; Sará
 concert hall: § Qandehár
 music hall: § Qandehár
hallo (*substantive*): § Lilili
hallway (*substantive*): § Ájor
halo (*substantive*): § Hále
halter (*substantive*): § Afsár
hallucination (*substantive*): § Sáya; Yán
 visual hallucination: § Bináb; Yán
Hamadan (*pn*): § Hamadán
Hamadán (*pn*): § Hamadán
Hamaspatmadem (*pn*): § Hamaspatmadem
Hamávan (*pn*): § Hamávan
Hamedán (*pn*): § Ámadan
hamlet (*substantive*): § Kand³; Rustá
hammer (*substantive*): § Cakow; Kodin;
 Kubin; Mowte; Potk
hammock (*substantive*): § Deliján
hand (*substantive*): § Bázu; Das; Dast;
 Gav; Goldaste; Qav²; Qápidan; -t³;
 at hand: § Hastan
 splendid hand: § Rivand²;
handbarrow (*substantive*): § (*also see*
hand-barrow): Zanbar; Zanbe
hand-barrow (*substantive*): § (*also see*
handbarrow): -bar
handful (*substantive*): § Caspidan;
 Derham; Farámowt²; Mowt³; Mowte;
 Mowtvára; Por; -vár
handicapped (*substantive*): § Afgár
handkerchief (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Dastár

hand-in-hand (*substantive*): § Hamsari
handle (*substantive*): § -A; Cang²; Dasta; Goldaste; How; Mowte; Tárek
handless (*substantive*): § Dast; Qav²;
handmade (*substantive*): § (*also see hand-made*): Dastkard
hand-made (*substantive*): § (*also see handmade*): Dastranj
hand-mill (*substantive*): § Dastás; Jandare
hand-shaking (*substantive*): § Marzidan
handsome (*substantive*): § Hu; Sob; Zib, -zib;
 handsome in all parts: § Cahár
 A young handsome man: § Cahár
 look handsome (*v*): § Zib, -zib;
hand-writing (*substantive*): § Dab
handy (*substantive*): § -vár
hang (*v*): § Ákoston; Ákustan; -án⁴; Ávang; Ávixtan; Áviz; Dár; Serewt; Wak
 hang up (*v*): § Ágoston
hanging (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y); Ákosta; Ávang; Ávixtan
 hanging down: § Lambar
 hanging from: § Lambar
Haoma plant (*substantive*): § Hum
haphazard (*substantive*): § Baxtaki
haphazardly (*substantive*): § Baxtaki
happen (*v*): § Jastan; Rasidan; Uftádan
 about to happen: § Budan
 Let it happen! (*interjection*): § Bádá
 whatever may happen (*interjection*): § Bádá
happening (*substantive*): § Fetádan
happiest (*substantive*): § -est; Rámewt; Wád
happiness (*substantive*): § Baq; Bew; Farroxi; Hurami; -i⁶; Mayaz; Máž; Rám¹; Rámewt; Urváxw; Wád; Wádi; Xorrami; Xorsandi; Xowi; Xownud; Xownudi

cry of happiness: § Urváxw
happy (*substantive*): § -anda; -án⁴; Doxt; -ew; Farkonda; Farrox; Farxanda; Farxár; Feryál; Hu; Hu-; Huram; -i⁶; -mán⁴; Máq; Máž; N-; Pah pah!; Pasand; Pasandidan; Pád-,¹; Pedrá; Rám¹; Urváxw; Uw²; Wád; Wádán; Wádi; Wádmán; Wux¹; Xerám¹; Xojasta; Xonak; Xonok; Xorram; Xorsand; Xow; Xownud; Zib, -zib;
 happy lot: § Baq
 make happy (*v*): § Xownudan
 making happy: § Xownud
happy! (*interjection*): § Pax!
Happy...! (*interjection*): § -á⁴;
harass (*v*): § Ang; Ásima; Pita
harassed (*substantive*): § Ama; Ásima
Harahmand (*pn*): § Harahmand
Harat (*pn*): § Harát
 girl or woman from Herat: § Hari¹;
Harán (*pn*): § Harán
Harát (*pn*): § Harát; Hari¹;
Haráz (*pn*): § Haráz
harbor (*substantive*): § Caspidan; Pol
hard (*substantive*): § Dorost; Dorowt; Dož-; Pežmordan; Saxt; Seft²; Wegeft; Xará; Xowk; Xun¹;
 become hard (*v*): § Tanjidan
 make hard (*v*): § Seftan
Hardarwan (*pn*): § Hardarwan
Hardawn (*pn*): § Hardawn
Hardár (*substantive*): § Hardár
harden (*v*): § Pežmordan; Seftan
hardest (*substantive*): § Qaliz
hard-hearted (*substantive*): § Xowk
hardness (*substantive*): § Saxti
hardship (*substantive*): § Daxw; Dowzivi; Juw; Nounavár; Ranj; Saxti
hard-wood (*substantive*): § Hu-
hardworker (*substantive*): § Kuwidár

hardworkng (*substantive*): § (also see *hard-working*): Kuwá
hard-working (*substantive*): § (also see *hardworking*): Kuwew
hard-working-ness (*substantive*): § Kuwáyi
hare (*substantive*): § Xarguw
 gray hare: § Kás
harem (*substantive*): § -están¹; Kuwk;
 Mawk; Mowkuy; -u; Wabestán
Hari (*pn*): § Hari¹;
Harirud (*pn*): § Harirud
Hariva (*pn*): § Hariva
Hark! (*interjection*): § Nuw²!
harlot (*substantive*): § Jeh; Jende; Ruspi
harm (*substantive*): § Axt; Áfat; Ák; Ári;
 Ásib; Ázár; Bád²; Bew; Bi-bew; Dard;
 Gazand; Gosastan; Nang; Ne-,¹; Riw¹;
 Sám²; Warm; Xastár; Xawm; Ziyán
 cause harm (*v*): § Ziyán
 keep from harm (*v*): § Xordád
harm (*v*): § Á-; Áfat; Ázardan; Ázár;
 Bew; Bewidan; Carm; Gazidan;
 Malkus; Nang; Nasá¹; Pita; Riw¹;
 Zadan; Ziyán
 one who harms the peasants (*v*): §
 Varzidan
Harmala ruta (*substantive*): § Aspand;
 Espand
harmed (*substantive*): § Ranja; Ranjidan;
 Ranjur
harmful (*substantive*): § Ama; Áfat;
 Ámol; Ámu; Ázárdár; Gazidan; -kár;
 Már⁴; Muda; Warm; Xastár; -zan²;
 Ziyánkár; Ziyánmand
harming (*substantive*): § Ázárew
harmless (*substantive*): § Bew
harmlessness (*substantive*): § Xawm
harmony
 musical harmony: § Rák¹;
harness (*substantive*): § Sim³;

harness (*v*): § Joft; Yuq; Yuxtan¹;
harnessed (*substantive*): § Yuqdár
harp (*substantive*): § Barbat; Cang¹;
 Kennár
harpist (*substantive*): § Kennár
harp-player (*substantive*): § Barbat-soráy
harsh (*substantive*): § Dorowt; Seft²;
Harvak (*pn*): § Harvak
harvest (*substantive*): § Derudan; Páyiz;
 Xárobár
 a year with poor harvest: § Dowyári
harvest (*v*): § Ábrut; Derudan; Garm
harvester (*substantive*): § Derougar
hashish (*substantive*): § Bang; Hawiw
 extract of hashish: § Cars
haste (*substantive*): § Cábok; Puyidan;
 Wetáb; Wibá¹; Zur²;
 make haste (*v*): § Puyidan; Wetáftan
hasten (*v*): § Puyidan
hat (*substantive*): § Koláh; Xud
hatch (*v*): § Wekoftan
hatchet (*substantive*): § -anda; Bil;
 Kanand; Tabar; Taw³; Tiwa; Vadar
 hatchet for cutting wood: § Káftan
hatchling (*substantive*): § Kota
hate (*substantive*): § Deq; Kin; Wibá¹;
hate (*v*): § Tabáh
hateful (*substantive*): § Gojaste; Zewt
hating (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Kinmanew
hatred (*substantive*): § Áriq; Kin; Kine;
 Kinevari; Riq¹;
 bear hatred (*v*): § Doruq; Kinidan
haughtiness (*substantive*): § Abartani;
 Armati; Barmanewi; Fis
haughty (*substantive*): § Abartan; Gerán;
 -mat¹; Qorur; Tar³; Tarmanew
 haughty manners: § Lanje
haunting (*substantive*): § Jaw
have (*v*): § Bordan; Dáwtam
 one who has: § Dáriyuw
 you have (*v*): § -id²;

haven (*substantive*): § Ostovár; Sará;
having (*substantive*): § Angur; -dár¹;
Dárá¹; Dehgán; Hirbod; -mand;
Uwtavaiti; -var; -vár
-having (*suffix*): § -dár¹;
hawk (*substantive*): § Báwe; Báz²; Carq;
Erezifya; Kark; Quw²; Vareqan;
Wekara
sparrow hawk: § Kark; Qerqi
hay (*substantive*): § Aspast
hazard (*substantive*): § Bim
hazardous (*substantive*): § Bimgin;
Bimnák
haze (*substantive*): § Dam; Dame
hazelnut (*substantive*): § Fandoq
Hádoxt (*pn*): § Hádoxt
Hámávar (*pn*): § Hámávar
he (*pronoun*): § He²; Iwán; U; Ui; Uy; Vai
head (*substantive*): § Afsar; Áqáz; -ák¹;
-bad³; Barewn; Bawn²; Cakád; Gonbad;
Kalla; Kák; Maqz; Mehtar; Moulá;
Negunsár; Padisár¹; Qolle¹; Sar¹; Sar²;
Sarmand; -sár²; Sár²; Six
cow's head: § Gáv
head of demoniacal creatures: § Kalla;
Va²;
top of the head: § Habák
head of family: § Kadxodá; Mira
head-, (*prefix*): § -kár; Sálár
headband (*substantive*): § Pusá
head-down (*substantive*): § Sarágun
headdress (*substantive*): § (*also see head-*
dress): Koláh; Vávám
head-dress (*substantive*): § (*also see*
headdress): Wáma
headed (*substantive*): § Kalla
-headed (*suffix*): § Sarmand
headgear (*substantive*): § Afsar; Cambar;
Koláh
headless (*substantive*): § Bi-sar; Sar¹;
headman (*substantive*): § Kiyá

village headman: § Kadxodá; Kiyá
head-priest (*substantive*): § -bad³;
headquarter (*substantive*): § Abarzin;
Bongáh; Newastgáh
head-side (*substantive*): § Bálin
headstall (*substantive*): § Afsár
headtax (*substantive*): § (*also see head-*
tax): Jezye
head-tax (*substantive*): § (*also see*
headtax): Gazit
heal (*v*): § Pezewk; Pezewki; Váj
heal up (*v*): § Ruyidan
healer (*substantive*): § Pezewk; Rura
healing (*substantive*): § Pezewk
health (*substantive*): § Awtavad; Behi;
Dorosti; Dorud; Mosalmán; Tandorosti;
Wivá; Xordád
healthy (*v*): § -á²; Dorost; Dorovaspá;
Hu-; Tandorost
owner of a healthy horse: § Dorovaspá
heap (*substantive*): § Bár⁶; Gonbad;
Gosárdan; Koppe; Kut¹; Quzak
heap (*v*): § Ku²
heap up (*v*): § Cidan
heaped (*substantive*): § Cidan; Cide²; Ku²
hear (*v*): § Afsus; Durásrub; Guw¹;
Niyuwidan; Rosvá; Sorudan; Soruw;
Wanidan; Wenoftan; Wokuh
ability to hear: § Wenaváyi
able to hear: § Wenavá; Wonavá
hearing faculty: § Wenaváyi
make hear (*v*): § Sorudan
heard (*substantive*): § Sorudan; Soruw;
Xosro
heard about: § Rosvá
heard of: § Soruw; Xosro
hearing (*substantive*): § Sorud; Wanidan;
Wenavá; Wenaváyi; Wenavew;
Wonavá; Xosro
learned by hearing: § Guwosrud

heart (*substantive*): § Del; Gew; Manew;
 Qalb; Tarne
 by heart: § Var²;
 break heart (*v*): § Del
 heart disease: § Ároq
 say by heart (*v*): § Bar²;
 set the heart on (*v*): § Manidan
heartburn (*substantive*): § Ároq
hearth (*substantive*): § Kure
heart-rending (*substantive*): § Kárd-
 pezewk
heat (*substantive*): § Áftáb; Dáq; Garm;
 Garmá; Garmi; Garm; Golmože;
 Golxan; Gorrágor; Gown; Horm; Kure;
 Poxtan; Sál; Sánju; Tab; Taf; Tafs;
 Tábl¹; Tábew; Táftan²; Var³; Varde;
 Vardegi; Xawm
 bodily heat: § Hufariyán
 in the heat of activity: § Gorrágor
 heat (in medicine): § Juw
 heat wave: § (*also see heat-wave*): Kure
heat (*v*): § Tab; Tábl¹; Tábestán; Tábidan²;
 Táftan²;
 heat up (*v*): § Wetáftan
heated (*substantive*): § Tab; Tábl¹;
heater (*substantive*): § Golxan
heat-wave (*substantive*): § (*also see heat*
wave): Horm
 heat-wave of a baking oven: § Horm
heaven (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Ásmán;
 Behewt; Fará²; Garasmán; Marqazan;
 Mán¹; Miná; Minu¹; Nabang; Sepehr;
 Tabaqa; Taxt; -u
 Good Heavens! (*interjection*): § Pargast
 on the other side of the heaven: § Paž-
 ásmán
heavenly (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y);
 Anirán¹; Awu; Div; Gang⁴; Izadi;
 Minu¹; Minuyi; Qandehár; Sepehri; -u
 heavenly conduct: § Gang⁴;
heaviness (*substantive*): § Gerán; Geráni

heavy (*substantive*): § Gerán; Gol-,³; -i⁴;
 -in, -ina¹; Kal²; Kir; Sabok; Sangin;
 Xar-,²;
Hebrew (*substantive*): § Yahud
hedge (*substantive*): § Capar; Divár;
 Parcin; Parde; Qáp
hedgehog (*substantive*): § Juje tiqi;
 Xárpowt; Xukar
hedgerow (*substantive*): § Capar
heel (*substantive*): § Bal; -n; Páwna; Pel
heeling (*substantive*): § Var¹;
Heftálán (*pn*): § Heftálán
height (*substantive*): § Andám; -á³; Bar⁶;
 Bálá¹; Bálá²; Bálád; Bolandi; Borz;
 Borzá; Cakád; Hambawn; Sar¹; Válád
 maximum height: § Oug
heir (*substantive*): § Námbordár; Rig²;
 Xáste
held (*substantive*): § Dáwtam
 held fast: § Dáwtam
held (*v*): § Dáwtam
Helen (*pn*): § Yunáni
Helenium (*substantive*): § Rásan
helio-, (*prefix*): § Xorwid
helioid (*substantive*): § Hurdis²;
hell (*substantive*): § (*also see Hell*):
 Arqande; Axm; Behewt; Bewidan;
 Doruq; Duzax; Marzeqan; Nasá¹;
Hell (*substantive*): § (*also see hell*): Duzax
helm (*substantive*): § Sará
helmet (*substantive*): § -sár²; Sár²; Sárvár;
 Sáyidan; Targ; Tir¹; Tiz; Xud
 helmet made of wire: § Calan;
 pointed helmet: § Xud
helmsman (*substantive*): § Náxodá
 helmsman of a vessel: § Návi
helo! (*interjection*): § Lilili
help (*substantive*): § Bá,abá,fá; Cára;
 Faryád; Komak; Rafiq; Saxt; -yád¹;
 Yár²; Yári¹;
 call for help: § Farhád

cry for help: § Faryád;
help (*v*): § Gári; Moq; Rafiq; Saxt;
 Yáran; Yáridan; Yávar¹;
 ask for help (*v*): § Faryádidan
 cry for help (*v*): § Faryádidan
 seek help (*v*): § Zebáyidan
helper (*substantive*): § Dastyár; Faryádras;
 Hamsáya; Powtyár; Rafiq; Yár²; -yár;
 Yávar¹; Zavár¹; Zou; Zu
helping (*substantive*): § Pádiyávand
helpless (*substantive*): § Afgár; Bi-cára;
 Faryádras; Nácár
helplessness (*substantive*): § Bi-cáragi;
hematite (*substantive*): § Xamáhan;
 Xomáhan; Xonáhen
hemlock (*substantive*): § Wukrán
hemistitch (*substantive*): § Afsman; Pá-⁴;
hemo-, (*prefix*): § Xun¹;
hemorrhage (*substantive*): § Xunrizi
hemp (*substantive*): § Bang; Hawiw;
 Kanaf; Mang¹; Wan; Wáhdáne
hempseed (*substantive*): § Wáhdáne
hen (*substantive*): § -án⁴; Kalkal; Kark;
 Mákiyán; Morq; Morqána; Tadarv;
 Xáya; Xorus
 brooding hen: § Kark
 house hen: § Kark
 sound-producing hen: § Kark
henbane (*substantive*): § Bang; Mang¹;
hence (*substantive*): § I; Id
Hend (*pn*): § Hend
Hendu (*pn*): § Hendu
Hendubár (*pn*): § Hendubár
hen-eating (*substantive*): § Kark
hepato-, (*prefix*): § Jagar
Heptál (*pn*): § Heptál
her (*pronoun*): § -aw; -w
 to her (*pronoun*): § Be(h); Behew
Herat (*pn*): § Hari¹; Hariva
Herát (*pn*): § Hari¹; Hari²;

herb (*substantive*): § Alaf; Humán;
 Vaxw³; Vástar
 herb doctor: § Alaf
 fragrant herb: § Esparam
herbal (*substantive*): § Nuwgiyá; Rura
 herbal juice: § Mive
herd (*substantive*): § Gabr; Galle; Hama;
 Jux; Pasudi; Páydán; Ram; Rame;
 Sarde
herdsman (*substantive*): § -bán⁵; Cupán;
 Hutoxw; Pasudi; Vastar; Wabán¹;
Here! (*interjection*): § Inat!
here (*substantive*): § Af-; Ak-; Ánat¹; I;
 Id; Idar; Idari; Idi; In; -tar⁸; Zástár
 from here: § I; Id; Paran-;
 in here: § Idar; Idi
herein (*substantive*): § Idar
heresy (*substantive*): § Ákdini; Áwmuqi;
 Jod; Kiw; Zandi²; Zandiki
heretic (*substantive*): § Awmuq; Ásmuq;
 Bávar; Doruq; Dozdin; Go-; Jadgára;
 Jodá-raste; Joddin; Joz; Zandi²;
 Zardguw; Zed
hereto (*substantive*): § Á-
heritage (*substantive*): § Barmánde;
 Morda-rig; Rig²;
hermaphrodite (*substantive*): § Jam²;
 Xonsá
hermit (*substantive*): § -bad³; Kuhbod;
 Waman
hernia (*substantive*): § Bád²; Fatq; Qor²;
herniated (*substantive*): § Qor²;
hero (*substantive*): § Arvand; Gavánji;
 Gáv; Gord; Honar; Ir; -ji; Nar; Pahlav;
 Pahlaván; Qahremán; Tagin; Tur¹; Yal
 first hero: § -j
 ruler of heroes: § Wáh
heroic (*substantive*): § Pahlavi; Tahm;
 Tanjidan
heroism (*substantive*): § Gordi
heron (*substantive*): § Laklak

herself

as herself: § Xodvand

for herself: § Vasnád

hesitate (v): § Ásrís; Wak**hesitating** (substantive): § Nácár;

Nágozidár; Náostovár

hesitation (substantive): § Armati; Mif;
Wak**hetero-**, (prefix): § Jodá; Zed**heterodoxic** (substantive): § Zandi²;**heterodoxy** (substantive): § Áwmuqi;
Zandiki**heterogeneous** (substantive): §
Gomixtan²; Gomixte; Gomize;
Gomizew;**heterogenize** (v): § Azánidan**hew** (v): § Cidan; Káftan; Taráwidan;
Tawan; Tawt; Táw; Táwtan; Vacastawti
hew stone (v): § Káftan**hewed** (substantive): § Táwtan**hewing** (substantive): § Bestar; Táwtan**hewn** (substantive): § Táwtan**Hey!** (interjection): § Bini!; Guw¹; Halá;
Há⁴;**Hibiscus cannabinus** (substantive): §
Kanaf**hiccough** (substantive): § (also see
hiccup): Hokka**hiccough** (v): § Hokka**hiccupping** (substantive): § (also see
hiccupping): Wekufa²;**hiccup** (substantive): § (also see
hiccup): Wekufa²;**hiccupping** (substantive): § (also see
hiccupping): Wekufa²;**hidden** (substantive): § Andar; Nehán;
Nehoftan; Pád-,¹; Penhán**hide** (substantive): § Carm; Catr; Davál¹;
Pust; Tim; Tuz²; Xáridan
hide used for writing: § Daftar**hide** (v): § Anbaxsidan; Ábewtan; Gur¹;
Hoftan; Ne-,¹; Nehoftan; Penhán; Sará;
Tappe-cál**hide-boot** (substantive): § Carm**hideous** (substantive): § Dowcehr**hiding** (substantive): § Gom; Sará
hiding place: § Sará**hierarchy** (substantive): § Ázarbád;
Nonavár; Soruwvarz**high** (substantive): § Afráz; Bar⁶; Bálá²;
Bárzán; Boland; Borz; Borzávand;
Borzu; -est; Farbud; Gerán; Mah; Meh¹;
Oug; Qolle¹; Tardastas high as the sun: § Bálá²;**higher** (substantive): § -tar⁸; Xáje**highest** (substantive): § Barin; -est;
Bálew²; -in; Sara**highland** (substantive): § Zabar**high-pitched** (substantive): § Tiz**high-priest** (substantive): § Masmaqán**high-school** (substantive): § Dabirestán**hill** (substantive): § Cál²; Qolle¹; Worm**hillock** (substantive): § Dez; Gariva²;
Geri; Koppe; Kotal; Kuha**him** (pronoun): § -aw; In
to him (pronoun): § Be(h); Behew**Himalaya** (pn): § Cál²; Zemestán**himself** (substantive): § Bánu; Xod¹;
as himself: § Xodvand
for himself: § Vasnád; Xod¹;**hind** (substantive)

hind part: § Powt

hinder (v): § Ásima; Bázdáwtan; Dáwtam;
Pasrándan; Sepuxtan**hind-leg** (substantive): § Páwna**Hindu** (pn): § Endra; Gátá

Hindu Trinity: § Wivá

hip (substantive): § Kaw⁴; Kun; Quzak;
Rán; Sorin; Sorun**hip-bone** (substantive): § Quzak

hippodrome (*substantive*): § Aspris;
 Ásris; Koreng; Torát
hire (*substantive*): § Mozdur
hire (*v*): § Xaridan
 hire out (*v*): § Mozd
hirling (*substantive*): § Mozdur
Hirmand (*pn*): § Hirmand
Hirondo rustica (*substantive*): § Parastu;
 Parastuk
his (*pronoun*): § -aw; -w
hiss (*v*): § Nedá; Xándan
hissing
 hissing sound: § Fis
 hissing blow of gas passed by the anus:
 § Fis
history (*substantive*): § Kárnáme; Piwine
history-book (*substantive*): § Kárnáme
hit (*substantive*): § Zad²; Zada
hit (*v*): § Bahrám; Bil; Ban²;
 Gazand; Málidan; Vareqan; Xalidan;
 Zadan; Zahr
Hitál (*pn*): § Hitál
hitherto (*substantive*): § Pár, pár-,;
hitter (*substantive*): § Zadan
hitting (*substantive*): § Zadan; Zaneu
 hitting with (*v*): § Seni
hoard (*v*): § Anbáwtan
hoarding (*substantive*): § Telanbár
hoarfrost (*substantive*): § Yax; Žála¹;
hoarse (*substantive*): § Tewna
hoax (*substantive*): § Davál²; Feriftári;
 Ferib; Feriftan; Nárrou; Nirang
hobbyhorse (*substantive*): § Xarak¹;
hod (*substantive*): § Náve
hoe (*substantive*): § Bil
 hoe for earth: § Bil
hog (*substantive*): § Ardáviráf; Goráz;
 Kás; Kásmuy
hoist (*v*): § Afráwtan; Ahrámidan; Dul;
 Farázidan
hoisted (*substantive*): § Afráwt; Afráz

hold (*v*): § Bordan; Caspidan; -dan;
 Dáwtam; Gereftan; -id²; Jam²; Mál;
 Qápidan;
 hold fast (*v*): § Qápidan
 hold for (*v*): § Pendáwtan
 hold for... (*v*): § Pendáwtan
 hold together (*v*): § Jam²;
 hold up (*v*): § Afdar
holder (*substantive*): § -bán⁵; -dár¹; Dárá¹;
 -yár
 holder of power: § -dár¹;
-holder (*suffix*): § -dár¹; Girá
holding (*substantive*): § -dár¹; -dár²; -já;
 -yár
hole (*substantive*): § -ák¹; -ák²; Gonbad;
 Goric; Kada; Kat²; Kolba; Kos; Kul²;
 Kun; Kuza; Láne¹; Maq¹; Maqák;
 Máddegi; Rouzan¹; Softan; Som¹;
 Suláx; Suráx; Tappe-cál
 hole cut in the wall for the purpose of
 breaking into a house: § Suráx
holiday (*substantive*): § Ádine; Yawtan
holiness (*substantive*): § Ardi;
 Ordibehewt; Páki; Sepantá
Holla! (*interjection*): § Guw¹;
holler (*substantive*): § Báng; Žagár
hollow (*substantive*): § -ál; Goud; Kaval;
 Kos; Qarm; Suráx
holocaust (*substantive*): § Kowtár
holy (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Ahrau;
 Amewáspandán; Ardawir; Ardáviráf;
 Artá; Aspad; Awu; Baq; Esfand;
 Esfandyár; Espand; Espandár maz;
 Guspad; Mantar; Mehrespand; Nebi;
 Pák; Pársá; Sepantá; Tawkuk; Waman;
 Zanjir²;
 created holy: § -yár
 holy cow: § Guspad
 holy hog: § Ardáviráf
 holy incantation: § Mantar
 holy man: § Ardáviráf

holy scripture: § Mantari
 Holy Spirit: § Esfandyár
 holy word: § Mantar; Mantra-spand;
 Mántraspand
 Indian holy man: § Kai
homage (*substantive*): § Namáz
 pay homage to (*v*): § Namáz
Homá (*pn*): § Homá; Homáyun
Homáyun (*pn*): § Homáyun
home (*substantive*): § -an; Ástáne; Áváre;
 Áviwan; Áwiyán; Áwiyána; Barzan;
 Bona; Dar¹; -ew; Hadiw; Kada; Káwáne;
 Mán¹; Máne; -mein; Mihan; Nesá³; Qár³;
 Sará; Tisfun; -wan; Xailxáne; Xán³;
 Xána; Xán-o-mán; Xodá; Xojand; Xun²;
 one who makes good homes: § Huwang
 good home: § Huwang
 home of riches, wealth and prosperity: §
 Mináb
 be at home with (*v*): § Xerámidan
homecoming (*substantive*): § Ástáne
homeland (*substantive*): § Mihan
homeless (*substantive*): § Áváre
homely (*substantive*): § Zewt
home-made (*substantive*): § Kadizád
homogeneity (*substantive*): § Hamguni
homogeneous (*substantive*): § Gomixtan²;
homogenize (*v*): § Azánidan
homogenous (*substantive*): § Gen;
 Hamgen; Hamgun
homologous (*substantive*): § Hamgen
homomorphous (*substantive*): § Hamdis
homosexual
 male homosexual: § Kunmarz
homosexuality
 male homosexuality: § Kunmarzi
hone (*v*): § Wán¹;
honest (*substantive*): § Ard; Awavan;
 Doruq; Farárást; Rást
honesty (*substantive*): § Áwkár; Ázarm;
 -ew; Faráruni

honey (*substantive*): § Mai; Mey
honey-bee (*substantive*): § Magas; Magas
 e angabin;
honeycomb (*substantive*): § (*also see*
honey-comb): Ráz²; Wán²; Wána¹;
honey-comb (*substantive*): § (*also see*
honeycomb): -wan
honey-eater (*substantive*): § Ázuqe; Mey
honey-ful (*substantive*): § -mand
honeymoon (*substantive*): § Gerdak
honey-yellow (*substantive*): § Zar¹;
honk (*substantive*): § Sapil
honk (*v*): § Qáz
honking (*substantive*): § Qur-qur
honor (*substantive*): § Ab²; Ábtáb; Ázarm;
 Hurmat; Varj; Xáje
 Your Honor...: § Wat¹;
honor (*v*): § Borz; Borzidan; Farnáftan;
 Vahma; Yawt; Yawtan
honorable (*substantive*): § Áryá; Ázarmi²;
 Ázad¹
honored (*substantive*): § Ázarmi²; Gerámi
hood (*substantive*): § Guwa; Sárvár;
 Tanur; Tanure; Tir¹; -vár
hoof (*substantive*): § Quzak; Som²;
hoofed (*substantive*): § Sum-mand
hook (*substantive*): § Angowt; Ákaj;
 Cang²; Cáhyux; Sar¹; Yuxtán²; Xahle
hookah (*substantive*): § Qalyán
hoop (*substantive*): § Bár⁵; -bár; Cambar;
 Life; Pá¹;
hoopoe (*substantive*): § Kásgine; Pupu
hoot (*v*): § Nekuhidan
hop (*v*): § Alixtan; Álixtan; Leilei
 make hop (*v*): § Leilei
hope (*substantive*): § Omid; Wak
hope
 hope for (*v*): § Wokuh
 I hope! (*interjection*): § Kác¹;
 let's hope that...: § Káw

hopeful (*substantive*): § Omidvár; -vár
-vár
hopeless (*substantive*): § Alak; N-; Ná-; Nomid; Noumid
hopping (*substantive*): § Leilei
hopping with one leg: § Leilei
hordeolum (*substantive*): § Golmože
hordeum (*substantive*): § Jou
horipilation (*substantive*): § Faráwá; Faráxidan²;
have horipilation (*v*): § Faráxidan²;
horizon (*substantive*): § Carx¹; Parcin; Parde
Hormezd (*pn*): § Hormezd
Hormozdyád (*pn*): § Hormozdyád
horn (*substantive*): § Gávdom; -n; Sar¹; Sarun; Sim³; Soru; Waq; Wáx; Zornái
horned (*substantive*): § Sar¹; Soru; Soruvar
horny (*substantive*): § Soruvin; Wibá¹;
horoscope (*substantive*): § Záyce; Zij
horrible (*substantive*): § Anar; Arqande; Axte; Ároqda; Ásima; Gast; -gin; -nák; Sahmgin; Tarsnák; -un²; Xun¹; Zewt
horrid (*substantive*): § Axt
horrifying (*substantive*): § Gast
horror (*substantive*): § Gast; Sahm; Xojasta
hors d'oeuvre (*substantive*): § Piwpáre
horse (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Alixtan; -anda; Arjásp; Arus; Arwan¹; Asb; Asp; Aspast; Áhu¹; Álixtan; Ásris; Ásima; Báragi; Báre³; Beytár; Bordan; Garwásp; Gári; Gowtásp; Habasp; Hacatasp; Navand; Párs¹; Puruwasp; Raxw²; Savár; Siyáh; Som²; Sotur; Taxáre; Tisfun; Vazidan; Vázásp; Wána²; Yábu; Zar¹;
bay horse: § Sohráb; Bur; Wid
black horse: § Gown
come riding a horse (*v*): § Bád²;

crippled horse: § Gowtásp
fast horse: § Bordan; Lohrásp; Tousan; Urugdasp; Wulak
good horse: § Hovasp; Nivasb
gray horse: § Korand; Xeng
skinny horse: § Karwásp
one who owns 10000 horses: § Bivarasp
restive horse: § Wulak
sorrel or chestnut horse: § Korand; Wid
unruly horse: § Camuw; Gowtásp; Wulak
untamed horse: § Wulak
white horse: § Carme; Xeng
young horse: § Kork
horseback (*substantive*): § Savár; Savárdan; Savári
horseback-rider (*substantive*): § Savár
horse-carriage (*substantive*): § Dorowke
horsefly (*substantive*): § (*also see horse-fly*): Xar-²;
horse-fly (*substantive*): § (*also see horsefly*): Gol-³; Xarmagas
horse-like (*substantive*): § -vár
horseman (*substantive*): § Savár
horsemanship (*substantive*): § Báre³; Savári
horse-racing (*substantive*): § Tabriz
horse-rider (*substantive*): § Báre³;
horsie (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag;
horticulturist (*substantive*): § Báqbán
hospitable (*substantive*): § Bánú
hospital (*substantive*): § Bimárestán; -están¹;
hospitality (*substantive*): § Sepanj
host (*substantive*): § Bánú; Divar; Lawkar; Mizbán
hostage (*substantive*): § -gán³; Gerou; Gerougán; Gerouyi; -kán
hostess (*substantive*): § Mizbán
hostile (*substantive*): § Zadan

hostility (*substantive*): § Áwti; Bew;
Goruh; Peikár
hot (*substantive*): § Ámol; Dáq; Fut;
Garm; Kure; -mán⁵; Sál; Tab; Taft;
Tapák; Táftan²; Tásidan; Tiz; Tond
hottest part: § Gol²;
hot with fever or passion: § Juw
become hot (*v*): § Tab; Tafsidan
red hot: § Tafti; Tábl¹;
glowing hot: § Tafti; Tafs
make hot (*v*): § Tábl¹; Táftan²;
hotel (*substantive*): § Irmán
hotness (*substantive*): § Tondi
hound (*substantive*): § Tázi³; Yuz²;
hour (*substantive*): § Hásr; Hávan²; Tasu;
Wabánruz; Zamán; Zamáne
wee hours: § Sob
house (*substantive*): § Bám²; Bán⁴;
Dahyuped; Divar; -e-,e; -están¹; Hadiw;
Kada; Kamar; Kolba; Mazget; Mán¹;
Máni¹; Mihan; Qár³; Sará; Seráyidan;
Sotun; Tajar; Taxt; Xan Xán³; Xána;
Xun²;
grand house: § Mazget
house and its belongings: § Xán-o-mán
house for demoniacal beings: § Qár³;
in every house: § Pára
man of the house: § Kosbara-xá
subterranean house: § Qár³;
house-door (*substantive*): § Pol
housefly (*substantive*): § Arqande; Magas
house-guard (*substantive*): § Mán¹;
household (*substantive*): § -ar; Mán¹;
Xailxáne; Xánevár; Xun²;
household wares: § Kácál
householder (*substantive*): § Kadxodá
housekeeper (*substantive*): § Seráyidan
house-lord (*substantive*): § Divar
housewife (*substantive*): § Bánú;
Kadbánu; Kosbara-xá
Hovasp (*pn*): § Hovasp

Hovov (*pn*): § Hovov; Hvuvi
how (*substantive*): § Ce²; Co; Cogán; Con;
Cun
how? (*interrogative*): § Cegun, ceguna;
Cun; Keh?; Kei?; Ku?¹; -yun
how long? (*interrogative*): § Cand
how many? (*interrogative*): § Cand;
Kei?
how much? (*interrogative*): § Cand;
Máya
however (*substantive*): § Pargast
Howidar (*pn*): § Howidar
howl (*v*): § Qáz; Zonudan
howling (*substantive*): § Zuza
how-ness (*substantive*): § Cogán
hub (*substantive*): § Náf
hubbub (*substantive*): § Tavánestan;
Xoruw
hue (*substantive*): § -gin; Gun¹; Guna;
Hamgen; Rang¹; Sáya; -yun
hue (of hair): § Kork
hug (*substantive*): § Áquw; Bar¹;
hug (*v*): § Áquwidan
huge (*substantive*): § Mah; Qara-; Qul;
Xar-²; Žende²;
Huguyak (*pn*): § Huguyak
hum (*v*): § Gonjewk; Kuk⁵; Pawa
Human (*pn*): § Human
human (*substantive*): § Mard; Nar; -om
human being (*substantive*): § (*also see*
human-being): Leng; Mard
human-being (*substantive*): § (*also see*
humanbeing): Mard; Mardom
humaneness (*substantive*): § Mardomi
humanity (*substantive*): § -iyyat;
Mardomi
humanness (*substantive*): § Mardomi
Humán (*pn*): § Humán
humble (*substantive*): § Forutan;
Irmanew; Irtan; Narm; -sár³; Xáksár;
Xár¹; Zir; Zirmanew; Zirtan

humbleness (*substantive*): § Armati;
Espanár maz; Irtani
humidity (*substantive*): § Nam; Wená
humility (*substantive*): § Armati; -ána;
Irtani; Luw²; Luwána
humor(*substantive*): § Tar²; Tar³;
windy humor: § Vá⁴;
hump (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Golule; Guwa;
Kufc; Kuh; Kuha; Kuhán; Kuz; Kuza;
Kuž; Qolle¹; Quz; Wotor
camel's hump: § Kuhán
humpback (*substantive*): § (*also see*
hump-back): Farázkuhe
hump-back (*substantive*): § (*also see*
humpback): Kuh; Quz
humpbacked (*substantive*): § (*also see*
hump-backed): Guž; Kuž
hump-backed (*substantive*): § (*also see*
humpbacked): Kuž
humped (*substantive*): § Kuž
humped backward: § Káv
humped forward: § Káv
Hun (*pn*): § Heptál; Hun
hundred (*substantive*): § Cahársad; Lak;
Sad; Sadgán; Sadvis; Satava-es
hundred percent: § Dahdahi
hundred percent gold: § Dahdahi
five hundred: § Pánsad ;Sad
four hundred: § Cahársad
three hundred: § Sisad; Tirast
hundredth (*substantive*): § Sad
hunger (*substantive*): § Gor²; Gorosna;
Gorosnegi; Gors¹; Gowna; Gownámár;
Sod; Sut-o-kur; Tauru; -u
demon of hunger: § Keresáni
great hunger: § Ju²;
hungry (*substantive*): § Gor²; Gorosna;
Gorosne; Gowna; Ruze; Sut-o-kur; -u
hunt (*substantive*): § Bewgard; Naxcir;
Sag; Wekár
hunt (*v*): § Wekár

hunt down (*v*): § Yuxtan²;
hunt for (*v*): § Kávidan
hunter (*substantive*): § Dámyár;
Naxcirván; Wekara; -yár
hunting (*substantive*): § Bewgard; Naxcir;
Wekár; Wekári
hurd (*substantive*): § Rasan
hurl (*v*): § Arvand; Wibá¹;
Hurmuzd (*pn*): § Gohram
hurrah (*substantive*): § Lilili
hurrah! (*interjection*): § Lilili
hurray (*substantive*): § Urváxw
hurried (*substantive*): § -kár
hurry (*substantive*): § Wetáb
hurry (*v*): § Arvand; Ámadan; Cost;
Danidan; Hari²; Oftádan; Puyidan;
Rást; Taftan; Táxtan; Wetáftan; Zur²;
hurry for (*v*): § Raftan
hurry up (*v*): § Wetáftan
Hurry up! (*interjection*): § Hin!
hurrying (*substantive*): § Arvand; Gári;
Rám²; Táxtan
hurt (*substantive*): § Áfat; Ári; Ázár;
Gazand; Nang; Ranja Ranjidan; Ranjur;
Raxtan; Riw¹; Xastár; Xawm; Zadan;
Ziyángár; Ziyánkár
hurt (*v*): § Á-; Áfat; Ázardan; Ázár; Bew;
Bewidan; Bewtan; Dard; Doruq;
Gazand; Gazidan; Nang; Pita; Ranjidan;
Raxtan; Riw¹; Suxtan; Wekastan;
Zadan; Ziyán
hurt the feelings of...(v): § Gazidan
hurtful (*substantive*): § Ázárdár
hurting (*substantive*): § Ázárew; Gazand;
Mát; Xastár
husband (*substantive*): § Anbáq;
Ámvasni; -ár²; -bad³; Bánu; -bed;
Cakar-zan; Dámád; Gádár; Jári; Jod;
-mand; Mira; Souhar; Sug; Wohar;
Wu¹; Xáje; Zar²;
sister's husband: § Yazne

husband-less (*substantive*): § Bi-wuy
husbandman (*substantive*): § Vástrayuw;
 Vástaryuwán
 animal husbandman: § Pasudi; Pewgel;
 Vastaryuw
husbandry (*substantive*): § Vástrayuwí
 animal husbandry: § Pasu; Pasudi;
 Vastaryuw; Vástrayuwí
husk (*substantive*): § Sará; Waltuk
hut (*substantive*): § Káz; Káze; Kolba;
 Sará
 wooden hut: § Kotám
Hutos (*pn*): § Hutos
Hutus (*pn*): § Hutus
Huwang (*pn*): § Áviwan; Huwang
Huwangh (*pn*): § Huwang
Huwidar (*pn*): § Huwidar; Uwidar
Huwidarmáh (*pn*): § (*also see Huwidar-*
 máh): Uwidarmáh
Huwidar-máh (*pn*): § (*also see*
 Huwidarmáh): Huwidar-máh
Huwyár (*pn*): § Huwyár
Huz (*pn*): § Huz¹
Hvasp (*pn*): § Hvasp

Hvogva (*pn*): § Hvogva
Hvuvi (*pn*): § Hvuvi
Hyacinthus (*substantive*): § Yákand
hybrid (*substantive*): § Máq
 hybrid horse: § -ci
hydro- (*substantive*): § Ábi
hydrous (*substantive*): § Ábi
hydrousness (*substantive*): § Ábi
hyena (*substantive*): § Kaftár
hymen (*substantive*): § Duwizagi,
 Duwizegi
hymn (*substantive*): § Gátá; Gátá; Maini;
 Niyáyew; Qandehár; Sorud; Vad; Xosro
 murmuring a hymn: § Báž²;
 chanting a hymn: § Báž²;
hymn-maker (*substantive*): § Zand¹;
hyper-, (*prefix*): § Bar⁸
hypocrisy (*substantive*): § Anirmanewi;
 Doruq; Kalak³;
hypocrite (*substantive*): § Doruq;
 Doruqidan; Doruqzan; Jádu
hypothesis (*substantive*): § Angáre;
 Engáre; Engárew

Ii

I (*pronoun*): § Adam; Az; -á²; Man¹;
 Rahi²;
 as I: § Man¹;
-i (*suffix*): § -omi
-iasis (*suffix*): § Ban²;
ibex (*substantive*): § Pázan
ice (*substantive*): § Hasar; Sard¹;
 Yax; Zamharir; Zemestán; Žála¹;
 mountain of ice: § Yaxcál
iceberg (*substantive*): § Yaxcál
ichtyo-, (*prefix*): § Máhi¹;
icicle (*substantive*): § Angowt; Qandil
icy (*substantive*): § Yax
id (*substantive*): § Man³;
idea (*substantive*): § Buye; Din²; Manew
ideal (*substantive*): § Barg¹
identical (*substantive*): § Ham-; Lenga;
 Tani; Yak
identity (*substantive*): § -iyyat; Kodámi;
 Xod¹; Xordád
ideogram (*substantive*): § Ahreman;
 Hozvárew; -i⁴;
idiocy (*substantive*): § -iyyat
idiot (*substantive*): § Bábel
idle (*substantive*): § Ažkahán; Bi-kár;
 Mehrespand
 idle talk: § (*also see idle-talk*): Láf;
 Pažfand; Zif
idleness (*substantive*): § Ažkaháni
idle-talk (*substantive*): § (*also see idle talk*): Žáz
idly
 talk idly (*v*): § Lábidan
idol (*substantive*): § Baq; Bot; Dez; Div;
 Faq; Foqák;

idolator (*substantive*): § Usij
idolatry
 demon of idolatry: § Bot
idol-like (*substantive*): § Baq; Faqváre
idol-temple (*substantive*): § Bahár-xáne;
 Baq; -u
i.e. (*substantive*): § Ai; Ay; Hád¹;
-ie (*suffix*): § Xorde¹;-yak
if (*substantive*): § Agar; Kai; Ku?¹; Var⁵;
 as if: § Engár!;
 if not: § Magar
ignite (*v*): § Afruxtan; Afruzidan
ignobility (*substantive*): § Anirmanewi;
 Forumanew
ignoble (*substantive*): § Anir; Forumanew;
 Ir
ignominious (*substantive*): § Azbáyidan;
 Dowábe
ignorance (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
 Barnás; Buye
ignorant (*substantive*): § Barnás; Biq;
 Dožágáh; Káliv; Kána; Kond¹; Nádán
ill (*substantive*): § -án-³; Bewmand;
 Bimár; Ban²; Kást; Muda; Nawt;
 Náxow; Ranjur
 ill at ease: § Dowvár
 ill intention: § Dowman; Dožmanew
 ill will: § Dowman; Dowmani;
 Dožmanew
 make ill (*v*): § Gonáh; Tabáh
ill-, (*prefix*): § Dow-; Vawt²;
ill-bed (*substantive*): § Náktoxme
ill-behaved (*substantive*): § Nákravew
ill-bred (*substantive*): § Nák
illegal: § A-, An-,

illegal (*substantive*): § Adád; Bi-dád;
illegality (*substantive*): § Adádi
ill-luck (*substantive*): § Ák; Morqvá;
 Patyár; Várun
ill-mannered (*substantive*): § Nákravew
ill-natured (*substantive*): § Dožnehád;
 Dožxim; Patyrá
illness (*substantive*): § Ama; Axt; Ák;
 Áxt; Ázár; Bimári; Biw³; Ban²; Dard;
 Jask; Náxowi; Vawtagi
illogical (*substantive*): § Xarak²;
illuminate (*v*): § Afruxtan; Rouwan
illuminating (*substantive*): § Rouwan;
 Rouwanger
illuminator (*substantive*): § Rouwanger
ill-will (*substantive*): § Dowkám
im-, (*prefix*): § A-, An-; N-; Borná; Na;
 Ná-;
image (*substantive*): § Negáre; Peikar
 reflecting images: § Gine²;
imagination (*substantive*): § Buye;
 Pendár; Pendára
imagine (*v*): § Angáwtan; Maini;
 Pendáwtan
imber (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Abr
immaculate (*substantive*): § Náhid
immaterial (*substantive*): § Jodumand
immature (*substantive*): § Borná; Náras;
 Noupá; Vazri; Xám
immaturity (*substantive*): § Náراسي
immediately (*substantive*): § Dar zamán
immersing (*substantive*): § Av-
immigrate (*v*): § Kucidan
immigration (*substantive*): § Kuc¹;
immobile (*substantive*): § Candidan;
 Pežmordan; Náravá
immobility (*substantive*): § Setanba
immoderate (*substantive*): § Návirá
immortal (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
 Amew; Amewáspandán; Anuw;
 Anuwah; Anuwarván; Anuwerván;

Bi-marg; Hargezi; Huw³; Jávid;
 Jávidán; Mordád; N-; Nuw⁵; Nuw⁶;
 Nuwxosro; Nuwzád; Uw²;
immortality (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
 Amordád; Bi-margi; -dád¹; Hargezi;
 Mordád; Nuw⁴; Uw²; Zarván
immovable (*substantive*): § Ostovár
imp (*substantive*): § Jádu
impale (*v*): § Duxtan²; Gováz; Softan
imperishability (*substantive*): §
 Náfarsávvandi
imperishable (*substantive*): §
 Náfarsávand; Náfarsudani
impermissible (*substantive*): § Náravá
impetigo (*substantive*): § Wirinak
impetuous (*substantive*): § Ama
implant (*v*): § Newándan; Newástan;
 Wastan
implore (*v*): § Niyáz; Xojasta
impoliteness (*substantive*): § Zif
importance (*substantive*): § Gerán
important (*substantive*): § Gerán; Mah;
 Máyevar
impossible (*substantive*): § Wáyen;
 Wáyestan
impotent (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹ Bi-gáde;
 Bi-tuw; Nákar; Nákárestan; Nátaván;
 Náxástár
 make impotent (*v*): § Nákárestan
impregnate (*v*): § Ábestanidan; Gown
impregnating (*substantive*): § Aziw
impregnation (*substantive*): § Aziw
impress
 impress on (*v*): § Mazdá; Sástár
imprison (*v*): § Band
imprisonment (*substantive*): § Negreftan
improper (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
 Nábáyaste; Nápasan; Nekuhide;
 Náravá; Wáyestan
improperness (*substantive*): § Nászáyí
impropriety (*substantive*): § Go-;

impudence (*substantive*): § Bi-warmi;
Dorowt
impudent (*substantive*): § Bestáx;
Dorowt; Gostáx; Xol¹;
impure (*substantive*): § Náķ; Nápák
impurity (*substantive*): § Náhid
in-, (*prefix*): § A-, An-; N-; Na; Ná-; -
omi
in (*substantive*): § Andar; Be(h), ba(h),
ba-, bad-, bad'-, bed-; Dar²; Darun¹;
Kaw⁴; Tu³;
inactive (*substantive*): § Armewt; Majarg;
Náķerdár¹;
inactivity (*substantive*): § Armewti;
Náķerdári
inadequate (*substantive*): § Kami
inanimate (*substantive*): § Náẓende
inattentive (*substantive*): § Wal¹;
inaudible (*substantive*): § Soruw
inauspicious (*substantive*): § Nekbat; Pita
inborn (*substantive*): § Neẓád
incandesce (*v*): § Táftan²;
incandescent (*substantive*): § Táftan²;
make incandescent (*v*): § Táftan²;
incant (*v*): § Niyáyew
incantation (*substantive*): § Afsun;
Mantar; Mántra; Mántre; Mehrespand;
Nirang; Sorud; Tanfarmán
holy incantation: § Mántraspand
incapable (*substantive*): § Nátaván
incapacitated (*substantive*): § Armewt
incapacitation (*substantive*): § Armewti
incense (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;
incest (*substantive*): § Vadagan
incestuous (*substantive*): § Qaltbán
incineration (*substantive*): § Dáq; Poxtan
incision (*substantive*): § Farsudan
incite (*v*): § Angixtan; Tiq¹;
inciting (*substantive*): § Angiz
inclination (*substantive*): § Geráyew
incline (*v*): § Garáyidan; Setabr

inclined (*substantive*): § Far
inclined to: § Garáyidan
inclusion (*substantive*): § Sangar
inclusion in: § Ne-,¹;
inclusion into: § Ne-,¹;
incompatibility (*substantive*): § Náśáxtár
incompatible (*substantive*): § Náśáxtár
incomplete: § A-, An-;
incongruous (*substantive*): § Patyára
incorrigible (*substantive*): § Kurdel
increase (*substantive*): § Afzáyew
increase (*v*): § Afzudan; Báľidan;
Fozudan; Fozunidan; Ruyidan; Vaxw³;
Vaxwidan
increased (*substantive*): § Fezáyesta
increasing (*substantive*): § Afzá; Fezá
increasing as the moon: § Faráw
increment (*substantive*): § Afzáyew
incubus (*substantive*): § Xoftu
incurred (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
indecent (*substantive*): § Nápasan;
Náwáyest; Nekuhide
indeclinable (*substantive*): § Fará-,¹;
Ne-,¹; Powt
indeed (*substantive*): § Hamána
indefatigable (*substantive*): § Nastuh
indemnity (*substantive*): § Táván
indestructible (*substantive*): §
Náfarsávand
indeterminate (*substantive*): § Nácár
India (*pn*): § -bár⁴; -están¹; Hend;
Hendubár; Hendustán
Indian (*pn*): § Hendu
indifferent (*substantive*): § Bidard
indigenous (*substantive*): § Neẓád
indigo (*substantive*): § Nil
indigo plant: § Nil
indigo-colored (*substantive*): § Kásġin
indirect (*substantive*): § Pád-,¹;
indiscretion (*substantive*): § Náġozideġi
indisposed (*substantive*): § Náxow

indisposition (*substantive*): § Náxowi
individual (*substantive*): § An; Gondebak;
 Ján¹; Kas¹;
indoctrinate (*v*): § Cáwidan
indolence (*substantive*): § Ažgaháni
indolent (*substantive*): § Ažahán; Kond²;
Indrás (*substantive*): § Vadar
induce (*v*): § Ávardan
inducer (*substantive*): § Ávardár
Indus river (*pn*): § Hend
Indus valley (*pn*): § Send
industrious (*substantive*): § Bas; Kuwá;
 Toxwá; Yáxtan
 not industrious: § Nákuwidár
industriousness (*substantive*): § Kuwew;
 Toxwi
industry (*substantive*): § Honar;
 Honarmand; Hutoxwáyi; Hutoxwi
ineffective (*substantive*): § Bi-kár; Bi-tuw;
 Nákerdár¹; Nákar; Nátaván;
 become ineffective (*v*): § Nákárestan
 make ineffective (*v*): § Nákárestan
ineffectiveness (*substantive*): § Nákerdári
inefficient (*substantive*): § Nátaván
inevitable (*substantive*): § Nácár; Nágozir
inexperienced (*substantive*): § Wágerd;
 Xám
infamous (*substantive*): § Dowábe;
 Downám; Dožsrau; Rosvá
infamy (*substantive*): § Rosvá
infant (*substantive*): § -ak,; -ag; Bacce;
 Kudak; Kutáh; Nana; Tula; Wiwak¹;
 Záj²; Zák
infantry (*substantive*): § Pádegán
infantryman (*substantive*): § Peik; Piyáde
infected (*substantive*): § Palawt; Palid
infectious (*substantive*): § Palawt
inferior (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Dož-,;
 Kehtar; Xarak²; Xár¹; Zir
inferiority (*substantive*): § Xári
infernal (*substantive*): § Ahurá; Duzaxi

inferno (*substantive*): § Duzax
infertile (*substantive*): § Setarvan; Wosr
infinimus (*substantive*): § Nidom
infinitive (*substantive*): § -ándan; -i⁵;
 -idan;
infirm (*substantive*): § Wal²; Zarmán
infirm (*v*): § Wol
infirmary (*substantive*): § Zarmán
infix (*substantive*): § Nekandan
inflamm (*v*): § Alou
inflammation (*substantive*): § Ámás;
 Garm; Golmože; Juw (*in medicine*);
 Sám²; Varam
inflate (*v*): § Fardamidan
inflatedness (*substantive*): § Estanba
influence (*substantive*): § Bang
influential (*substantive*): § Tavángar
inform (*v*): § Ágáhánidan; Cáwidan; Dis¹;
 Enjil; Morur; Navid
information (*substantive*): § Azd; Azdá;
 Ágáhi; -i⁶;
informed (*substantive*): § Ágáh; Bidár;
 Cáwidan
informing (*substantive*): § Ágáhi
infra (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Zir
infringement (*substantive*): § Pita
infuse (*v*): § Dam
infused (*substantive*): § Rixt¹;
infusion (*substantive*): § Rixt¹;
...-ing (*suffix*): § -varzi
ingot (*substantive*): § Wemw
ingrate (*substantive*): § Nánkur; Násepás
ingratitude (*substantive*): § Násepási
ingredient (*substantive*): § Hom; Pis¹;
inhabit (*v*): § Ástáne
inhabitable (*substantive*): § -wan
inhabitant (*substantive*): § Rawt
inhabited (*substantive*): § Ábád; Ábádán;
 Ábádáni; -án⁴;
inherit (*v*): § -ak,-ag;
inheritance (*substantive*): § Rig²; Rixtan

inherited (*substantive*): § Rixtan
inheritor (*substantive*): § Xáste
inhibit (*v*): § Ásima; Nehang; Nehanjidan
inimical (*substantive*): § Bew; Hambasán
initiation (*substantive*): § Nábar
injecting (*substantive*): § Farpordan
injunction (*substantive*): § Andarz
injure (*v*): § Áfat; Árástan; Ázardan;
 Ázár; Bew; Bewidan; Dard; Doruq;
 Gazand; Gazidan; Kowt; Nang; Ri^w¹;
 Wekastan; Xastan; Xáridan; Zadan
injured (*substantive*): § Ri^w¹;
injurer (*substantive*): § Gazand
injuring (*substantive*): § Gazand; Mát
injurious (*substantive*): § ÁfatÁmu; Bád²;
 Bew; Xastár
injury (*substantive*): § Áfat; Ásib; Ázár;
 Bew; Nang; Ri^w¹; Xastár; Xawm
injustice (*substantive*): § Bi-dádi; Setam
inlay (*v*): § Cidan
inmate (*substantive*): § Mán¹;
inn (*substantive*): § Irmán; Mihan; Sará;
 Sepanj; Timce
innards (*substantive*): § Tarne
innate (*substantive*): § Nežád
innocence (*substantive*): § Bi-gonáhi;
innocent (*substantive*): § Bew; Bi-gonáh;
innumerable (*substantive*): § Bi-mar; Bi-
 womár; Ná-,
inobedience (*substantive*): § Soruw
inobedient (*substantive*): § Naniyuw;
 Náwonavá
inopportune (*substantive*): § Nágáh
inquire (*v*): § Pádafráh; Porsidan
 inquire for (*v*): § Kávidan
inquired (*substantive*): § Porsidan
inquiring (*substantive*): § -á¹;
inquiry (*substantive*): § Pádafráh; Porsew;
 Porsidan
insane (*substantive*): § Raváni²;
insatiable (*substantive*): § Ju²; Sir¹;

insect (*substantive*): § Suzan; Xarástar;
 -zan²;
 harmful insect: § Pazdak; Pazdu; Pazuk
 injurious insect: § Xarfatar
insensibility (*substantive*): § Setanba; Xáb
insensible (*substantive*): § Xoftan
insert (*v*): § Basaqdidan; Pasaqdidan;
 Pasáxtan
inserting (*substantive*): § Farpordan
inside (*substantive*): § Andar; Andarun;
 Andaruni; Dar²; Darun¹; Idar; Miyán¹;
 Náf; Tu³;
 from inside: § Nim
insight (*substantive*): § Biná; Binew;
 Didan; Din¹; Din²; Huw¹; Mazdá;
 Zinávand¹;
 without insight: § Bi-binew;
insightful (*substantive*): § Vádawt
insignificant (*substantive*): § Kucak
insipid (*substantive*): § Bi-maze
insolubility (*substantive*): § Nágomixtani
insomnia (*substantive*): § Bi-xábi;
 Náxoftagi
inspect (*v*): § Jostan
inspiration (*substantive*): § Dam; Mantar;
 Siwá; Vah-y;
 divine inspiration: § Mantari; Yán
 visual inspiration: § Yán
inspire (*v*): § Siwá
inspired (*substantive*): § Manew
inspiring (*substantive*): § Siwá
install (*v*): § Newándan; Newástan
instantly (*substantive*): § Dar zamán
instead (*substantive*): § Pád-,¹;
 instead of: § Já¹;
instinct (*substantive*): § Xim
instinctive (*substantive*): § ásn; Gouhari;
 Guwosrud; Ximi
instruct (*v*): § Ámuxtán; Ámuzándan;
 Cáwidan; Dis¹; Farhixtan; Hang³;
 Hanjidan; Kiw; Sámán¹; Sástár

instructed (*substantive*): § -t¹;
instructing (*substantive*): § Farádádan
instruction (*substantive*): § -ák²; Ámuz;
 Ámuzák; Ámuzew; Hang³; Hirbod;
 Kiw; Sástár; Urvát; Wenáxtan
instructive (*substantive*): § Ámuznák;
 -nák
instructor (*substantive*): § Ámuxtár;
 Ámuzák; Ámuzgár; Cáwidár; -tár¹;
instrument (*substantive*): § Abzár; Afzár;
 Dár; Xerad
insufficiency (*substantive*): § Kami
insuflate (*v*): § Damidan
insult (*substantive*): § Downám; Ne-,¹;
 Warm
insult (*v*): § Már³;
integrity (*substantive*): § Hasti
intellect (*substantive*): § Ahurá mazdá;
 Var²;
intellectual (*substantive*): § Farzána,
 Farzáne
intelligence (*substantive*): § Ahurá mazdá;
 Ardávíráf; Axte; Dang-o-fang; Din²;
 Farzána; How; Huw¹; Kalla; Manew;
 Mazdá; -t³; -ur²; Xerad
 royal intelligence agent: § Cawmakán
 intelligence agent: § Kárágáh
 oral intelligence: § Xosro
intelligent (*substantive*): § Ázir; Din²;
 Huwdár; Huwmand; Huwnák; Huwyár;
 Mazdá; -nák; -yár; Zinávand¹; Zirak
intend (*v*): § Boruxim; Espandár maz;
 Garáyidan; Gomán; Manew; Manidan
intenseness (*substantive*): § Band
intensity (*substantive*): § Go-,; Ne-,¹;
intention (*substantive*): § Ármaz; Ák;
 Ákmanewi; Bahman¹; Din²; Dozáhang;
 Hang²; Haxá; Humán; Man⁴; Manavist;
 Manew; -mán⁴; Mántra; Nákmanew;
 Segál; Tarmanew; Vahmanew;
 Wemordan; Xást

bad intention: § Dozáhang
 good intention: § Boruxim; Human;
 Humat; Humán; Humata; Vahmanew
intercalary (*substantive*): § Andargáh;
 Panje ye dozdide
intercourse (*substantive*): § Ámiq;
 Ámixtan; Ámizew; -gáy, -gá; Gádan;
 Hambovew; -marz; -marzi
 sexual intercourse: § Marzidan; Máyew;
 Nazdiki; Rám¹; Vadagan
 sexual intercourse with whores: §
 Jehmarz
 desire of sexual intercourse with men: §
 Mardkámegi
interest (*substantive*): § Sud
interior (*substantive*): § Del; Kos; Miyán¹;
interjection (*substantive*): § Ayá!; -á²;
 Anak!; Iw; Nedá; Rik!
intermediary (*substantive*): § Miyánji
intermediate (*substantive*): § Miyán¹;
inter-mediator (*substantive*): § Pawn
intermixed (*substantive*): § Ámixta
internal (*substantive*): § Andar
internship (*substantive*): § Kárvarzi
interpret (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Uzvárdan
interpretation (*substantive*): § Ayárde;
 Farvátan; Gozárew; Hozvárew; Pázand;
 Tarjome; Zand¹; Zandi²;
interpreter (*substantive*): § Gozár;
 Targomán; Tarjomán; Tarzabán
interrogate (*v*): § Porsidan
interrogation (*substantive*): § Porsew;
 Porsidan
interrupt (*v*): § Boridan; Gosastan;
 Wekastan
interrupter (*substantive*): § Wekastár
interruption (*substantive*): § Gosastan
intertwine (*v*): § Pud²;
interval (*substantive*): § Bávám; Parde
intervening (*substantive*): § Miyán¹;

intestine (*substantive*): § Andarune; Kuza; Rud³; Tarne
large intestine near rectum: § Qul
intimacy (*substantive*): § Haxámanew; Nazdiki
intimate (*substantive*): § Barádar; Hamdam; Xodi
intimidating (*substantive*): § Tabáh
intimus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Andama
into (*preposition*): § Andar; Andarun; Dar²; Tu³;
intoxicated (*substantive*): § Mai; Mast
intoxicating (*substantive*): § Máq
intoxicating drink: § Bang; Mai; Máq; Mey
intoxication (*substantive*): § Masti; Máq
intrigue (*substantive*): § Zur¹;
introduction (*substantive*): § Barnáma; Barnáme
intuition (*substantive*): § Yán
intuitive (*substantive*): § ásn
invade (*v*): § Peikaftan
invader (*substantive*): § Táxtár
invasion (*substantive*): § Tak¹; Táxtár; Yurew
invention (*substantive*): § Nehew
inventory (*substantive*): § Siyáhe
invert (*v*): § Negunidan
invertebrate (*substantive*): § Bisotun¹;
inverted (*substantive*): § Go-; Negun
investigate (*v*): § Gawtan³; Jostan; Pažuhidan; Vájostan
investigation (*substantive*): § Gozárdan¹; Pažuhew
invisibility (*substantive*): § Nápeydáyi
invisible (*substantive*): § Nábin; Nádidani; Nádid; Nápaidá
invitation (*substantive*): § Goftan; Nevididan
invite (*v*): § Goftan; Kiw; Qalandar; Váj
invite to a party (*v*): § Nevididan

involved (*substantive*): § Gereftár; Pámas; Páybast
inward (*substantive*): § Andar; Andarun
Ion (*pn*): § Yunáni
Iraj (*pn*): § Iraj
Irak (*pn*): § Irak
Iran (*pn*): § Áriyáyi; Áryán; Irán
kingdom of Iran: § Iránwahr
Iranian (*substantive*): § Anirán¹; Anirán²; Ádine; Áriyáyi; Dehgán; Dey¹; Dey-be-ázar; Dey-be-din; Iráni; Iránián;
Iránwahr; Irgán; Ordibehewt;
Sepandármaz; Wahrivar; Xor¹; Xordád; Xorwid; Zámýád
origin of the Iranians: § Iránvij
the source of the Iranians: § Bij
Iraq (*pn*): § Aráq; Eráq
Irán (*pn*): § Irán
Iráni (*substantive*): § Iráni
Iránián (*substantive*): § Iránián; Máh¹; Mehregán; N-;
Iris (*substantive*): § Cambak;
iris (*substantive*): § Campá; Siyáhak; Siyáhe
iris flower: § Xeyri; Xiri
iron (*substantive*): § Ayoxwost; Áhah; Áhanin; Gouharmand; Sani; Tiq¹; Xonáhen; Zang²;
glowing iron: § Xamáhan; Xonáhen
pressing iron : § Otu
iron-, (*prefix*): § -in, -ina¹;
iron-bone (*substantive*): § Ayoasti
iron-helmet (*substantive*): § Xud
ironsmith (*substantive*): § Calan; Calangar;
irregular (*substantive*): § Adád; Bi-dád;
irregularity (*substantive*): § Adádi
irreligious (*substantive*): § Bi-din;
irresolute (*substantive*): § Nákástár
irresponsible (*substantive*): § Alak; Alaki
irrigator (*substantive*): § Ábyár; -yár

irritated (*substantive*): § Áwoftan
irritation (*substantive*): § Áwoftári; Áwub
is (*v*): § Ast²; Budan; E¹; Hast; Nist; Nisti
Isfahán (*pn*): § Sepáhán
-ish (*suffix*): § -fám; -vaw; -vár
Islamic (*substantive*): § Mostgar
island (*substantive*): § Ábxast; Ábxust;
 Ádák; Gazire; Wená
isle (*substantive*): § Gazire
isolation (*substantive*): § Ráz¹;
issue (*substantive*): § Sámángar
 issue from (*v*): § Nesárdan
isthmus (*substantive*): § Axté
Isvant (*pn*): § Isvant
it (*pronoun*): § -aw; Án; He²; U

to it: § Be (h); Behew
itch (*substantive*): § Náxon; Xárew;
 Xáridan
itch (*v*): § Xáridan
itching (*substantive*): § Xárew; Xáridan
item (*substantive*): § Handád
-itis (*suffix*): § Sám²;
its (*pronoun*): § -w
itself
 as itself: § Xodvand
 begun by itself: § Xodá
 defined by itself : § Xodá
ivory (*substantive*): § Pilasta
Izadyár (*pn*): § Izadyár
Ize (*pn*): § Ize

Jj

jackal (*substantive*): § Jeqel; Rubáh; Tar⁵;
Tula; Tura; Waqál

jacket (*substantive*): § Barre; -ina³;
Nimtana; Piráhan; Vars¹;

Jafar (*pn*): § Jafar

Jahrom (*pn*): § Jahrom; RámArdawir

jail (*substantive*): § Zendán

jailor (*substantive*): § Zendánbán

Jain (*pn*): § Arhat

Jaina (*pn*): § Bahár²;

Jam (*pn*): § Jam²; Jama; Jamkart; Jamshid

jam (*substantive*): § Anba;

Jama (*pn*): § Jam²; Jama

Jamak (*pn*): § Jamak

Jamkart (*pn*): § Jamkart

Jamshid (*pn*): § Jamshid

jar (*substantive*): § Xarboze; Xom; Xomb
clay jar: § Jáma; Kaváre; Xombe

glass jar: § Karáve

wine jar: § Karáve; Xombe

jar-like (*substantive*): § Xarboze

jasmine (*substantive*): § Campá; Saman;
Yásamin

Jasminum officinale (*substantive*): §
Yásamin

jasper (*substantive*): § Yawm

jaundice (*substantive*): § -ir; Zardi; Zarir

javelin (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk;
Neyze; Salmáni; Sani; Six; Wáx;
Xew²;

jaw (*substantive*): § Árváre; Cána; Galu;
Gariv; Zanax

jawbone (*substantive*): § Cána
lower jawbone: § Árváre

Jámásp (*pn*): § Jámásp

jealous (*substantive*): § Rawk; Rawkin

jealousy (*substantive*): § Rawk

Je (*pn*): § Je

jerk (*v*): § Sepordan

jerk intermittently (*v*): § Tapidan

jerking (*substantive*): § Moza

Jerusalem (*pn*): § Dež e huxt; Gang²;
Gang e dež huxt;

Jesus Christ (*pn*): § Yaldá

jet (*substantive*): § Wabe²;

Jew (*pn*): § Johud; Yahud; Yahudi

jewel (*substantive*): § Baráz; Gouhar; Hu;
Miná

jeweller (*substantive*): § Gouhari

jewelry (*substantive*): § Baráz; Minu²;

Jewish (*substantive*): § Johud; Yahud;
Yahudi

Jewry (*substantive*): § Yahudi

jibe (*substantive*): § Matal

jiffy (*substantive*): § Jangi

jingle (*substantive*): § Jing; Reng

jingling (*substantive*): § Jengjeng; Jing;
Senj

jiraffe (*substantive*): § Wotorgávpalang

job (*substantive*): § Daxw; Kár; Xiwkár;
Xiwkári

jog (*v*): § Davidan²;

join (*v*): § Ástáne; Hamsrewt; Joft; Mehr;
Rasidan; Serewtan; Seriw²; Yuq;
Yuxtán¹;

joined (*substantive*): § Nehádan; Peivaste

joining (*substantive*): § Yuq

joint (*substantive*): § Dast; Gereh; Gond²;
ankle joint : § Quzak
foot joint: § Quzak

neck joint: § Xerxere
 movable joint: § Káv
jointly (*substantive*): § Haxámanew
joke (*substantive*): § Kerdak
jolly (*substantive*): § -ul
journey (*substantive*): § Ferestádan; Ráh²;
jovial (*substantive*): § -án⁴; -mán⁴; Wád
jowl (*substantive*): § Jul
joy (*substantive*): § Rám¹; Rámew;
 Rámewt; Wád; Wádi; Yuxa
joyful (*substantive*): § Rámewt; Wád;
 Wux¹;
Jubáre (*pn*): § Jubáre
jubilee (*substantive*): § Jawn; Sur⁴; Surán
judaea (*Hebrew*)(*pn*): § Yahud
judaeus (*Latin*)(*pn*): § Yahud
Judas (*pn*): § Arqaván
judge (*substantive*): § Áxund; -bar;
 Dastur; Dádestán; Dádgar; Dádvar;
 Dávar; -están¹; Qázi; Rad; -var; Vazir
 religious judge, giving verdicts and
 judging disputes: § Moft
 supreme judge: § Qázi; Rad
 religious judge: § Vacargar
judge (*v*): § Andáxtan; Gozárdan¹; Moft
judgement (*substantive*): § (*also see*
judgment): Ámár; Dádvari; Dávvari;
judgment (*substantive*): § (*also see*
judgement): Gozárdan¹; Parcin
judicial
 judicial decision: § Moft
jug (*substantive*): § Kuza; Takuk; Taqár;
 Xom; Xomb
juggler (*substantive*): § Káse-gardán
Juglansregia (*substantive*): § Gouz

juice (*substantive*): § Ang; Áb¹; Pinu;
 Wir²;
 fruit juice: § Nabid
 milky juice of plants: § Duq
 unclean juices: § Bew
juicy (*substantive*): § Ábmand; Maská;
 Máq; Mást; Tar⁵; Xarboze
jump (*substantive*): § Jastan; Parew
jump (*v*): § Alixtan; Álixtan; Jastan;
 Leilei; Par³; Paridan; Pupu; Vawtan;
 Vazidan; Waspidan; Xerámidan
jumping (*substantive*): § Parew; Wap;
 Wasp
junction (*substantive*): § Joft
jungle (*substantive*): § Jangal; Razur
junior (*substantive*): § Kehtar; Yurew
juniper (*substantive*): § Vars²;
 juniper tree: § Sahi; Vars²;
Juniper sabina (*substantive*): § Nouž
Juniperus (*substantive*): § Rásan
junk
 Chinese junk: § Jong
Juno (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Yurew
Jupár (*pn*): § Jupár
Jupiter (*pn*): § Hormezd; Pedar; Závow
just (*substantive*): § Dádgar; Dádvar;
 Pársá; Rást; Vazir
justice (*substantive*): § Dád³; Dáde;
 Dávvari; Rawn
 administer justice (*v*): § Dádvarzidan
 court of justice: § Dádghá
justest (*substantive*): § Rást
juvenile (*substantive*): § Taráne
Juweqán (*pn*): § Yazd¹;
Juwqán (*pn*): § Yazd¹;
juxtaposed (*substantive*): § Hambar

Kk

Kabol (*pn*): § Kábol; Kábolestán
Kabudán (*pn*): § Kabudán
Kaibiyáraw (*pn*): § Kaibiyáraw
Kaikávus (*pn*): § Kaikávus
Kaipawin (*pn*): § Kaipawin
Kaiván (*pn*): § Kaiván
Kala-azar (*substantive*): § Kálá-ázár
Kambujiya (*pn*): § Kambujiya
Kandero (*pn*): § Kandero
Kang (*pn*): § Kang
Kangdež (*pn*): § Kangdež
kanoon (*substantive*): § Kannáre
Karap (*pn*): § Karap
Karazm (*pn*): § Karazm
Karkuy (*pn*): § Karkuy
Karm (*pn*): § Karm
Karpans (*pn*): § Qorbán
Karsivaz (*pn*): § Karsivaz
kart (*substantive*): § Gári
Karwásp (*pn*): § Karwásp
Kashan (*pn*): § Káwi¹;
Kashmir (*pn*): § Kawmir
Kasp (*pn*): § Kasp
Kaspi (*pn*): § Kaspi
kastoreum (*substantive*): § Áwbacagan
Katáyun (*pn*): § Katáyun
Kavi (*pn*): § Kavi
Kawafrud (*pn*): § Kawafrud
Kawmir (*pn*): § Kawmir
Kawvád (*pn*): § Kawvád
Kayumars (*pn*): § Garwáh; Kayumars
Kábol (*pn*): § Kábol
Kábolestán (*pn*): § Kábolestán
Káf (*pn*): § Káf²
Kákize (*pn*): § Kákize

Kákuy (*pn*): § Kákuy
Kákuya (*pn*): § Kákuy
Kánse (*substantive*): § Kiyánse
Kásan (*pn*): § Kásan
Kát (*pn*): § Kát²;
Káva (*pn*): § Káva
Kávus (*pn*): § Kávus
Kávusán (*pn*): § Kávusán
Káwi (*pn*): § Káwi¹;
Kázerun (*pn*): § Kázerun
keep (*v*): § Bordan; Dáwtam; Jam²;
 Nehoftan
 keep away (*v*): § Tanjidan
 keep from (*v*): § Xordád
 keep up with (*v*): § Hamsari
keeper (*substantive*): § -bán⁵; Negáhdár
keeping (*substantive*): § Pá-,²;
keepsake (*substantive*): § Yádegári
Kei Apiveh (*pn*): § Kei Apiveh
Kei-áhaw (*pn*): § Kei-áhaw
Keibiyáraw (*pn*): § Keibiyáraw
Kei Pesin (*pn*): § Kei Pewin
Kei Pewin (*pn*): § Kei Pewin
Keiqobád (*pn*): § Keiqobád
kept (*substantive*): § Dáwtam
keratinized (*substantive*): § Soruvin
Keresáni (*pn*): § Keresáni
Kermán (*pn*): § Kermán
Kermánwáh (*pn*): § Kermánwáh
kernel (*substantive*): § Ast¹; Golule;
 Hasta; Haste²; Ostoxán; Tau; Zorrat
kerosene (*substantive*): § Naft
kettle (*substantive*): § Lavid; Xam
kettledrum (*substantive*): § -ir; Kus¹;
 Kus²; Kust²; Tabir

key (*substantive*): § Kelid; Kuž
Keyván (*pn*): § Keyván
Kharanagh (*pn*): § Farrah
Kharazm (*pn*): § Kangdež; Xárazm
Khive (*pn*): § Kangdež
Khorasan (*pn*): § Xorásán
Khuzistan (*pn*): § Huz¹; Xuzestán
Kiblah (*substantive*): § Piwgáni
kick (*v*): § Alixtan; Álixtan; Joftak; Kuftan
 kick out (*v*): § Leilei
 kick with both hind-legs: § Joft; Joftak
 kick with the leg, knee or tip of the toes:
 § Leng
kid (*substantive*): § -A; Bacce; Bozak;
 Bozqála; -ca; Hirak
Kid (*pn*): § Kid
kidnap (*v*): § Bayu
kidney (*substantive*): § Gawtan²; Gorda;
 -la; Lombar; Polk; Qolve
kilim (*substantive*): § Barre
kill (*substantive*): § Kowt; Márzan;
 Oužanew
kill (*v*): § Árástan; Bahrám; Bew; Carm;
 Dard; Gazand; Ján²; Kowt;
 Marangidan; Marj¹; Mordan; Oužan;
 Oužanidan; -qan; Riw¹; Sansár; Suxtan;
 U-; Uzadan; Užadan; Wekastan;
 Xáridan; Zadan; Zahr; Ziyán
 kill secretly (*v*): § Táyu
killed (*substantive*): § Kowt; Mát; Tabáh;
 Zad²; Zada; Zadan; Ziyán; Zur¹;
killer (*substantive*): § Már⁴; Oužan;
 Uzadan; Užadár; Zadan
 killer of lambs: § Barre
 killer of lions: § Oužan
-killer (*suffix*): § -zan²;
killing (*substantive*): § Kowt; Márzan;
 Mát; Oužan; Oužanew; Zanev; -zan²;
 killing at once: § Kárd
-killing (*suffix*): § -zan²;
kiln (*substantive*): § Dáw; Kure; Tásidan

kin (*substantive*): § Peivand; -vand;
 Xiwávand
 next of kin: § Xiw²;
kind (*substantive*): § Gun¹; Mehrabán;
 Sarde; Zádan
kindle (*v*): § Af-; Afruxtán; Afruzidan;
 Rouwan
kindled (*substantive*): § Rouwan
kindling (*substantive*): § Pude
kindly (*substantive*): § Áfaridan¹;
kindness (*substantive*): § Armati; Farwád
 show kindness towards (*v*): § Áfaridan¹;
king (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Ázdahá;
 Áxund; Bahrám; Baq; Cáwidár;
 Dehbed; -gán²; Hu; Kai; Kaikávus;
 Kasrá; Kavi; Káráz; Káva; Káviyán;
 Kávus; Kei; Keibiyáraw; Keixosrou;
 Key; Kiyá; Kiyán; Lohrásp; Mehráj;
 Neiwábur; Nuwxosro; Pádewáh; Páwá;
 Pávidan; Qobád; Rást; -var; Wahriyár;
 Wáh; Xosro
 permission to meet a king: § Bár⁷;
 king of the kings: § Wáhanwáh
kingdom (*substantive*): § -i⁶; Pádewáhi;
 Qucán; Rawt; Wahr; Wahrivar;
 Wahriyár; Wáhanwáhi; Wáhi
king-like (*substantive*): § -faw
kingly (*substantive*): § -ána; Rást; -vár;
 Wáhagán; Wáhána; Wáhi; Wáhvár;
 Wáyagán
kingship (*substantive*): § Pádewáhi;
 Wahriyári; Wáhanwáhi
kin-marriage (*substantive*): § Xiwdude
kinsman (*substantive*): § Peivand;
 Xiwávand
kiosk (*substantive*): § Bája; Kuwk
Kirkuk (*pn*): § Karkuy
kiss (*substantive*): § Mác
kiss (*v*): § Busidan; Pusá
kissing (*substantive*): § Mác-o-muc
kitchen (*substantive*): § Poxtan

kite (*substantive*): § Qaliváj
Kiyánse (*substantive*): § Kiyánse
Kiyáraw (*pn*): § Kiyáraw
Kiyumars (*pn*): § Ján¹;
knavish (*substantive*): § Jeqel
knead (*v*): § Mowtan²; Serewtan
 knead loam and build or spread with it
 (*v*): § Dig²;
 also to knead dough (*bakery*)(*v*): § Dig²;
knee (*substantive*): § Cahár; Golule; Sáq;
 -u; Zánu; Zuni
knew (*v*): § Dánestan
knickers (*substantive*): § Tonbán
knife (*substantive*): § Barsamcin; Cáqu;
 Ciqu; Fargard; Hámázán; Kárd; Sán¹;
 Sáyidan
 slaughter knife: § Káftan
night (*substantive*): § Bordan; Savár;
 Wir¹;
knit (*v*): § Báftan; Rismán²;
knock (*v*): § Kuftan
 knock down (*v*): § Hamestár
 knock out (*v*): § Oužan; -qan; Zadan
knocker (*substantive*): § Zarfin
knocking (*substantive*): § Zarfin
knoll (*substantive*): § Kuha
knocked
 knocked down: § Hamestár; Nežand
 knocked out: § Hamestár; Nežand
knot (*substantive*): § Band; Báftan; Gereh;
 Gond²; Navár; Pix
 tie a knot (*v*): § Gereh
 knot in plants: § Zánu
knot (*v*): § Gereh; Mehr
knotty (*substantive*): § Pix
Know! (*interjection*): § Dánestan
know (*v*): § Avestá; Áwná²; Cáwidan;
 Dán-; Dánestan; Din¹; Hozvárdan;
 Kiw; Manidan; Wenáxtan; Zand¹;
 get to know (*v*): § Wenáxtan

knower (*substantive*): § Áwná²; Dán-; Dána; Wenáxtan
knowing (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Ágáh;
 Áwná²; Dán-; Dána; Parmás; Vad;
 Wenás; Wenási
 knowing oneself and one's background:
 § Xiwtanwenási
knowledge (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
 Azdá; Ágáhi; Cistá; Dánáyi; Dánew;
 Farhang; Kiw; Navid; Parmás; Purocist;
 Vad; Wenási; Zandi¹;
 acquire knowledge (*v*): § Wágerd
 acquisition of knowledge: § Wágerd
 divine knowledge: § Xerad
knowledgeable (*substantive*): § Dána;
 Dánestan; Dánewmand; -mand; Vádawt
 knowledgeable in religious matters: §
 Dahm
known (*substantive*): § Áwná²; Sorudan;
 Wenáxtan
 known as...: § Námvar
 make known (*v*): § Dis¹;
 well-known as...: § Ázur
knuckle (*substantive*): § Quzak; Zánu
Kohestán (*pn*): § Kuhestán
Kolak-cáy (*substantive*): § Kolak-cáy
Konárángán (*pn*): § Konárángán
Kor (*pn*): § Kor; Tort rud
Koran (*pn*): § Nebi
Kord (*pn*): § Kord
Kordánwáh (*pn*): § Kordánwáh
Kordi (*pn*): § Kordi
Krishna (*pn*): § Mahiwvar
Kufaj (*pn*): § Kufaj
Kufc (*pn*): § Kufc
Kufe (*pn*): § Kufe
Kuhestán (*pn*): § Kuhestán
Kumes (*pn*): § Kumes
kuravak flower (*substantive*): § Quti
Kurd (*pn*): § Kord
Kurdish (*pn*): § Kord; Kordi

Kurdistan (*pn*): § Ardabil

Kuros (*pn*): § Kuros

Kurow (*pn*): § Kurow

kyphosis (*substantive*): § Farázkuhe

kyphotic (*substantive*): § Farázkuhe; Kuź;
Negun

L1

labi-, (*prefix*): § Lab
labium (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Lab
labor (*substantive*): § Kári
 forced labor: § Bigár
 manual labor: § Dastranj
 unpaid labor: § Majarg
 forced unpaid labor: § Wáyagán
laborer (*substantive*): § Kárgar; Kárigar
lac (*substantive*): § Lák; Zad¹;
lack (*v*): § Vang²;
lacking (*substantive*): § Vang²;
 lacking in...: § Vang²;
lacquer (*substantive*): § Duż; Lák
lactating (*substantive*): § -deh
lacto-, (*prefix*): § Wirin
Lactuca virosa (*substantive*): § Kuknár
lacuna (*substantive*): § Suráx
lad (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Javán; Rahi²;
 Ridak; Tagel
ladanum (*substantive*): § Ládan
ladder (*substantive*): § Eskele; Nardebán;
 Navardebán; Pellekán
ladle (*substantive*): § Camce; Kaf²; Kafc
ladle (*v*): § Hixtan
lady (*substantive*): § Bánóm; Bánu;
 Bánuki; Bánuyi; Bibi; Bigom; Xánum;
 Xátun
lady-ness (*substantive*): § Bánuki; Bánuyi
lady-ship (*substantive*): § Bánuki; Bánuyi
laid (*substantive*): § Nehádan; Neháde
 laid down for protection or hidden: §
 Penhán
lair (*substantive*): § Newim
lake (*substantive*): § Daryá; Zaráh

lamb (*substantive*): § Bara; Barak; Barre
 Boz¹; Kota; Toqli; Varakasa; Vars¹;
 Wiwak¹;
lamb-skin (*substantive*): § Barre; Vars¹;
lame (*substantive*): § Lang¹; Wal²;
lameness (*substantive*): § Lang¹;
lament (*substantive*): § Wivan
lament (*v*): § Barme; Garzidan; Muya;
 Muyidan; Nálidan; Xoruw; Záridan
lamentation (*substantive*): § Barme;
 Garzew; Jiq o viq; Muyidan; Nál²; Sug;
 Zári
lamenting (*substantive*): § Gerye; Most
lamp (*substantive*): § Ceráq
lampshade (*substantive*): § Ceráq-vára
lana (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Barre
lance (*substantive*): § Neize; Neyze;
 Niwтар
lance (*v*): § Tiq¹;
lancer (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk
lancet (*substantive*): § Darafw¹; Ney¹;
 Nisu; Niw¹; Niwтар; Xewt²;
land (*substantive*): § Ábsári; Arwan³;
 Áse¹; Áváre; Áyew¹; Bar⁴; Budan;
 Bum¹; Damik; Deh; -están¹; Hámun; -
 hr; -ik; Iránestán; Karte; Korz; Marz³;
 Qucán; Rudlák; Sanglák; Sámán¹; -sir;
 -stán; Tisfun; Wahr; Wár¹; Xák;
 Xárazm; Xowki; Zamin
 agricultural land: § Varzbum
 land close to the sea: § -bár⁴;
 land of waters: § Mináb
 land with rivers and streams: § Juybár
 plowed land: § Womiz
 very deep land: § Lák

watery land: § Lách
land-lady (*substantive*): § (*also see* *landlady*): Ahu
landlady (*substantive*): § (*also see* *land-lady*): Bánú; Kadbánú; Kosbara-xá;
landlord (*substantive*): § -bad³; Bánú; Divar; Kadivar; Kadxodá; Kosbara-xá; Mánbed; Sepanj
landmark (*substantive*): § Kew²; Marj²; Sámán¹;
lane (*substantive*): § Ku³; Kuy elevated lane around a farmland: § Polván
language (*substantive*): § Soxon; Uz-; Zabán; Zabáni
lanky (*substantive*): § Angewtál
lanolin (*substantive*): § (*also see* *lanoline*): Barre
lanoline (*substantive*): § (*also see* *lanolin*): Varakasa
lantern (*substantive*): § Fánus old-fashioned lantern: § Qandil
lanugo (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Barre
lap (*substantive*): § Bar¹; Dáman
lap (*v*): § Lisidan
 lap up (*v*): § Lof
lapis lazuli (*substantive*): § Kásgin
lard (*substantive*): § Zur³;
large (*substantive*): § Axte; Faráx; Gále; Gerán; Gond²; Gonda; Gosárdan; Gowád; Lambar; Mah; Pih; Qul; Sad; -ul
largeness (*substantive*): § Faráxi; Mahi
lark (*substantive*): § Cotu
larva (*substantive*): § Divak; Dive
larynx (*substantive*): § Setám; Xerxere
lascivious (*substantive*): § Dowkám; Dowkáma; Hiz²; Qaltbán; Qerti; Xarak²;
lasciviousness (*substantive*): § Dowkámegi
laser (*substantive*): § Tiq²;

lash (*substantive*): § Tázáne; Táziyáne
lasso (*substantive*): § Kamand
last (*substantive*): § Afdom; Áqáz; -dom; Far; -in; Pariwab; Pasin; Pirár-,
atlast (*substantive*): § Afdom; Áfdom; Powt
 before last: § Pariwab
 the last: § Áfdom; Ni-²; Pas
last (*v*): § Derang; Páyestan; Páyidan; Tanjidan
 last long (*v*): § Páyidan
lasting (*substantive*): § Dir; Dirand; Diranda; Máná; Páydár
latch (*substantive*): § Ceft; Yuq
late (*substantive*): § -anda; Derang; Dir; Hufarvard
later (*substantive*): § Far; Sepas
latex (*substantive*): § Wir²; Zad¹;
latitude (*substantive*): § Páye
latter (*substantive*): § -in, -ina¹;
lattice (*substantive*): § Calan;
lattice-work (*substantive*): § Panjara
laud (*v*): § Setudan
laugh (*substantive*): § Xanda
laugh (*v*): § Qarm; Qáh-qáh; Xanda; Xandidan
 laugh loud (*v*): § Qáz
 laugh loudly (*v*): § Qáh-qáh
laughing (*substantive*): § Háhá
laugher (*substantive*): § Qáh-qáh; Xanda
 loud laughter: § Qáh-qáh
launderer (*substantive*): § Gázor
laurel (*substantive*): § Pusá
lavender (*substantive*): § Ostoxodus
lavender stoechas (*substantive*): § Ostoxodus
lavender officinalis (*substantive*): § Ostoxodus
Lavendula stoechas (*substantive*): § Kawa
lavish (*substantive*): § Ágandan

lavishly

give lavishly (v): § Duq; Por

law (substantive): § Ardavisur; Behrud;
Dád³; Dádan³; Dáde; Dástán; Kánun²;
Námus; Piwdád; Qánun; Rást; Sámán¹;
-t³; Vandidád; Xodá; Yáse

court of law : § Dádghá

the deity of law and justice: § Dád³;

break the law (v): § Sepuxtán

standing by his own law: § Xodá

worthy of the law: § Wáyestan

lawful: § A-, An-; Dátik; Rást; Wáyestan

law-giver (substantive): § Huwang;
Piwdád

lawless (substantive): § Bi-áyin;

lawlessness (substantive): § Adádi

lawn (substantive): § Caman; Marq¹;
Marqazan; Vastaryuw

lawsuit (substantive): § Paiqáre

bring a lawsuit against (v): § Paiqáre

the two sides in a lawsuit: § Piwmár

Lawt (pn): § Yazd¹;

Lawte-newá (pn): § (also see *Lawt-e-newá*): Lawte-newá

Lawt-e-newá (pn): § (also see *Lawte-newá*): Yazd¹;

lawyer (substantive): § Dávar

lay (v): § Nehádan; Nesidan

lay down (v): § Buxtan; Nisidan

lay hold of (v): § Gereftán

layer (substantive): § Bastar; Bestar; Cina;
Gostardan; Kond²; Lá; Láí; Newastán;
Pard¹; Parde; Tabaqa; Tá²; Tu²; Tup

layer (v): § Cidan

laziness (substantive): § Ázghání;
Ázghání; Bi-hudegi; Nákerdári; Sosti

lazy (substantive): § Ázghán; Law;
Nákerdár¹; Nákuwidár; Sost

Láhiji (pn): § Láhiji

Lár (pn): § Lár

Larán (pn): § Larán

Láván (pn): § Láván

lead (substantive): § Abár; Arziz; -iz;
Sorb; Sorbi

lead (v): § Árástan; Bayu; Farnáftán;
Mehráj; Nidan; Par³; Rándan; Taráz;
Tarázu; Vazidan

lead across (v): § Gozárdan²;

lead forward (v): § Faryád

lead in (v): § D-; Do-;

lead out (v): § Birunidan

lead to (v): § Anjámidan

leaden (substantive): § Sorb; Sorbi

leader (substantive): § Ázarbán; -ci; Far;
Kai; Lak; Nax¹; Nidan; Noház; Nox;
Noxráz; Piwváy; Qolle¹; Rad; Ráhnamá;
Rást; Sardár; Sálár

the leader animal: § Far

religious leader: § Irmán; Kavi

spiritual leader: § Moulá

leadership (substantive): § Nidan;
Noxrázi; Piwváy; Rad; Radi; Sálári

leading (substantive): § Nax¹; Vazidan

leaf (substantive): § Barg³; Pahn; Par³;
Paridan; Patar; Tá³; Varaq

new leaf: § Farruyidan

a leaf of a tree: § Barg³;

a leaf for writing upon: § Barg³;

tree with needle leaves: § Táxtán

leaflet

one of the two leaflets of a door: § Leng

leafy (substantive): § Bargmand

leak (substantive): § Nawt

leak (v): § Zehidan²;

leakage (substantive): § Nawt

lean (substantive): § Angewtál;

Garáyidan; Garwásp; Kák; Lar; Nezár;
Xahle; Zar²;

become lean (v): § Nezárdan

make lean (v): § Nezárdan

lean (v): § Lam

lean on (v): § Áwkub; Garáyidan; Setabr

leanness (*substantive*): § Garwásp; Nezári
leap (*substantive*): § -án⁸; Jahew; Jastan;
Parew; Paridan
leap days: § -án⁸; Farvardin
feast of five leap days: § Farvardin
leap (*v*): § Jastan; Paridan; Vazaq;
Vazidan; Waspidan; Wivá; Xerámidan
leaping (*substantive*): § Jahew; Vazaq;
Wap; Wasp; Wibá¹;
leap-year
(also see *leap days & leap year*):
the name of the extra day in a leap-year:
§ Orvar
learn (*v*): § Ámuxtan; Dang-o-fang;
Mazdá; Saxt; Wanidan; Wágerd;
Wenáxtan
learn by heart (*v*): § Barkardan
learn by rote (*v*): § Barkardan
to learn by rote (*v*): § Barm¹;
learned (*substantive*): § Ázur;
Dánewmand; -est; Farzána, Farzáne;
Vad
learned man: § Vad
learner (*substantive*): § Wágerd
learning (*substantive*): § Wágerd
learnt (*substantive*): § Gereftan; Xosro
lease (*v*): § Xaridan
least (*substantive*): § -est; -in; Kahest;
Kamin¹;
leather (*substantive*): § Carm; Davál¹;
Mawk; Qollak²; Tuz²;
leather-bag (*substantive*): § Carmdán;
Xorjin
leather-boot (*substantive*): § Carm
leather-bucket (*substantive*): § Hizak¹;
leather-coat (*substantive*): § Pustin
leather-sack (*substantive*): § Carm
leave (*v*): § Davidan²; Gozáwtan²;
Hewtan; Hewtár; Nehádan; Parhixtan;
Rig²; Rixtan; Sepuxtan
leave behind (*v*): § Mándan¹; Rixtan

leave something to somebody (*v*): §
Rixtan
leaven (*substantive*): § Wur
leavening (*substantive*): § Bá, -bá, vá, -vá,
fá, -fá, -pa;
leaving (*substantive*): § Gozáwtan; Harz;
Helew
leaving alone (*substantive*): § Harz
lecher (*substantive*): § Harze
lecture (*substantive*): § Sorud
ledge
ledge of mountains: § Farmanidan;
Mati-;,
leech (*substantive*): § Divak; Dive; -el;
Makel
leek (*substantive*): § Gandena; Kavár;
Tare
left (*substantive*): § Cap; Hoy-;
left (*v*): § Go-; Gozáwtan; Parhiz
left behind (*substantive*): § Mándé
left side: § Capá
those left behind or living after
somebody's death: § Mándegán
left-hand (*substantive*): § Hoy
left-handed (*substantive*): § -ul
leftward (*substantive*): § Capá
leg (*substantive*): § Álixtan; Cahár; Gám;
Leng; Ostoxán; Pá¹; Páce; Sáq; -vár;
Wal¹; Xarcang; Zang¹; Zanjir²; Zánu
front legs: § Farpá
leg of an inanimate object: § Pá¹;
legal (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Dátik
two parties in a legal case: § Piwmár
have a legal claim against: § Piwmári
legal claim: § Paiqáre
legal suit: § Peikár; Paiqáre
leggings (*substantive*): § Pátábe
leg-guard (*substantive*): § Páyidan;
Ránbán
legislator (*substantive*): § Dád-arástár;
Dádvar

legume (*substantive*): § Jáma; Wanbalid
leishmaniasis (*substantive*): § Ázár
leisure (*substantive*): § Pawkam
leisurely
to walk or live leisurely (*v*): § Caridan
lemon (*substantive*): § Limu
Lemon balm (*substantive*): §
Bádrangbuye
length (*substantive*): § -á³; Angowt; Arw¹;
Deráz; Derázá; Derázád; Drájái; Far;
Fararást; Gám; Jojan; -ná¹;
[along the] length (of): § Derázná
lengthen (*v*): § Deráz
lentil (*substantive*): § Báqelá; Marjomak;
Máw; Mecak; Mežu; Narask; Narsang;
Nask¹; Naskbá
lenticque resin (*substantive*): § Mastaki
Leo (*substantive*): § Wir¹;
leonine (*substantive*): § -ásá; -mán²;
-mán⁴; -vár; Wirmán
leopard (*substantive*): § Bur; Palang
hunting leopard: § Yuz²;
leopard-like (*substantive*): § -ásá
leper (*substantive*): § Pis¹;
leprosy (*substantive*): § Pis¹; Xore
leprous (*substantive*): § Pis¹;
-less (*suffix*): § A-, An-; Abi, Abi-;
Anirán¹; Bi-,¹; Na; Ná-;
lessen (*v*): § Kástan
lesson (*substantive*): § -ák²;
lest (*substantive*): § Magar
let (*v*): § Gozárdan²; Hál¹; Hewtan
let be: § Budan
let go (*v*): § Gosil; Gozárdan²; Hamestár;
Ridan
let go of (*v*): § Tousan
Let it be! (*interjection*): § -á⁴; -ád²; Bád¹;
Bádá; Báwad; Bid³; Budan
let it be: § Budan
let loose (*v*): § Ridan; Rixtan
let off (*v*): § Lang¹;

let run (*v*): § Hamestár; Ridan
let pass over (*v*): § Gozáwtan²;
-let (*suffix*): § Xorde¹;
lethal (*substantive*): § Margine; Margnák;
-nák
letter (*substantive*): § Barg³; Dab; Nebi;
Parvaste; Pis¹; Vát (*alphabet*)
lettering (*substantive*): § Guyew
letters (*substantive*): § Adab
letting
letting through: § Harz
lettuce (*substantive*): § Káhu
leucoderma (*substantive*): § Pis¹;
level (*substantive*): § Ahrpáye; Ham-;
Hámun; Pawkam; Paimána; Taráz
highest level in the sky or heaven: §
Garasmán
level (*v*): § Bestar; Hamvár
lever (*substantive*): § Ahrámídan;
Gostardan
levo-, (*prefix*): § Hoy-;
lewd (*substantive*): § Ázur; Hiz²; Qaltbán;
Qerti
liar (*substantive*): § Doruq; Doruq-gu;
Doruqzan; Eblis
liberal (*substantive*): § Farádádan; Rád
liberalness (*substantive*): § Ázádkerdári
libertine (*substantive*): § Harze
liberty (*substantive*): § Ázádi;
Ázádkerdári
library
Royal Library: § Dež e newewt
license (*substantive*): § Parváne²;
lick (*v*): § Lewtan; Lisidan; Lof
lick up (*v*): § Lisidan
licking (*substantive*): § Lisidan; Mác-o-
muc; Muc
lid (*substantive*): § -án¹; Kalla; Nehanban
lie (*substantive*): § Doruq; Zur¹;
tell lies (*v*): § Doruqídan
Demon of Lie: § Doruq

lie (v): § Áramidan; Davidan¹; Doruqidan;
Newastan; Sayastan; Setán
lie down (v): § Newastan; Nisidan;
Setán; Xáb
lien (substantive): § Dastgerou
lieu
in lieu of: § Já¹;
lieutenant (substantive): § Setván
life (substantive): § Ahu; Axte; Fará²; -i⁶;
Ján¹; Jáni; Kayumars; Kámgozári;
Ostoxán; Ruzgár; Zamáne; Zenda;
Zendagi; Zivew
come to life (v): § Zistan
life force: § (also see *life-force*): Yurew
life-force (substantive): § (also see *life force*): Ahu
lifeguard (substantive): § Powtibán
life-saving (substantive): § Kambujiya
lifetime (substantive): § Ruzgár; Yurew
lift (v): § Afráwtan; Bar³; Barid
lifting (substantive): § Baftari
light (substantive): § Afruxtán; Angewt;
Anirán¹; -á³; Ágáh; Ázaraxw; Bám¹;
Cábok; Ceráq; Div; Foruq; Harvesf;
Huwbám; Laq; Lula; Mehr; -ná¹;
Raxw¹; Rouwan; Rouwaná; Rouwani;
Rouzan¹; Roxsán; Ruwan; Ruz; Sabok;
Sepid; Sob; Sorx; Sougand; Su²;
Suxtán; Tá¹; Tiq²; Wid; Xár¹; Xor¹;
light and dark spots: § Carme
light in movement and weight: § Laq
light (v): § Af-,; Afruxtán; Afruz; Alou;
Ágáh; Bámiyán; Hizom; Rouwan;
Rouwanidan; Sob; Suxtán; Wetáftan
light beam: § Sob
light up (v): § Afruz; Afruzidan;
Afruxtán; Rouwanidan
make light (v): § Laq
light-colored (substantive): § Sob
lighted (substantive): § Rouwan
lighter (substantive): § -bar

light-hearted (substantive): § Sabok
lighting (substantive): § Afruz; Bám¹;
lightning (substantive): § Ázaraxw
light-space (substantive): § Xor¹;
like (substantive): § -ásá; Con; Dis¹; -fám;
Ham-,; Hamál; Hamán; Hamánand;
Hamáná; Hávand; -mán²; Mánand;
Máná; Mándan²; Mánestan; -sán²; -sár³;
Tá¹;
like...; ...-like: § Mánestan; -sár³;
just like that: § Havázi¹;
like each other: § Hamánand
like her: § Conu
like him: § Conu
like one another: § Hamánand
like that: § Con; Conán; Conu; Cunán
like this: § Hamconin; Con; Conin;
Cunin; Idun;
like sun: § Dis¹;
like a fairy: § Dis¹; v
a looking like a living phenomenon: §
Dis¹;
like (v): § Áfarin¹; Dusidan²; Dust;
Farnáftan; Kám; Kámestan;
Pasandidan; Ríz; Vahma; Var⁶;
Xástan¹; Xorram
like better (v): § Dust; Pasand;
Pasandidan
just like that: § -zi
one who likes and respects something or
somebody: § Dustár
any you like: § Kávus
as one likes: § Kávus
as you like: § Kávus
-like (suffix): § -ásá; Dis¹; -fám; -mán²;
-sán²; -sár³; Tá¹; -vaw; -vár; -yun
liked (substantive): § Farnáft
likén
likén with: § Afdar
likeness (substantive): § A-, An-,;
Mánestan; Pád-,¹;

likewise (*substantive*): § Hamidun
liking (*substantive*): § Kám; Pasand;
 Pasandew; Rám¹;
lilium (*substantive*): § Susan
lily (*substantive*): § Susan
 lily of the valley: § Susan
limb (*substantive*): § Leng
lime (*substantive*): § Limu; Sáruj; Sáruji
limestone (*substantive*): § Arzan
limit (*substantive*): § Anirán¹; Kanár;
 Karán; Kenáre; Kew²; Marz³; Sámán¹;
limited (*substantive*): § Karánmand;
 Parcin; Sámánmand
limitless (*substantive*): § Karán
limp (*substantive*): § Lang¹;
limp (*v*): § Langidan; Leng
limping (*substantive*): § Wal¹; Wal²;
line (*substantive*): § Kew²; Rade; Raj;
 Raste¹; Razm; Rást; Tanáb; Wiyár
-line (*suffix*): § -yak
lineage (*substantive*): § Gouhar; -mán⁴;
 Parviz¹; Toxma
linen (*substantive*): § Katán
 linen clothing: § Katán
-ling (*suffix*): § Xorde¹;
linger (*v*): § Sepuxtan
lingering (*substantive*): § Diryáz
lingua (*English, Latin*)(*substantive*): §
 Zabán
lingual (*substantive*): § Zabáni
lining (*substantive*): § Ástar
link (*substantive*): § Band
lion (*substantive*): § Gis; -mán²; Qucán;
 Wir¹; Wiruy
 one who fells lions: § Wiroužan
 killer of lions: § Wiroužan
 town of lions: § Wir¹;
lion-hearted (*substantive*): § Del
lion-like (*substantive*): § -ásá; Wirmán
lion-slayer (*substantive*): § Wiroužan

lip (*substantive*): § -án⁴; -c; Dahan; Lab;
 Lavca; Laviwe; Lou; Louca; Niw²;
 Nos¹; Nos²; Nowxár
 big lip: § Lafc; Lafj
 hanging lips: § Lafcan; Lafján; Louca
 lower lip: § Lavca
 thick lip: § Lip; Lafc; Lafcan
lip-roller (*substantive*): § Laviwe
lip-screw (*substantive*): § Laviwe
liquefy (*v*): § Pardáxtan
 liquefy by heat (*v*): § Godáxtan
liqueur (*substantive*): § (*also see liquor*):
 Mei
liquid (*substantive*): § Áb¹; Ábcehr; Hari²;
 Mayaz; Sup; Wosr; Wostan
 liquid of clotted milk: § Hari²;
liquidity (*substantive*): § Ábi; Raváni¹;
liquor (*substantive*): § (*also see liqueur*):
 Báde; Mai; Meymand; Nabid; Nuw⁴;
list (*substantive*): § Fehrest; Siyáhe
Listen! (*interjection*): § Guw¹; Nuw²!
listen (*substantive*): § Guwidan;
listen (*v*): § Guw¹; Guwidan; How;
 Naquwá; Niyuwidan; Sorudan; Soruw;
 Wanidan
 listen in (*v*): § Guw¹;
 listen to (*v*): § Sorudan
listened (*substantive*): § Xosro
listener (*substantive*): § Niyuwidár
listening (*substantive*): § Nequwák;
 Niyuwá; Niyuwew; Niyuwidár; Sorud;
 Soruw
lit (*substantive*): § Rouwan
literacy (*substantive*): § Dabiri; -i⁶; -ir;
literature (*substantive*): § Adab; Hunepi;
 Nebi; Soxon
litigate (*v*): § Gela
litter (*substantive*): § Bestar
little (*substantive*): § -ak; -ag; And; Andak;
 -est; Kam; Kas²; Kástan; Keh; Kucak;

Kudak; Pur¹; Tak²; Tolf; -u; -ul; Xojáre;
 Xord; -yak
 little by little: § Rafta-rafta; Xorde¹;
littleness (*substantive*): § Kehi; Xordegi¹;
live (*substantive*): § Arw⁴; Zenda
live (*v*): § Árámidan; Ástáne; Áwiyán;
 Cará; Caridan; Gardan; Hamsáya;
 Hastan; Ján¹; Mihan; Newastan;
 Newástan; Wiyár; Xorram; Zistan;
 Ziyád!
 live in (*v*): § Áwiyán
 live lavishly (*v*): § Xordan
 Long live! (*interjection*): § Ziyád!
lived
 lived on: § Vastar
livelihood (*substantive*): § Darun²; Nán;
 Pádruze; Ruzi
 make a livelihood (*v*): § Zistan
lively (*substantive*): § Bidár; Bozorg;
 Cost; Laq; Lilili; Mazdá; Niv; Taráne
liver (*substantive*): § Jagar; Jaqur-paqr;
 Jegar
 dish made of fried liver: § Jaqur-paqr
livestock (*substantive*): § Pah
living (*substantive*): § Arw⁴; Áwiyán;
 Budan; Deldáde; Istádan; Jiva;
 Kayumars; Zenda; Zendagi; Zivew; Ziy
 always living: § Yurew
 living close together: § Hamsáya
 living being: § Ján¹;
living-being (*substantive*): § Jánevar;
 Kayumars
lizard (*substantive*): § Farxav; Karbas;
 Karbonak; Karpa; Karpásu; Karpu;
Lo! (*interjection*): § Alá; Bini!; Eil; Há⁴;
 Lo and behold! (*interjection*): § Alá;
 Bini!
load (*substantive*): § Bar³; Bár⁶; -i⁴;
 Powtak²; Vazidan; -vár
 load carried on the back: § Powtvára
 extra load: § Sarbár

load (*v*): § Anbáwtan; Bordbári; Por
load-carrier (*substantive*): § -i⁴;
loan (*substantive*): § Pára; Sepanj;
 Sepanji; Tuxtan; Vám; Vámi
loath (*substantive*): § Nákerdár¹;
lobster (*substantive*): § Cangár; Xarcang
location (*substantive*): § Barzan; Gávjáy;
 Hang¹; Setán
lock (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Ceft; Gis;
 Jandare; Kasme; Six
locust (*substantive*): § Maig; Malax
lodged (*substantive*): § Nehádan
lodging (*substantive*): § Sepanj
loftiest (*substantive*): § Barin; Mahest
lofty (*substantive*): § Farbud; Mah
log (*substantive*): § Konde; Qalandar;
 Sim³;
logic (*substantive*): § Xerad
 science of logic: § Cemguyi
logical (*substantive*): § Bexrad; Cemi;
 Xeradmand; Xeradvand
-logist (*suffix*): § Wenás
-logy (*suffix*): § Wenási
Lohrásp (*pn*): § Lohrásp
loincloth (*substantive*): § Hamyán; Long;
 Longute
loins (*substantive*): § Lombar; Rán
lonely (*substantive*): § Tanhá
long (*substantive*): § -anda; Ázur; Bivar;
 Boland; Derang; Deráz; Dir; Dirand;
 Diranda; Tan; Wád; Zang¹;
 long in time or space: § Dir
 lasting for a long time: § Dir
 for a long time: § Dirhá
long
 long for (*v*): § Iwt; Tewna; Xástan¹;
 Yáxtan
 long for...(*v*): § Tewna
longest (*substantive*): § Deráz
longevity (*substantive*): § Dirjáni Dirjáni;
 Dirzivew; Dirzivi

long-haired (*substantive*): § Gis
longing (*substantive*): § Yáxtan
 longing for: § Tewna
longitude
 line of geographic longitude: § Nimruz
long-lasting (*substantive*): § Derang Dir;
 Dirand; Diranda; Dirpá(y); Diryáz;
 Páydár; Páyesta; Sálvár
long-legged (*substantive*): § Gám;
 Gouzad; Leng; Zang¹;
long-lived (*substantive*): § Dir; Dirzi;
 Uw²;
long-living (*substantive*): § Dirzi
look (*substantive*): § Ágáh; Din²; Dis¹;
 Negáh; Ruy¹; Xordares
look (*v*): § Ágáh; Ának¹; Áyawt, áyawtna;
 Áyin; Darestan; Didan; Din²; Lucán;
 Negarestan; Negaristan Negáh; Newán;
 Sahestan¹; Xordares
 look after (*v*): § Cará; Feryál;
 Wemordan; Wiyár
 look at (*v*): § Din²; Negaristan
 look for (*v*): § Jostan
 look out for (*v*): § Gováh
 look up (*v*): § Manidan
 looked over: § Ágáh
 looked upon: § Ágáh
Look! (*interjection*): § -á²; Besse; Hán!;
 Hin¹; Sahestan¹;
 Look at him! (*interjection*): § Sahestan¹;
 Look, brother! (*interjection*): §
 Sahestan¹;
 Look here! (*interjection*): § Inak!
looking (*substantive*): § Ágáh; Din²;
 Negarán; Xordares
 looking on: § Tamáwá
 by looking: § Din¹;
loom (*substantive*): § Tanidan; -tár⁴;
loop-hole (*substantive*): § Angula
loose (*substantive*): § Ázur; Gála; Gowád;
 Harz; Harze; Laq; Wol; Xarak²;

become loose (*v*): § Wol
 let loose (*v*): § Harz; Hewtan
 loose as a screw which cannot be
 tightened: § Harz
 morally loose: § Harz
 let loose (*v*): § Tousan
loose (*v*): § Wal²;
loosen (*v*): § Tousan; Wol
loosened (*substantive*): § Wol
loot (*substantive*): § Haparu; Yaqmá
loot (*v*): § Bar³; Haparu
looting (*substantive*): § Yaqmá
lop-sided (*substantive*): § Var¹;
lord (*substantive*): § Ahu;-ar; Axte; Áqá;
 Áxund; -bad³; -bak; Baq; Bánú; -bed;
 Bey; Beyg¹; -bod; -bod'; -bur; Div;
 Kerdegár; Mira; Mirzá; Ostoxán; Rad;
 Wahriyár; Xadiv; Xa-etú; Xáje; Xán²;
 Xodá; Xodávand; -yak
 lord of the house: § Kađivar; Mánbed
Lord (*substantive*): § Ahu; Ahurá; Ahurá
 mazdá; Axte; Ázargáh; Baq; Baqi;
 -bán⁵; Hormezd; Mazdayasna; Ostoxán;
 Rad; Xodáygán
 O Lord! (*interjection*): § -á⁴;
 The Wise Lord: § Ahurá mazdá
 great Lord: § Mahiwvar; Mehráj
 The Lord: § Ahurá mazdá
 The Lord of wisdom: § Ahurá mazdá
lordless (*substantive*): § Axte
lordlike (*substantive*): § Xodáyvár
lordship (*substantive*): § Bánuki; Bánuyi;
 Kárkiyá; Xáje; Xiwbedi; Xodáyi
lore (*substantive*): § Farhang
lose (*v*): § Báxtan; Herri¹; Tousan
 lose one's mind (*v*): § Tur²;
loss (*substantive*): § Bi-bahri; Farfetádan;
 Ziyán; Ziyánkár
 great loss: § Qara-;
 suffering loss : § Ziyángár
lost (*substantive*): § Farnás; Gom; Nasá¹;

Get lost! (*interjection*): § Herri!
 get lost (*v*): § Nasá¹;
lot (*substantive*): § Anbáz; Bahr¹; Baq;
 Baxt; Baxw²; Oftádan; Parv
lote (*substantive*): § Konár
lotus (*substantive*): § Angván; Nilupar
 lotus tree: § Konár
loud (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Boland; Fužán;
 Gol-³; Golbáng; Qarm; Wepl
louse (*substantive*): § Wepew
love (*substantive*): § Armati; Áfrinand;
 Árezu; Del; Deldádegi; Dusidan²; Dust;
 Duwárm; Ewq²; Feryál; Iwt; Kám;
 Mehr; Náz¹;
 in love (*substantive*): § Biyábán;
 Deldáde; Deldádegi
 madly in love with: § Wifan
 I love you, I love you, may I die for you!
 Love, love/ My darling, my darling,
 may I die for you! : § Ewq²;
love (*v*): § Áfaridan¹; Dusidan²; Dust;
 Duw¹; Ewq²; Feryál; Feryán
 foster love (*v*): § Rám¹;
loved (*substantive*): § Dust; Farnáft;
 Feryál
lovely (*substantive*): § Baw; Cábok;
 Honar; Kaw³; Mayaz; Nuw⁶; Rám¹;
 Var⁶;
lover (*substantive*): § Deldáde; Dustár;
 Dustdár; Ewandegán; Niyázi;
loving (*substantive*): § Dustár; Dustdár;
 Mehrabán
 loving people: § Ewandegán
low (*substantive*): § Eráq; Forumanew;
 Gaudál; Gur¹; Kambari; Past; Xorsand;
 Zir
lower (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Tolf; Zir
 lower part: § Páyán
lowest (*substantive*): § Ni-²; Nidom; Tolf;
 Zir

lowland (*substantive*): § Eráq; Garmsir;
 Lák; Newiblák
lowliness (*substantive*): § Anirmanewi
lowly (*substantive*): § -sár³; Xáksár;
 Zirmanew
low-minded (*substantive*): § Zir;
 Zirmanew
lowness (*substantive*): § Ne-¹;
low-tide (*substantive*): § Ugár; Ugárdan
lucer (*substantive*): § Aspast
Lucerne (*pn*): § Ospost
luck (*substantive*): § Bahr¹; Baq; Xorrami
 bad luck: § Jask; Vá!¹
 good luck: § Farroxi
 bringing good luck: § Huran-pai
luckiness (*substantive*): § Xowi
lucky (*substantive*): § -anda; Bahr¹;
 Baxtiyár; Baxtvar; Farkonda; Farrox;
 Farxanda; Homá; Homáyun; Hu; Hu-¹;
 N-¹; -ok; Parviz¹; Wivá; Xar-²; Xerám¹;
 Xonok; Xorram; Xow; -yár; Zib, -zib;
Luftraum (*substantive*) (*German*): §
 Andarvá(y)
lukewarm (*substantive*): § Sál; Tab
lumen (*substantive*): § Rouwan
lump (*substantive*): § Golule; Kák;
 Konde; Pix; Qand; Qond
 lump of earth: § Kaluk
 lump of food: § Qond
lumpy (*substantive*): § Kák; Pix
luna (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Rouwan
lunar (*substantive*): § Rouwan
 lunarcrescent: § Andarmáh
lunatic (*substantive*): § Divána; Divzad =
 divzada; Rouwan; Weidá
lunch (*substantive*): § Cáwt; Pinu
lung (*substantive*): § Wow
lush (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Zaryun
lushness (*substantive*): § Xidi

lust (*substantive*): § Árezu; Ewandegán;
 Ewq²; Kám; Mayaz; Mozan;
 Tankámegi; Var⁶; Varan; Varani
luster (*substantive*): § Áftáb; Foruq;
 Rouwan; Ruz; Xorra
lustful (*substantive*): § Kámgozári;
 Varani; Varankáme;
lustfulness (*substantive*): § Tankámegi
lusty (*substantive*): § Mowk
lute (*substantive*): § Tambur; Tanbur;
 Tanbure
Luwán (*pn*): § Luw¹;

lux (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Ruz
luxurious (*substantive*): § Afzun; Faráván;
 Mawt
 luxurious growth: § Powt
-ly (*suffix*): § -vár
lying
 lying in wait: § Kamin²;
lying-in (*substantive*): § Záce
 lying-in woman: § -u; Zá-u
lyre (*substantive*): § Barbat; Kennár
lyre-player (*substantive*): § Barbat-soráy;
 Kennár

Mm

mace (*substantive*): § Dand; Dastvárá;
Gorz¹; Gorza; Gupál; Kácál; Kupál;
Sarpás¹; -var
machinist (*substantive*): § -ci
macho (*substantive*): § Tahamtan
macro-, (*prefix*): § Mah; Xar-²;
mad (*substantive*): § Alak; Arqande; -ána;
Bádi; Divána; Káliv; Tond; Weidá;
Wibá³;
madder (*root*)(*substantive*): § Ronnás;
Ruyán
dye's madder: § Ruynás
made (*substantive*): § Cákudan; -gár;
Karde²; Sáxte
made by God: § Baqdád
Maedes (*pn*): § Mádi
magazine (*substantive*): § Tajar
maggot (*substantive*): § Kerm
magi (*substantive*): § -ána; Majus; Mantar;
magic (*substantive*): § Afsudan; Jádu;
Jáduyi; Kondá; Kondávar; Kondáyi;
Soxon; Yáse
magic power: § Nar
magical (*substantive*): § Jáduyi
magician (*substantive*): § Jádu; -kár;
Keyd; Kondá; Moq; Yáse
magnanimity (*substantive*): § Rádi
magnanimous (*substantive*): §
Mahmanew; Rád; Rádmán; Ráyumand;
-vár
Magnesium (*substantive*): § Maqnísá
magnesium oxide (*substantive*): §
Maqnísá
magnet (*substantive*): § Meqnátis
magnetic (*substantive*): § Meqnátis

magnificence (*substantive*): § Ázarfar;
Farrahi; Farroxi; Mazdá; Ourang;
Ráyumand; -uh; Wokuh; Xora
magnificent (*substantive*): § Ázarxorah;
Borzu; Far/Farr; Farrox; Mazdá;
Ráyumand; Xodáyvár
magnify (*v*): § Mehánidan
magnitude (*substantive*): § -á³;
magpie (*substantive*): § Kaláq; Kark;
Kawak; Kásgine; Káskine morq; Zák;
Záq¹; Záqi
magus (*substantive*): § Moq
Magus (*pn*): § Moqána
magus (*substantive*): § -ána; Moq;
Mosalmán
Mahábád (*pn*): § Mahábád
mahest-i (*substantive*): § -est
maid (*substantive*): § -cak; -i⁴; Kaniz;
Kanizak; Parastár
lady's maid: § Sáqi
maiden (*substantive*): § Duwiza; -iz;
Kaniz; Kanizak; Kijá; Ridak; Riká¹;
maidenhood (*substantive*): § Duwizagi,
Duwizegi
mail (*substantive*): § Barid; Calan;
Jouwan; Senáh; Zarrádxáne; Zereh
coat of mail: § Calan; Zereh
mailcoat (*substantive*): § (*also see mail-*
coat): Zereh
chest piece of a mailcoat: § Ko-er
mail-coat (*substantive*): § (*also see*
mailcoat): -ast-; Barkostován;
Zarrádxáne
mail-coat for protecting horses: §
Barkostován

covered with mail-coat: § Bastur
mail-coat-maker (*substantive*): § Calangar
mail-maker (*substantive*): § Calangar;
mail-piercer (*substantive*): § Som²;
main (*substantive*): § Máya; Sar¹; Xáje
maintain (*v*): § Bordan; Dáwtam; Powt
maintenance (*substantive*): § Bar³;
 living maintenance: § Mihan
maize (*substantive*): § Zorrat
 roasted or cooked maize: § Balál
majestic (*substantive*): § Wokuhmand
majesty (*substantive*): § Farr;-i⁶; Mazdá;
 Sob; Wokuh; Xora; Xorra
maji (*substantive*): § Moq
major (*substantive*): § Yávar³ (*military*);
make (*v*): § Azánidan; Áfaridan²; Árástan;
 Baqdád; Cáker; Cákudan; Cára; Cidan;
 Dádan²; Dig²; Dis¹; Hámázán; Kardan;
 Kár; -mán⁵; Sáxtan; Serewt; Taráwidan;
 Tawanl Tawt; Táw; Táwtan; Varz;
 Varzidan
 who or what does, makes, or causes: §
 -kár
 to make only for devilish creatures: §
 Kárd
 make that way (*v*): § Ugunidan
maker (*substantive*): § Dádan²; -gar²;
 Tawan; -u
make-up (*substantive*): § Áráyew
making (*substantive*): § Cára; -kár;
Makrestán (*pn*): § Makrestán
mal-, (*prefix*): § Dow-; Nák
malady (*substantive*): § Áxt; Ban²; Jask
Malaya (*substantive*): § Cál²;
male (*substantive*): § Arwan¹; Arwan²;
 Áraw; Gondebak; Gown; Gowni; -ina³;
 Keibiyáraw; Mard; Nar; Narina; Pos;
 Siyávaw
 male animal: § Nar
 male camel: § Nar

male minded: § Narimán
 male personality: § Narimán
male-, (*prefix*): § Bad¹;
malediction (*substantive*): § Nafrin;
 Nefrin
maleness (*substantive*): § Nari
malevolence (*substantive*): § Badxáhi;
 Bew; Dowkámegi; Dowkámi; Kin;
 Kine; Kinevari
malevolent (*substantive*): § Anar; Ák;
 Baddel; Badkáme; Bew; Dowkám;
 Dowkáma; Kinmanew; Nák-kám;
 Nákmanew
malfaiteur (*substantive*): § Badkonew
malformed (*substantive*): § Dowdám;
 Dowkarp
malice (*substantive*): § Dozd; Kin; Kine
 bear malice (*v*): § Doruq
malicious (*substantive*): § Anar; Ákraván;
 Dowax; Nákerdár²;
maliciously (*substantive*): § Anirán²;
 plot maliciously or revengefully (*v*): §
 Doruq
malignant (*substantive*): § Badxim;
 Dožxim
mall (*substantive*): § Timce
Malus (*substantive*): § Sib
Malus communis (*substantive*): § Sib
Malus pumila (*substantive*): § Sib
man (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Arwan¹;
 Arwan²; Áryá; Dádan²; Gádár; Gown;
 Ján¹; Kond¹; Mard; Mardom; Marg;
 Mawá; Mehtar; Mira; Mordád; Nar;
 Pedar; Savár; -ul; Wir¹; Yal; Zar²; Zák;
 Yár²;
 bad man: § Pawutan
 despicable man: § Marda
 little man: § Marda
 old man: § -ván¹;
 oldest man of a village: § Mehtar
 small man: § Marda

The First Man: § Kayumars
 two men in relation to each other whose
 wives are sisters: § Bájenáq
 young man: § Mira; Rahi²; Ridak; Tagel
manage (*v*): § Árástan; Rándan
manager (*substantive*): § Kárfarmá
Mand (*pn*): § Mand
mandible (*substantive*): § Árváre
Mandragora (*substantive*): § Mahregiyá
mandrake (*substantive*): § Mahregiyá
mane (*substantive*): § Bawn²; Bow; Buw;
 Gariv; Gis; Minu²;
 horse mane: § Fow
man-eater (*substantive*): § Mardomubár
maneuver (*substantive*): § Fand; Fann;
 Pažfand
manger (*substantive*): § Aspánvar; Áxor
mango (*substantive*): § Anba
mangonel (*substantive*): § Kawkanjir;
 Manjenik
manhood (*substantive*): § Gown; Nar;
 Niru
Mani (*pn*): § Artang
Manichean (*pn*): § (*also see*
Mannicheanist): Mání²;
manifest (*substantive*): § -ár²; Áwkár;
 Nemudár; Peidá
manifest (*v*): § Áwkárdan
manifestation (*substantive*): § Áwkár
manifoldness (*substantive*): § Go-,
manipulation (*substantive*): § Dastkári
Maníze (*pn*): § Maníze
mankind (*substantive*): § Mardom; Nar
manlike (*substantive*): § (*also see man-*
like): Mardáne
man-like (*substantive*): § (*also see*
manlike): Gown
manliness (*substantive*): § Niru
man-loving (*substantive*): § Mardkámegi
manly (*substantive*): § Gown; Mardáne;
 Nar; Nir; Xawáyár; Yal

manna (*substantive*): § Tabarzac
 manna of hedysarum: § Tabarzac
manner (*substantive*): § Andáza; Hanjár;
 Noxále; Raftár; Raste¹; Ravál; Sán²;
 ill manners: § Zif
Mannichean (*substantive*): § Zorván
Mannicheanism (*substantive*): § Zandi²;
Mannicheanist (*substantive*): § (*also see*
Manichean): Zandi²;
mannikin (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag
mansion (*substantive*): § Kuwk; Sará
mantle (*substantive*): § Darafw¹;
Manucehr (*pn*): § Manucehr
Manucehr (*pn*): § Mánuw²;
manufacture (*v*): § Kár
manufactured (*substantive*): § Karde²;
manufacturer (*substantive*): § -gar²;
manure (*substantive*): § Goh; Kud; Kut³;
 Pehen; Sargin; Sergin
Manuw (*pn*): § Manucehr
Manuwán (*pn*): § Manuwán
many (*substantive*): § Áwbacagan; Bas;
 Basi; Besyár; Bivar; Farbud; Farhest;
 Fereh; Jux; Mah; Parv; Por; Sakireqlá;
 Vasnád; -yár
 how many?: § -gar¹;
 so many: § -á⁴; And
 many times: § -há¹;
Maranj (*pn*): § Maranj
Ma-ráq-e (*pn*): § Tabriz
marble (*substantive*): § Marmar; Mohre
march (*v*): § Wodan
mare (*substantive*): § Arwan¹; -án⁴;
 Mádiyán; Ruynás
 white mare: § Carme
margin (*substantive*): § Ádák; Dahra;
 Karán
margrave (*substantive*): § Marzbán
marijauna (*substantive*): § Bang; Hawiw
marjoram
 sweet marjoram: § Marzanguw

mark (*substantive*): § Dawtán; Daxw; Din²; Haftourang; Kew²; Marz; Newán; Serej
 mark made by scratching or color: § Pis¹;
mark (*v*): § Gár; Nevewtan
marker (*substantive*): § Newán
market (*substantive*): § Bázár
marketplace (*substantive*): § (*also see market-place*): Yaponlu
market-place (*substantive*): § (*also see marketplace*): Bázár
marquee (*French*) (*substantive*): § Marz
marriage (*substantive*): § Á-; Bayu; Bayugáni; Dámád; Hamsari; Sur⁴;
 first night of marriage: § Gerdak
 marriage (only for men): § Dámádi
 marriage portion: § Kábin
 marriage with one's relatives: § Bayugáni
marriageable (*substantive*): § Bayu
married (*substantive*): § Jod; Yári¹;
 married woman: § -mand; Námuye²;
 Wuymand
marrow (*substantive*): § Maqz
marry (*v*): § Bayu; Cakar-zan; Dámád; Vazri
marsh (*substantive*): § Harahmand
 salt marsh: § Wurezár
marshal
 field marshal: § -bad³;
marten (*substantive*): § Xaz
martyr (*substantive*): § Mostgar
martyrdom
 place of martyrdom: § Mawt
Marv (*pn*): § Marv; Marvrud
Marvazi (*pn*): § Marvazi
marvel (*substantive*): § Afd; afdi; Wegefti
marvel (*v*): § Afd
marvelous (*substantive*): § Afd ; Afdestá
Marvelous! (*interjection*): § -á⁴; Zehi!

marvelously (*substantive*): § Afdestá
Marvrud (*pn*): § Marvrud
marzipan (*substantive*): § Louzine; Xor²;
mascara (*substantive*): § Vasma
masculine (*substantive*): § Arwan²; -ina³;
 Nar; Narina; Pei⁴; Sarif
masculinity (*substantive*): § Nari
Mashad (*pn*): § Mawt
mask (*substantive*): § Padám; Panám
 mask for covering the mouth: § Panám
Masrakán (*pn*): § Masrakán
mass (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Bár⁶; -d;
 Dez; Gond²; Miq; Zádán; Zut
 form a mass (*v*): § Dig²;
 masses of people: § Por
massage (*substantive*): § Marz¹;
massage (*v*): § Marz¹; Málidan; Mowtan²;
massive (*substantive*): § Gond²; Gonda;
 Qara-; Sotorg; Sotur
mast (*substantive*): § Farasp¹; Sotun
master (*substantive*): § Ahu; Axte; Áqá;
 Áxund; -bad³; -bak; Bánu; -bed; Beyg¹;
 Farmadár; Gozawtan; Mánbed; Mirzá;
 Mollá; Ostád; Ostoxán; Rad; Rást;
 Sástár; Wat¹; Xadiv; Xáje; Zabar
master-, (*prefix*): § Sálár
master-craftsman (*substantive*): § Ostád
mastery (*substantive*): § Kárkiyá
mastic (*substantive*): § Mastaki
masticate (*v*): § Javidan; Xáyidan
masturbation (*substantive*): § Mowtegán
mat (*substantive*): § Gostardan
 woolen mat: § Barre
match (*substantive*): § Ábiz; Kebrit
mate (*substantive*): § Joft; Tá¹;
mate (*v*): § Gádan; Jam²; Joftan
mated (*substantive*): § Joft
material (*substantive*): § -ál; Hasta;
 Mádde²; Ormak; Ostomand
materialism (*substantive*): § Hastmanewi
mathematical (*substantive*): § Ámári

mathematics (*substantive*): § Ámár
matinée (*substantive*): § Faryár
mating (*substantive*): § -gáy, -gá
matrimonial (*substantive*): § Hamvandi
 matrimonial relation: § Dámádi
matrimony (*substantive*): § Dámádi
matrix (*substantive*): § Gáhvára
matte (*substantive*): § -tár³;
matter (*substantive*): § Bum¹; Dástán;
 Hasta; Mádde²; Máya; Rim
mattress (*substantive*): § Bup; Dowak
 fine mattress: § Bub
maturation (*substantive*): § Boland
mature (*substantive*): § Borná; Farbud;
 Poxtan; Poxte; Zar²;
mature (*v*): § Poxtan; Rasidan
 become mature (*v*): § Zar²;
maturity (*substantive*): § Poxtan
maungha (*substantive*): § Mediomáh
maw (*substantive*): § Cinedán; Zafar
Maw-had (*pn*): § Mawt
maxim (*substantive*): § Wenáxtan
maximal (*substantive*): § -in; -ina³;
maximum (*substantive*): § Biwest;
 Farhest; -in; -ina³;
May...! (*interjection*): § -á⁴;
may (*v*) § Báwad
 may be: § Budan; Taván²;
 may be...: § Taván²;
 May it be that...! (*interjection*): § -ád²;
 may it be that...: § Káw
 May it never be! (*interjection*): §
 Mabádá
 May it never happen! (*interjection*): §
 Mabádá
 May it not remain! (*interjection*): §
 Marast
 May it not last! (*interjection*): § Marast
 one may (*v*): § Taván²;
maybe (*substantive*): § Agar; Báwad;
 Wáyad

mayor (*substantive*): § Wahriyár
mayordomo (*substantive*): § Piwkár
Mazandaran (*pn*): § Tabarestán
Mazda (*pn*): § Yasná
Mazdak (*pn*): § Mazdak
Mazdá (*pn*): § Mazdá
Maziwvand (*pn*): § Maziwvand
Mád (*pn*): § Mád¹;
Mádi (*pn*): § Mádi
Máh (*pn*): § Máh²;
Máhá Máya (*pn*): § Máhá Máya
Máhán (*pn*): § Máhán
Máhboxt (*pn*): § Máhboxt
Máhdád (*pn*): § Máhdád
Máh-ruz (*pn*): § Mediomáh
Máhu (*pn*): § Máhu
Máhvendád (*pn*): § Máhvendád
Máhyár (*pn*): § Máhyár
Mán (*pn*): § Mán
Máni (*pn*): § Máni²;
Mánuw (*pn*): § Mánuw¹; Mánuw²;
Mánuwak (*pn*): § Mánuwak
Máraspand (*pn*): § Máraspand
Mávará-on-nahr (*pn*): § Mávará-on-nahr
Mázan (*pn*): § Mázan
Mázandar (*pn*): § Mázandar; Mázandarán;
 Mázandari
Mázandarán (*pn*): § Mázandarán;
 Mázandari
Mázandari (*substantive*): § Mázandari
me (*pronoun*): § -am; Man¹; Mará; Rá
 to me (*pronoun*): § Be (h); Behem; Man¹;
 Mará; Rá
 like me: § Man¹;
meadow (*substantive*): § Caman; Gol-³;
 Marq¹; Marqazan; Qara-; Ráq; -zár³;
meager (*substantive*): § Kami
meagerness (*substantive*): § Kami
meal (*substantive*): § Árd; Bazm; Cáwt;
 Cáwta; Málidan; Pest; Pih; Sur⁴; Wám²;
 morning meal: § Qalya

meal-time (*substantive*): § Pih; Pinu
mean (*substantive*): § Fazákin; Miyán¹; Past; Tar²; Xár¹;
mean (*v*): § Armati; Boruxim; Espandár maz; Gomán; Báyard; Báyastan; Mainidan; Manew; Manidan; Mantar; -mán⁴; Mánestan; Minu¹; Pawimán; Pezmán; Qahremán; Sahestan¹; Tarmanewi
meandering (*substantive*): § Vawtan
meaning (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Armati; Ármaz; Bahman¹; Cem; Gomán; Hand¹; Haxá; Hand¹; Humán; Maini; Man⁴; Manavist; Manew; Manidan; -mán⁴; Mántra; Minu¹; Segál; Tarmanew; -u
 meaning evil: § Humata
 meaning good : § Human; Humata; Boxt¹;
 meaning well: § Humat; Humata; Manew
meanness (*substantive*): § Kalak³; Xári
means (*substantive*): § Abzár; Afzár; Armati; Afzármand; Cára; -ir; Nácár; Xerad
 means of doing something: § Catr; Dar¹;
measure (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Andáza; Angowt; Dulce; Gerib; Kafiz; Kovizdan; Man²; Metr; Peimán; Paimána; Tasu
 dry measure: § Kafiz; Kaviž; Lagan; Paimána; Qafiz
 measure equal to 14 fingers: § Pei⁵;
 measure of cereals: § Kaviž
 particular measure: § Kásak
 standard of measure: § Metr
measure (*v*): § Andáxtan; Ázmudan; Máh¹; Mei; Nemudan; Paimudan; Peimán; Peimudan; Saxtan
measured (*substantive*): § Arzá; Vajabi

meat (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Cáqu; Farxvag; Gowti; Guwt; Guwtmand; Helám; Halim; Mayaz; Máz²; Nezár
 meat ball: § Gond²;
 meat dish: § Ewkene
 boneless meat: § Lavca
Mecan (*pn*): § Mecan
Mecca (*pn*): § Quti
mechanic (*substantive*): § -álu; -u
meconium (*substantive*): § Mámize
Medes (*pn*): § Mád¹; Máh²;
media
 mass media: § -ád¹;
mediastinum (*substantive*): § Miyán²; Miyánsina
mediator (*substantive*): § Jádangu; -ji; Miyánji; Pawn
medicament (*substantive*): § Bewáz; Dáru
medicinal (*substantive*): § Bewáz; Hu; Rura
medicine (*substantive*): § Bewáz; Darmán; Dáru; Pezewk; Pezewki; -tár³;
 the science of medicine: § Bewáz
medicine-man (*substantive*): § Pezewk
mediocre (*substantive*): § Xár¹;
mediocrity (*substantive*): § Xári
Mediomáh (*pn*): § Mediomáh
meditate
 meditate mischief (*v*): § Doruq
 meditate upon (*v*): § Manidan
meditated
 meditated upon: § Matal
meditation (*substantive*): § Did; Miyánji; Miyánjigari
 causing or leading to deep Mantar and meditation: § Mantar
medium (*substantive*): § Ávand; Bordár; Miyán¹; Miyánbálá
medium-sized (*substantive*): § Miyánbawn; Miyánbálá
medius (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Miyán¹;

meek (*substantive*): § Narm
meekness (*substantive*): § Tarmanew
meet (*v*): § Hamrasidan; Hamsrewt;
 Rasidan
 go to meet (*v*): § Pazire; Paziroftan
 going to meet (*v*): § Pazire
meeting (*substantive*): § Hama; Paziregi
 meeting with: § Yáftan
mega-, (*prefix*): § Setorg; Xar-²;
megalo-, (*prefix*): § Mah; Qul; Xar-²;
Mehr (*pn*): § Ayáserem
Mehrak (*pn*): § Mehrak
Mehráb (*pn*): § Mehráb¹;
Mehrán (*pn*): § Mehrán
Mehregán (*pn*): § Mehregán
Mehrgoráz (*pn*): § Mehrgoráz
Mehri (*pn*): § Mehri
Mehrkuw (*pn*): § Mehrkuw
Mehrmas (*pn*): § Mehrmas
Mehrnáz (*pn*): § Mehrnáz
Mehrzád (*pn*): § Mehrzád
melancholy (*substantive*): § Málitarná;
 Málíxuliá
Melissa officinalis (*substantive*): §
 Bádrang
melisse (*substantive*): § -u
melody (*substantive*): § Leilei; Navá²;
 Rák¹;
melon (*substantive*): § Dastanbu; Garmak;
 Garne; Hendováne; Kálak; Komboze;
 Xarboze
melt (*v*): § Godáxtan
 melt away (*v*): § Bew
melted (*substantive*): § Áqárdan²;
melting (*substantive*): § Táxtan
member (*substantive*): § Andám; Ham-;
 Hamvand
 members of a family: § Mán¹;
membership (*substantive*): § Hamvandi
membrane (*substantive*): § Parde; Vávám
memoir (*substantive*): § Yádegár

memor (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Wemordan
memorial (*substantive*): § -kár; Námgáne;
 Porse; Yádegár
 memorial ceremony: § Porsidan
memorize (*v*): § Bar²; Barkardan; Barm¹;
 Var²;
memory (*substantive*): § Bar²; Barm¹; Bir;
 Dahun; Hamár; Huw¹; Kiru; Manew;
 Mazdá; Námgáne; Mazdá; Taxw²; -un²;
 Wemordan; -yád²;
 retentive faculty (of memory): § Ahurá
 mazdá
men (*substantive*): § Keibiyáraw;
 Mardom; Nar; -om
menace (*v*): § Bim; Tars
mendicant (*substantive*): § -u
menses (*substantive*): § Dawtán; Máh¹;
mensis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Máh¹;
menstrual-fucking (*substantive*): § -marz
menstruating (*substantive*): § -án⁴;
 Dawtán; Dawtáni; Dawtánmand
menstruation (*substantive*): § -án⁴;
 Dawtán; Dáq
 spotting as menstruation: § Dawtán
menstruous (*substantive*): § Dawtán
 a retreat for menstruouswomen: §
 -están¹;
menstruus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Máh¹;
mental (*substantive*): § Taxw²;
mention (*v*): § Negaristan
mentum (*substantive*): § -x; Zanax
mercenary (*substantive*): § Mozdur
merchant (*substantive*): § Bázárgán;
 -gán³; -kán
merciful (*substantive*): § Ázdahá; -álu;
 Ámorzidár; Baxwáyanda; Baxwáywgar;
 Baxwidan²; Baxwidár¹; Baxwudár
 to treat mercifully (*v*): § Baxwidan²;
mercury (*substantive*): § Jiva; Živa
Mercury (*pn*): § Tawtar; Tir²;

mercy (*substantive*): § Ámorzew;
 Ámorzidan; Baxwáyew; Baxwew;
 have mercy upon (*v*): § Baxwudan
meridian (*substantive*): § Nimruz
merit (*substantive*): § Sezá; Sezáyi
merit (*v*): § Sezidan
merited (*substantive*): § Besezá; Náravá;
 Sezá
meriting (*substantive*): § Sezávár
meritorious (*substantive*): § Pársá; Sezá;
 Sezávár
merry (*substantive*): § Wádán
Mesene (*pn*): § Misán
mesofix (*substantive*): § -ast-; -án-³;
Mesr (*pn*): § Mesr
Mesri (*pn*): § Mesri
mess
 mess up (*v*): § Ridan
message (*substantive*): § Ferestádan;
 Payám; Peiqám; Vaxw⁴;
 royal message: § Báduspáni
messenger (*substantive*): § -anda; Awt;
 -bar; Bayaspán; Fereste; Ferewte;
 Navand; Paik; Paiqámbar; Payámbar;
 Peig; Peiqámbar; -var; Vaxwur
 royal messenger: § Báduspan;
 Báduspáni
messing
 messing up: § -mán⁵; Ridemán
met
 met with: § Farfetádan
meta-, (*prefix*): § Met-;
metal (*substantive*): § Ayoxwost; Áhah;
 Berenj³; Sorb; Tiq¹; Wahrivar;
 Xomáhan
 brilliant metal: § Xamáhan; Xonáhen
metallic (*substantive*): § Áhanin
metaphysical (*substantive*): § Pasin
 metaphysical origin: § Bonyád
metaphysics (*substantive*): § Farzán²;

meter (*substantive*): § Corteke; Metr;
 Pá-⁴;
 basic unit of verse meter: § Pá-⁴;
 meter (in poetry): § Pei⁴;
 verse meter: § Pei⁵;
method (*substantive*): § Áyin; Gun¹;
 Ham-; Hand¹; Hang³; Hanjár; Mang²;
 Pand; Rasm; Ravál; Ravew; Ráh¹;
 Ráh²; Sán²; Urvát; Wodan
Meum athamanticum (*substantive*): §
 Mu²;
Mezan (*pn*): § Mezan
Mezanikán (*pn*): § Mezanikán
mi (*Latin*) (*pronoun*): § -am
micturition (*substantive*): § Mizew
mid-, (*prefix*): § Maidiyárem; Miyán¹;
 Nima²;
mid (*substantive*): § Mediomáh
midday (*substantive*): § Nimruz
middle (*substantive*): § Andar, Andar-;
 -án²; Del; Gew; Maidiyárem;
 Mediomáh; Miyán¹; Miyán²;
 middle of the body: § Miyán¹;
 of middle size or height: § Miyán²;
middling (*substantive*): § Miyáne
midget (*substantive*): § Waqál
midline (*substantive*): § Kamar
midnight (*substantive*): § Aivisru-
 srimgáh; Huwbám; Uwahin;
 Uwahingáh
midpoint (*substantive*): § Miyáne; Náf
mid-spring (*substantive*): § Maidiyuzarem
mid-summer (*substantive*): §
 Maidiyuwem
midwife (*substantive*): § Mámá
mid-year (*substantive*): § Maidiyárem
mien (*substantive*): § Cehr; Didár; Roxsár
might (*substantive*): § Taván¹; Wahriyár
mightiest (*substantive*): § Mahest
mighty (*substantive*): § Bánu; Mah; Sirus;
 Taváná; War-ira; Zabar

migrate (*v*): § Kuc¹; Kucidan
migration (*substantive*): § Kuc¹;
Mihana (*pn*): § Mihana
Milád (*pn*): § Milád
mild (*substantive*): § Carb; Mayaz; Narm
mildness (*substantive*): § Carbi
mile (*substantive*): § Hásr; Mil¹;
milia (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Mil¹;
military (*substantive*): § Artew; Artewtár;
 Artewtári; Ártew; Ártewtar; Lawkari;
 Timsár; Vaw¹; Wahriyár; Xa-etu;
 military men: § Hutoxw
 military column: § Kárván
 military arrangement: § Razm
milium (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Mil²;
milk (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Áqárdan²;
 -deh; Doxt; Duq; Duvidan; Gabr; -in,
 -ina¹; Pinu; Wir²; Wirbá; Wirin;
 Wirmand; Xid³;
 breast milk: § Pehn
 clotted milk: § Wiráz²;
 coagulated milk: § Wiráz²;
 condensed milk: § Pinu
 curdled milk: § Wiráz²;
 milk vetch: § Gavan
 mother's milk: § Pinu
 (without) having milk in the breast: §
 Pinu
 sour milk: § Dá; Doxt; Duq; Mást; Pinu;
 Tanjidan
milk-, (*prefix*): § Wirin
milk (*v*): § Doqdu; Duq; Duw²; Duvidan;
 Duxtan¹; Luqidan
milk-bearing (*substantive*): § Wirmand
milk-cow (*substantive*): § Dá
milker (*substantive*): § Duvidár
milk-ful (*substantive*): § -mand
milking (*substantive*): § Duwá; Duvidár
mill (*substantive*): § Ásiyáb; -ák¹; Ás;
 Ásiyáb; Ásyá; Ásyáh; Málidan; Pádás;
 Xar-ás

motor-driven mill: § Pádás
 foot-, or leg-driven mill: § Pádás
mill (*v*): § Árd; Árdan; Málidan
milled (*substantive*): § Árd
millennium (*substantive*): § Hezáre
millet (*substantive*): § Alom; Arzan; Gál;
 Gávárs; Jou; Wuwu
 skinned millet: § Pest
millia (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Mil¹;
millionaire (*substantive*): § Xar-,²;
millium (*substantive*): § Arzan
mill-operator (*substantive*): § Ásiyábán
millstone (*substantive*): § (*also see mill-*
stone): Ás; Ásiyá; Ásiyáb; Málidan;
 Pest
mill-stone (*substantive*): § (*also see*
millstone): Jandare
minaret (*substantive*): § Goldaste
Mináb (*pn*): § Mináb
mince (*v*): § Anjidan; Camidan¹; Danidan;
 Farxvag; Sudan
mind (*substantive*): § Axte; Áxund; Del;
 Din²; How; Maini; Manew; Manidan;
 -mán⁴; Minu¹; Qalb; -t³; Tarmanew
 keep in mind (*v*): § Ahurá mazdá
 changed in mind or feeling: § Bimanew
 in the mind: § Raj
 keep in mind (*v*): § Womár
 set the mind on (*v*): § Manidan
 of friendly mind: § -mán⁴;
-minded (*suffix*): § -mán⁴;
mine (*pronoun*): § Áne; -i⁴; -ik; Man¹;
mine (*substantive*): § Ganj; Goud; Kán;
 Maqák; Mihan; -sár³; Suráx
miner (*substantive*): § Kán
mingle (*v*): § Ámixtan; Gomixtan²;
 Hamsrewt
mingled (*substantive*): § Ámixtan
minimal (*substantive*): § -in; -ina³;
minimum (*substantive*): § -in; -ina³;
 Kahest; Kamin¹;

minister (*substantive*): § -bar; Dastur;
Kárdár; Vazir
first minister: § Mahest
old or hereditary minister: § Moulá
prime minister: § Mahest
ministry (*substantive*): § Diván
minority (*substantive*): § Kehi
mint (*substantive*): § Na-ná
mint-house (*substantive*): § Cáv
minute (*substantive*): § Kucak
minute (*substantive*): § Lepi
hour and 20 minutes: § Hásr
miracle (*substantive*): § Dang-o-fang;
Varj
miracle power: § Nar
miraculous (*substantive*): § Dang-o-fang;
Varj; Varjávand; Varjin; Varjmand
miraculous power: § Dahm; Varj
miraculously (*substantive*): § Afdestá
mirage (*substantive*): § Ábsár; Saráb
mire (*substantive*): § Luw¹;
mirror (*substantive*): § Ayene; Ábgina;
Áyine; Gine²; Kác²; Miná
colored mirror: § Miná
mis-, (*prefix*): § Bad¹; Dow-;;
Misán (*pn*): § Misán
misbehaved (*substantive*): § Nákravew
mischievous (*substantive*): § Gazáf
mischievousness (*substantive*): § Nák
misdeed (*substantive*): § Hewtan
miserable (*substantive*): § Axm; Bi-cára;
Mendebur; Nežand; Pažand; Run; Wur;
Zar²;
miserly (*substantive*): § Zar²;
misery (*substantive*): § Bi-cáragi; Gazand;
Niyáz; Pažandi; Sár¹; Wivan; Xári

misfortune (*substantive*): § Áwoftan;
Áwuftan; Deq; Gonáh; Jask; Nasá¹;
Nekbat; Patyára
misgiving (*substantive*): § Wak
misinformed (*substantive*): § Bi-ráh;
Dožágáh
misinterpretation
intentional misinterpretation: § Xarak²;
mislead (*v*): § Birástan; Feriftan
misleading (*substantive*): § Birástan
misled (*substantive*): § Bi-ráh; Bi-ráhi;
Biyábán
misplaced (*substantive*): § Gom
misshaped (*substantive*): § Qoz
missile (*substantive*): § Tij; Tir¹;
mission (*substantive*): § Bayaspáni;
Biyaspán
mist (*substantive*): § Dam; Dame; Meh²;
Miq; Naft; Nam; Nazm
mistake (*substantive*): § Pewt
commit a mistake (*v*): § Laqzidan
make a mistake (*v*): § Laqzidan; Wibá¹;
mister (*substantive*): § Mirzá; Xáje
mistress (*substantive*): § Bánu; Rást
mistrust (*substantive*): § Wak
mistrust (*v*): § Wak
mistrusting (*substantive*): § Wakkin
misty (*substantive*): § Dam
Mithra (*pn*): § Mehr
hanging on Mithra: § Mardávic
Mithraic (*substantive*): § Mehráb²;
Mitra (*pn*): § Ávixtan
mix (*v*): § Ámixtan; Áqárdan²; Áqewtan;
Gomixtan²; Hamsari; Hamsrewt;
Serewt; Serewtan; Wibánidan
mixed (*substantive*): § Ámixta; Ámixtan;
Barham; Darham; Gomixte; Hamsari;
Nák
mixed together: § Hamsrewt
not mixed with water: § N-;

mixing (*substantive*): § Anbudan; Ámiz; Ámizew; Gomizew; Kimiyá
mixture (*substantive*): § Ámiq; Ámixtan; Ámiz; Gomixte; Gomize; Serewt
mo-, (*prefix*): § Mosalmán
moan (*v*): § Gela; Kuk⁵; Lábe; Nálidan; Zakidan
moaning (*substantive*): § -u; Vang¹;
moat (*substantive*): § Kada; Kandag; Pirágandan
mobilization (*substantive*): § Basij
mobilize (*v*): § Sicidan; Sij¹;
mock (*v*): § Nekuhidean
mocking (*substantive*): § Afsus
mode (*substantive*): § Hand¹; Hanjár musical mode: § Rák¹;
model (*substantive*): § Kálbod; Parhib
modern (*substantive*): § Nou
modest (*substantive*): § Ázarmi²;
modesty (*substantive*): § Ábtáb; Ázarm; Nang; Warm
moist (*substantive*): § -gin; Naft; Nam; Namgin; Tar⁵; Xi¹; Xid¹; Xid²; Xun¹;
moisten (*v*): § Farqárdan; Mixtan; Namidan¹;
moistened
moistened (with blood): § Naft
moistening (*substantive*): § Tar⁵;
moisture (*substantive*): § Nam; Tari moisture of the eye: § Xidi
Mokran (*pn*): § Mezanikán
Mokrán (*pn*): § Mokrán
molar (*substantive*): § Guwa
mold (*substantive*): § Rixt²;
mold (*v*): § Taráwidan; Táw; Táwtan
molder (*substantive*): § Tawan; Táwtár
molding (*substantive*): § Táwew
molestation (*substantive*): § Pita
molten (*substantive*): § Ayoxwost
moment (*substantive*): § Aknun; Hamidun;

at this moment: § I; Inak; Isá
mommy (*substantive*): § Mámá
monarch (*substantive*): § Baq; Kai; Kasrá; Kavi; Káviyán; Kei; Keixosrou; Pádewáh; Páwá; Wahriyár; Wáh; Xawáyár; Xosro
willful monarch: § Kaikávus
monarchy (*substantive*): § Pádewáhi; Wáhanwáhi
monastery (*substantive*): § Bahár²; Farxár; Manástir; Xánegáh
money (*substantive*): § Cupán; Dának; Dáng; Deram; Dinár; -gána; Nabahre; Pasu; Pára; Pul; Qollak²; Wabán¹; Wekel; Zar¹;
assignment of cattle money etc for support: § Band
paper money: § Cáv; Eskenás
small money: § Pawiz
fake money: § Pára
money-order (*substantive*): § Bordan; Eskenás
Mongolian (*substantive*): § Yáse
monk (*substantive*): § Kewiw
Buddhist monk: § Waman
monkey (*substantive*): § Kapi; Meimun
monsoon (*substantive*): § Farbárew; farbáridan
monster (*substantive*): § Div; Dowdám; Kond³; Kondi¹; Pari; Qul; Weidá; Xojasta
monstrous (*substantive*): § Qul; Qultawan
month (*substantive*): § Ábán; Ayáserem; Áqáz; Ásmán; Áturiyán; Bahman¹; Bahrám; Bi-,²; Dai¹; Dei²; Dey¹; Dey-be-ázar; Esfand; Espandár maz; Farvardin; Garm; Izad; Máh¹; Máhiyán; Mehr; Mordád; Ordibehewt; Sál; Sepandármaz; Tir²; Wahrivar; Xordád
last month: § Wobát

latter part of the month from 20th to 25th
 day: § Gowoftan
monthly (*substantive*): § -ána; Máh¹;
 Máhána; Máhe; Máhi²;
mood (*substantive*): § Axte; Rag³;
 dark mood: § Damaq
 disk of the moon or sun: § Hále
moon (*substantive*): § -ir; Mah-ir; Máh¹;
 Máj; Máng; Rouwan
 created by the moon: § Máhdád
 day of full moon: § Porrmáh
 full moon: § Porrmáh
 man-made moon: § -vár
moonlight (*substantive*): § Mahwid; Máng
moon-like (*substantive*): § -faw; -vár
moonset (*substantive*): § Newib
moral (*substantive*): § Ázur
morale
 an individual, usually a woman of loose
 morale: § Paziroftan
morality (*substantive*): § Baq
more (*substantive*): § Biw²; Digar;
 Farhest; Fer-; Fereh; Fezáyesta; Mah;
 -tar⁸;
 more again: § Faráz
 more than: § Paran
 no more (*substantive*): § Abi, abi-;
 Digar
 once more: § Abi, abi-,
morning-, (*prefix*): § Bámdádi
morning (*substantive*): § -án⁹; Bahár¹;
 Bám¹; Bámdád; Far; Fardá; Hávan²;
 Hávangáh; Pagáh; Qalya; Sob; Sur³;
 Uw³;
 early morning: § Far; Pagáh; Sepida-
 dam; Sepida-damán; Sob; Uw³;
 morning glow: § Sob
 morning hours before noon: § Faryár
 morning hours from sunrise till noon: §
 Hávangáh
morning-glory (*substantive*): § Nilupar

morning-light (*substantive*): § Uw³;
morose (*substantive*): § Áhid
morosity (*substantive*): § Axm
mortal (*substantive*): § Kayumars; Mard;
 Marg; Mordád; -nák
 mortal being: § Mard
mortal (*substantive*): § Marg; Uwmand
mortality: § A-, An-; Margi
 widespread mortality: § Margámargi
mortar (*substantive*): § -an; Árd; Hávan¹;
 Hávangáh; Sáruj
mortgage (*substantive*): § Dastgerou
mortician (*substantive*): § Mordewu²;
 Nasásálár
mortuary
 man in charge of a mortuary and
 disposal of a cadaver: § Nasásálár
Morus (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Tut
mosque (*substantive*): § Masjed; Mazget
mosquito (*substantive*): § Pawa
most (*substantive*): § -est; Fereh; Ferehest;
 Parv
mostly (*substantive*): § Parv
mote (*substantive*): § Kerewte
moth (*substantive*): § Divak; Sás
mother (*substantive*): § -ak,-ag; Dade; Dá;
 Dáy; Dáya; -gán⁴; Mád²; Máda; Mádar;
 Mádde²; Mám; Mámá; Máy; Nana;
 Ruspizáde; Zan
 great mother: § Máhá Máyá
 mother of one's husband: § Xosru
 mother's breast: § Dá
 surrogate mother: § Dá
 wife's mother: § Xawu
 woman replacing a mother: § Dá
mother-in-law (*substantive*): § Xawu;
 Xosoru; Xosru
mother-of-thyme (*substantive*): §
 Sisambar
motherland (*substantive*): § Mihan

motion (*substantive*): § Arvand; Jombew;
Žest

bring into motion: § Rám²;

put in motion (*v*): § Danidan

set itself in motion (*v*): § Yáxtan

turning motion: § Gawtan²;

motionlessness (*substantive*): § Setanba

motive (*substantive*): § Anbudan; Armati;
Xerad

mottled (*substantive*): § Gávpise;

Nevevtan; Parw; Parwat gáv; Pis¹;

Purwasp; Sárang²;

mound (*substantive*): § Dez; Koppe;

Kotal; Kuha; Kut¹;

mound of earth: § Divár

mount (*substantive*): § Báragi; Báre³;

Cál²; Savárdan; Sotur

mountain (*substantive*): § Alborz; -án⁵;

Borz; Cál²; Farmanidan; Gar³; Garive;

Garwáh; Geriv²; Hará; Hari²; Kolak-

cáy; Kuh; Kuha; Kuhi; Kut²; Máhur;

Paj; Patewsárgar; Paž¹; Pežvák; Powt;

Qolle¹; Raxvat; Setiq; Six; Tiq¹; Tiz;

Worm; Yaxcál

big mountain: § Qara-

black mountain: § Siyáh

little mountain peak: § Kolak-cáy

little peak mountain: § Kolak-cáy

mountain chain: § Mati-;

mountain-dweller hermit: § Kuhbod

Mountain king: § Garwáh

mountain lord: § Kuhbod

mountain pass: § Garive

mountain range: § Tire²;

name of a mountain above which an
eagle cannot fly: § Iwkat

mountain-chain (*substantive*): §

Farmanidan

mountainland (*substantive*): § Kuhsár;

-sár¹; -sár³;

mountainous (*substantive*): § Kuhi;
Kuhsár

mountain-pass (*substantive*): § Geri

mountain-top (*substantive*): § Cakád;

mounted (*substantive*): § Savár; Saváre

mounting (*substantive*): § Savár; Savári

mourn (*v*): § Mostgar; Muyidan;

Námuye²; Sug

mourner (*substantive*): § Mostgar;

Mowgar

professional mourner: § Mostgar

professional [Moslem] mourner: §

Mostgar

professional Moslem Mourner: §

Mowgar

mournful (*substantive*): § Sugvár; Wivan

mourning (*substantive*): § Sug; -vár

mouse (*substantive*): § Mewg; Mowk;

Muw; Qaliváj

mouth (*substantive*): § Áh; -an; -ar; -ák¹;

Áwám; Áwámidan; Cána; Dahan;

Dahán; Dam; Jul; Kop¹; Náwtá; Niw²;

Nouk; Puz; Setám; -u; Vastar; Váj;

Zafar

the mouth of a river, delta, dry land

between rivers: § Gariv

mouthful (*substantive*): § Gáz²; Gorás;

Nuwa²; Xor²;

mouthpiece (*substantive*): § Setám

move (*v*): § Afsordan; Afwárdan;

Ámixtan; Behizak; Bixtan; Cal¹; Cará;

Caridan; Cálidan; Cárak¹; Dul;

Ferestádan; Gám; Gári; Gosárdan;

Jonbándan; Jonbidan; Laq; Macidan;

Mars¹; Maxidan; Navand; Navidan²;

Nesárdan; Paridan; Patyára; Raftan;

Rixtan; Sarát; Táxtan; Vazidan;

Walang; Yuxtan²; -zár³;

cause to move (*v*): § Afsár; Gardidan;

Nesárdan

make move (*v*): § Navánidan; Rándan

move forth (v): § Wodan
 move around (v): § Cará; Gardan; Wiyár
 move easily (v): § Laq
 move fast and violently (v): § Hari²;
 move forward (v): § Cálidan
 move hastily (v): § Sepordan
 move nimbly (v): § Laq
 move through the air (v): § Oftádan
 move to and fro (v): § Lulidan
 move with speed (v): § Raftan
movement (substantive): § Behizak;
 Bumahan; Hanjár; Jombew; Leilei;
 Wodan; Žest
 violent movement: § Kapi; Raftan;
 Wibá¹;
moving (substantive): § Candidan;
 Farvidan; Naván¹; Ravew
 moving freely: § Laq
mow (v): § Cidan; Dára¹; Derudan;
 Dorudan
Mr (substantive): § Xáje
Mrs (substantive): § Bánóm; Bánú;
 Xánum; Xátun
Ms (substantive): § Xátun
mubad (substantive): § Nábar
much (substantive): § Afzun; Bas; Basi;
 Besyár; Bivar; Biw²; Far; Farbud;
 Farhest; Fer; Fereh; Jux; Mah; Mawt;
 Parv; Pirá-; Por; Saxt; Vasnád; -yár
 doing much: § Bas
 know much: § Far
 not much: § And
 so much: § -á⁴; And
 that much: § Candán
 this much: § Candin
 to eat much: § De-;,
 to hit much: § De-;,
 too much: § -vár
 very much: § De-; Saxt
mucous (substantive): § (also see mucus):
 Geliz; Xiv

mucus (substantive): § (also see mucous):
 Derim; Espam; Geliz; -u; Xiv
 nasal mucous discharge: § Mof
 nasal mucus: § Mof; Xala¹; Xolla¹;
mud (substantive): § Carde; Gel; Geláb;
 Lajan; Luw¹; Rowt
mudbrick (substantive): § (also see mud-
 brick): Xewt¹;
mud-brick (substantive): § (also see
 mudbrick): Noxále
 mud-brick wall: § Cina
 to stack up mud-bricks: § Divár
muddy (substantive): § Geláb
mud-hut (substantive): § Kolba
muffled (substantive): § Xafe
mug (substantive): § Cam; Gonbad;
 Wekoftan
mulberry (substantive): § Káqaz; Tut
mule (substantive): § Astar
mule-like (substantive): § Setarvan
mulish (substantive): § Camuw
mullah (substantive): § Asru
muller (substantive): § Pest
multi-, (prefix): § Áwbacagan; Bas; Basi;
 Besyár
multicolor (substantive): § Cit
multicolored (substantive): § Páwidan;
 Pis¹;
multiple
 on multiple occasions: § Basi
multiplication (substantive): § Pard¹;
multiplied (substantive): § Tá³;
multitude (substantive): § Gosárdan;
 Gostardan; Hama; Kut¹; Miq
multum (substantive): § Ágandan
mummy (substantive): § Mumiyáyi
mung (substantive): § Máw
munition (substantive): § Zin
 munition factory: § Zarrádxáne
murder (substantive): § Marg; Oužanew;
 Zadan

murderer (*substantive*): § Oužan; Užadár;
Zadan; -zan²;
murmur (*v*): § Gonjewk
murmuring (*substantive*): § Qarqara; Váj;
Vátan
muscle (*substantive*): § Máz²; Mowk;
Navár
muscular (*substantive*): § Gowti;
Guwmand; Mowk
muse (*substantive*): § Musiqi
museum (*substantive*): § Gang¹; Ganj;
Ganjine
mushroom (*substantive*): § Dis¹;
Dombalán; Xáydis
music (*substantive*): § Kannáre; Mayaz;
Meskal; Mezqán; Musiqi; Navá²;
Qandehár; Rág; Rák¹; Xonyá
ridge on stringed musical instruments
separating two adjacent notes: §
Báwám
Iranian music: § Sárang¹;
musica (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Meskal;
Musiqi
musical
musical instrument: § Mastak; Sárang¹;
Sedá; Vanj²; Wiwak²; Zang⁴; Zanjir¹;
wind musical instrument: § Mowtak;
Mowtuk; Musiqár
stringed musical instrument: § Rud⁴;
musician (*substantive*): § Musiqár
celestial musician: § Kandro
musk (*substantive*): § Mewg; Mowk;
Naváse; Náfe; -sár³;
musk bottle: § Náf; Náfa

musk-colored (*substantive*): § -fám
muskat Blüte (*substantive*): § Bazbáz
musketeeer (*substantive*): § -ci
mussock (*substantive*): § Xi²; Xik
must (*v*): § Ámadan; Báyard; Báyast;
Báyastan; Be(h), ba(h), ba-, bad-, bad'-,
bed-;;
mustache (*substantive*): § Borut; Sebil
mutation (*substantive*): § Jahew
mute (*substantive*): § Bábel; Gong¹;
Guyá²; Kar; Náguyá; Xafe
mutism (*substantive*): § Gongi; Kari²;
Náguyáyi
mutter (*v*): § Ju²; Žakidan
mutton (*substantive*): § Pinu
mutual (*substantive*): § Hamyári
Muwpari (*pn*): § Muwpari
muzzle (*substantive*): § Nos¹; Nouk;
Nowxár; Puz; Puza; Zafar
My! (*interjection*): § Bah bah!
my (*pronoun*): § Áne;-ik; Man¹;
myo-, (*prefix*): § Máz²;
Myrobalan (*substantive*): § Halila
myrtle (*substantive*): § Murd
Myrtus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Murd
mysterious (*substantive*): § Rázi¹;
mystery (*substantive*): § Ráz¹;
myth (*substantive*): § Afsáne; Sorudan
mythical (*substantive*): § Simorq; Xar¹;
name of a mythical land, ruled by
Gupatwáh: § Gupat
name of mythical creatures whose lower
body was like a cow and the upper part
was like a man: § Gupatwáh

Nn

nadir (*substantive*): § Wib¹;
Nahid (*pn*): § Aredvisur
Nah-riq (*pn*): § Tabriz
nail (*substantive*): § CerK; Her; Mix¹;
 Náxon; Six; Soru
naked (*substantive*): § Berahna; Kal¹; Ráq;
 Rot; Rut
nakedness (*substantive*): § Berahnagi
name (*substantive*): § Nang; Nám; -tár¹;
name (*v*): § -án⁻³; Gofan; Lábidan;
 Námidan; Vájidan; Xándan; Žagár
named (*substantive*): § Nám; Xosro
nameless (*substantive*): § Bi-nám
namely (*substantive*): § Hamco; Hamcon;
 Hamconán; Hamconin;
nanny (*substantive*): § Nana
nap (*substantive*): § Farnás; Porz
nape (*substantive*): § Bow; Gardana;
 Gariv; Geri; Hiz²;
 nape of a mountain: § Gariva²;
 nape of neck: § Geri; Minu²;
naphtha (*substantive*): § (*also see*
naphtha): Naft
naphtha (*substantive*): § (*also see*
naphtha): Naft
napkin
 leather napkin: § Mawkica
narcissus (*substantive*): § Narges; Narges
 (*Latin*)
Nard celtique (*substantive*): §
 Meybexuwe
Nardus rustica (*substantive*): § Nárdin
nare (*Latin*)(*v*): § Wená
narghile (*substantive*): § Cilem; Qalyán
 the top part of a narghile: § Cilem

Narimán (*pn*): § Narimán
narrate (*v*): § Sorudan; Váj
narrated (*substantive*): § Soruda
narration (*substantive*): § Sorud
narrative (*substantive*): § Farband
narrow (*substantive*): § Ang; Bárík;
 Gozar; -ik; Tang
narrowness (*substantive*): § -ná¹; Tangná
Narse (*pn*): § Narse
Nastara (*pn*): § -án⁶;
nasty (*substantive*): § Axt
natare (*Latin*)(*v*): § Wená
nation (*substantive*): § Kewvar; Rawt
national (*substantive*): § Kewvari
native (*substantive*): § Nežád
 native of: § Ahl; Ardawir
 native land: § Mihan
natural (*substantive*): § ásn; Cehri;
 Farkard, farkarde; Gouhari; Serewt;
 Ximi
nature (*substantive*): § Axm; Cehr; Cehre;
 Cuni; Dožxim; Gen; -gin; Gine¹;
 Gohar; Hamgen; Hamsrewt; Haxá;
 Kiyáná; Máya; Ostoxán; Serewt; Xim;
 Xodi; Xu; Zát
 good nature: § Huxim
 the inner nature: § Din²;
nausea (*substantive*): § Axt; Oq; Vawtagi
naughty
 naughty midget: § Waqál
nave (*substantive*): § Náf; Náfa; Náfe
navel (*substantive*): § Nava; Naváse; Náf;
 Náfe
navel-like (*substantive*): § Náf

navigable (*substantive*): § Náv; Návtak; Návtázi
navigare (*Latin*)(*v*): § Náv
navigation (*substantive*): § Daryávarzi; Návtázi
navigator (*substantive*): § Návi
navigus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Náv
Nawtárud (*pn*): § Nawtárud
Naxjaván (*pn*): § Naxjaván
Naxwab (*pn*): § Naxwab
ná-, (*prefix*): § Na
ne-, (*prefix*): § Newastan; Na (*Latin*);
near (*substantive*): § A-, An-, Ámadan; Bá, abá, fá; Báz³; Be (h), ba (h), ba-, bad-, bad'-,bed-;; Bed; -d; -est; Far; Faráz; Farhamand; Ham-;; Nazd; Nazdi; Náf; Pahlú²; from near: § Nazd
near to (*substantive*): § Bar¹;
nearer (*substantive*): § Nazd
nearest (*substantive*): § -est; Nazd
nearest to: § Nazdest
nearness (*substantive*): § Nazdiki; Ne-,¹
neat (*substantive*): § Pákize
nebula (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Naft
nebulus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Naft
necessarily (*substantive*): § Nácár
necessary (*substantive*): § Báyst; Báyasta; Báystan; Báýá; Nácár
necessity (*substantive*): § Ang; Báysti; Báýew
neck (*substantive*): § -an; Bow; Gal; Galu; Gardan; Gardana; Gariv; Geri; Geriv¹; Golu; Gond²; Manaf; Minu²; Wiyár
back of the neck: § Gariv
nape of the neck: § Gariv; Gariva²;
neck of the demoniacal creatures: § Gardan
(thick neck, tumor or swelling of the neck)(also the skin sack-like formation on the neck): § Gal

neckband (*substantive*): § Gariv; Geri; Gerivára; Minu²;
neckguard (*substantive*): § (*also see neck-guard*): Yaxe
neck-guard (*substantive*): § (*also see neckguard*): -bán⁵; Garibán; Geri; Geribán; Ko-er
necklace (*substantive*): § -an; Gardan; Gardan-band; Gard-band-an; Geri; Gerivára; Hár¹; Miná; Minu²; -vár
neckplate (*substantive*): § Geribán
neck-shield (*substantive*): § -bán⁵;
necktie (*substantive*): § Ko-er
necro-, (*prefix*): § Nasá¹;
necrophagus (*substantive*): § Karp
necrophagy (*substantive*): § Nasáxári
need (*substantive*): § Ama; Ang; Bi-niyáz; Nasá¹; Niyáz
need (*v*): § Niyáz; Xástan¹;
needed (*substantive*): § Báýastan; Báýá; Yáftan
needing (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹
needle (*substantive*): § Darzan; Duz²; Suzan; Xala²;
needle-like
needle-like projection on grains and grass: § Suzan
needy (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Niyázi; Niyázmand
negation (*substantive*): § A-, An-;; Go-;;
neglect (*v*): § Farámuw
negligence (*substantive*): § Bi-hudegi;
negligent (*substantive*): § Farnás
negro (*substantive*): § Zangi¹;
negro-land (*substantive*): § -bár⁴; Zangbár
Nehávand (*pn*): § Nehávand
neigh (*v*): § Weyhe
neighbor (*substantive*): § Áwiyán; Hamsáya; Nazd
neighboring (*substantive*): § Hamkost; Hamsáya; Nazdi

neighing (*substantive*): § Weyhe
Neiwábur (*pn*): § Neiwábur
Nenuphar (*pn*): § Nilupar
nephew (*substantive*): § Barádar-záde;
 Kákuy; Nave
nepotism (*substantive*): § Nava
Neryusang (*pn*): § Neryusang
nerve (*substantive*): § Navár; Pai²; Pei³;
Nesá (*pn*): § Nesá³;
nest (*substantive*): § Áwiyán; Áwiyána;
 Áwyánah; Káwáne; Láne; Newástan;
 Newim; Sará; -wan
 vulture nest: § Kolba
net (*substantive*): § Anjidan; Calan; Dám¹;
network (*substantive*): § Dám¹; Panjara
neuter (*substantive*): § Xanza; Xonsá
neutral (*substantive*): § Xanza; Xonsá
neutralize (*v*): § Wekastan
neutralized (*substantive*): § Bi-tuw
never (*substantive*): § Bástán; Hagarz;
 Hagerz; Hargez
new-, (*prefix*): § Kaniz
new (*substantive*): § Báldan; Faráw;
 Hanuz; Kaniz; Nonavár; Nou;
 Nounavár; Nun; Tar⁵; Taráne; Táze
newborn (*substantive*): § Kaniz; Nouzád
newer (*substantive*): § Nou
newly (*substantive*): § Ájastan; Nou
newly-born (*substantive*): § Taráne
newness (*substantive*): § Noyi
news (*substantive*): § Azd; -ána; Gozár;
 Moždagáni; Sorub; Sorudan; Xosro
 happy message or news: § Možda²;
 give good news (*v*): § Kiw
 good news: § Navid; Vad
 give the news (*v*): § Nevididan
next (*substantive*): § Digar; Nazd
 next to: § Nazdest
ney-, (*substantive*): § Ni-¹;
ni-, (*prefix*): § Newastan; Na (*Latin*)
niece (*substantive*): § Barádar-záde; Nave

nice (*substantive*): § Budan; Naqz; Xaw²;
 Xow
night (*substantive*): § -án¹; Duw⁵; -e-, e;
 I-; Sáya; Seduw; Wab; Wabán²;
 Wabánruz; Wabe¹; Wám³;
 by night: § Duw⁵; Wabán²; Wabe¹;
 dark night: § Wám³;
 last night: § Di¹; Duw⁵; Paran-,
 longest night of the year: § Yaldá
 night before last night: § Far; Paranduw
 the night before: § Paran-,
 the night before last: § Pariwab
night-gown (*substantive*): § Wabi; Wapi
night-guard (*substantive*): § -bán⁵;
nightingale (*substantive*): § Bolbol
nightly (*substantive*): § Duw⁵; -ina³;
 Wabina
nightmare (*substantive*): § Xoftu
night-watch (*substantive*): § Pásbán
nihilism (*substantive*): § Nistmanewi
Nihormezd (*pn*): § Nihormezd
nimble (*substantive*): § Arvand; Cábok;
 Cálák; Cost; Laq; Mowu; Wivá; Zebel
 make nimble (*v*): § Laq
nimbleness (*substantive*): § Cáboki
nimbus (*substantive*): § Zafák
nine (*substantive*): § Noh
nineteen (*substantive*): § Nuzdah
nineteenth (*substantive*): § Nuzdah
ninetieth (*substantive*): § Navad
ninety (*substantive*): § Navad
ninth (*substantive*): § Noh
nipple (*substantive*): § Nouk; Pestán;
 Pupak
Nirusang (*pn*): § Nirusang
Nirvana (*substantive*): § Arhat
Nishabur (*pn*): § Abarwahr
nit (*substantive*): § Rewk
nitre (*substantive*): § Wure
Nivasb (*pn*): § Nivasb

no (*substantive*): § Borná; Hic; Ma-; Na; Nai²; Nei²; Ney²;
no one: § Na
no! (*interjection*): § Na; Noc!
nobility (*substantive*): § -án⁸; Ázádagán; Ázadmardi; Ázádegi; ázádagí;Iri;
noble (*substantive*): § Anirán²; Aviža; -án⁸;Áryá; Ázád¹; Ázádagán; Ázádcehr (e); Ázáde, ázáda; Ir; Mah; Moulá; Ráyumand
noblemen (*substantive*): § Ázádagán
nobleness (*substantive*): § Ázadmardi; Ázádegi, ázádagí;
nobody (*substantive*): § Ce²; Hic; Na
nocturnal (*substantive*): § Huguyak
node (*substantive*): § Álbálu; Gereh; Guk¹; Pestán
nodule (*substantive*): § Guk¹;Guke; -ža
noise (*substantive*): § -ák²; Báng; Golbáng; Guw¹; Harrá; Hort; Kaláq; Kalkal; Qau; Qav¹; Qolqola; Qou; Qouqá; Sedá; Sorfe; Tavánestan; Wepl; Xándan; Xoruw; Zereh
hit with noise (*v*): § Táp
make a noise (*v*): § Kalkal; Lábe; Párs²; Qolqola
make noise (*v*): § Xoruwidan; Zár²;
making noise: § Xándan
loud and confused noise: § Qolqola
quarrelsome noise: § Kaláq
noiseless (*substantive*): § Xámuw
noisy (*substantive*): § -ul
nomen (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Nám
non-, (*prefix*): § U-;
non-Aryan (*substantive*): § Anir; Anirán²; Barbar; Bábel; Dáhi; Ir
non-deception (*substantive*): § Náferiftári
none (*substantive*): § Hic; Hici; Na
and none: § Va
none-ness (*substantive*): § Hici

nonexistence (*substantive*): § (*also see non-existence*): Nist; Nista; Nisti
non-existence (*substantive*): § (*also see nonexistence*): Nisti; -i⁶;
nonexistent (*substantive*): § Nábin; Nist
non-mix-ability (*substantive*): § Nágomixtani
no-no! (*interjection*): § Noc!
nonsense (*substantive*): § Matal; Moft; Žáz
non-Iranian (*substantive*): § Nirán
non-spiritual (*substantive*): § Hasta
nonviolence (*substantive*): § Xawm
non-Zoroastrian (*substantive*): § Mázan
noon (*substantive*): § Hávan²; Nimruz; Pih; Raftungáh; Rapi; Rapivin
noon-time (*substantive*): § Pinu
noose (*substantive*): § Lonj
noose (*v*): § Mars²;
nope! (*interjection*): § Na
normal (*substantive*): § Hanjár
north (*substantive*): § Abáxtar; Axtar; Báxtar; Báxtarun; Kost; Xávarán
northeastern (*substantive*): § Haft-kewvar
northern (*substantive*): § Báxtarun; Kust¹; -tar⁸;
north-ward: § Abáxtar
northwest (*substantive*): § Afsus
northwestern (*substantive*): § Haft-kewvar
nose (*substantive*): § Awnuwa; Bini;Lonj; Nos¹; Nos²; Nos³; Nowxár;
noseless (*substantive*): § Bi-¹;
nostril (*substantive*): § Nos¹; Sarif; -u
not (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Borná; Ma-; Na; Nai²; Ná-; Nei²; Ney²; Ni-¹;Nist; Nistan; Nisti;Parast; U-;
not even: § Noc!
notable (*substantive*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;
notary
notary office: § Dabirestán

notch (*substantive*): § Sudmand
note (*substantive*): § Sedá
note (*v*): § Wemordan; Wokuh
notebook (*substantive*): § Daftar; Koráse
nothing (*substantive*): § Hic; Hici; Ney²;
 Rás
 and nothing: § Va
 in exchange for nothing: § Hic
nothingness (*substantive*): § Hici; Nista;
 Nisti
notice (*v*): § Márdan
noticeable (*substantive*): § Áwkár; Áwkári
noticed (*substantive*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;
notify (*v*): § Ágáhánidan; Navid
not-ness (*substantive*): § Nist; Nista
notoriety (*substantive*): § Rosvá
notorious (*substantive*): § Rosvá
Noubahár (*pn*): § Noubahár
noun (*substantive*): § -i⁶; Nám
noun (*grammar*) (*substantive*): § Nám
nourish (*v*): § Fozunidan; Parvardan;
 Powt
nourishing (*substantive*): § Parvarew
nourishment (*substantive*): § -ák²; Kácál;
 Parvarew; Pehn
Nouzar (*pn*): § Nouzar
Nouzariyán (*pn*): § Nouzariyán
novice (*substantive*): § Nou; Wágerd
now (*substantive*): § Aknun; I; Inak; Isá;
 Nun
 just now: § Nun
 now yet: § Nun
 right now: § Isá
 still now: § Nun
noxious (*substantive*): § Már⁴; Xarfastar;
 Ziyánkár; Ziyánmand
nude (*substantive*): § Berahna; Bi-jáme;
 Loxt; Lut; Pati; Rut
nudity (*substantive*): § Berahnagi
nuisance (*substantive*): § Xar-,²;
 Xarmagas

null (*substantive*): § Hic; Nábudmand;
 Sefr
nullity (*substantive*): § Hici; -i⁶;
numb (*substantive*): § Pežmordan
number (*substantive*): § Ámadan; Ámár;
 Hama; Mar; Mara; -om; -omi; Sad; Sál;
 Womár; Womáre
 put the numbers in order: § Raj
number (*v*): § -gán⁴;
 a great number: § Bár⁶;
 a large number: § Bár⁶;
numbness (*substantive*): § Setanba
numerous (*substantive*): § Bas; Bi-mar;
 Farbud; Mara
numismatist (*substantive*): § Kuhbod
nun (*substantive*): § Nana
nuptial (*substantive*): § Bayugáni
 nuptial chamber: § Gerdak
nurse (*substantive*): § Parastár
 wetnurse: § Dáya; Dáye
 baby's nurse: § Nana
nurse (*v*): § Dá; Dáya; Pehn
nursery (*substantive*): § Naxiz¹; Noxost
 nursery rhyme and play: § Matal
nursing (*substantive*): § Dá; Dáyegáni;
 Dáyegi; Doxt
nurture (*substantive*): § -ák²; Dáyegáni;
 Parvarew
nurture (*v*): § Fozunidan
nurturing (*substantive*): § Dá; Doxt
nut (*substantive*): § Áquz; Ázuqe; Gouz;
 Nárgil; Zorrat
 nut (and screw): § Mohre
nutrient (*substantive*): § Xorew
nutrition (*substantive*): § Kácál
nuture (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Xorew
Nuwxosro (*pn*): § Nuwxosro
Nuwzád (*pn*): § Nuwzád
Nymphoea alba (*substantive*): § Nilupar
nymphomania (*substantive*): §
 Mardkámegi

nymphomaniac (*substantive*): §
Mardkáme; -u

Oo

o-, (*prefix*): § Oftádan
O! (*interjection*): § -á⁴; Ei!
oak (*substantive*): § Balut
 oak tree: § Dorost; Dorud
oar (*substantive*): § Fa(h); Páru
oarsman (*substantive*): § Páru
oat (*substantive*): § Dosar; Jou; Ya
 made of oats: § Jovin
 oats farm: § Kewtan; Kewvar
oath (*substantive*): § Ama; Sougand; Var⁶;
 Vátan
 take an oath (*v*): § Pásox; Sougand
obedience (*substantive*): § Armati;
 Niyuwew; Paspáyi; Soruw; Tarsáyi
obedient (*substantive*): § Armati; Cáker;
 Farmán-bordár; Farmán-niyuw;
 Naquwá; Narm; Niyuwá; Niyuwidár;
 Tarsáyi
obeisance (*substantive*): § Namáz
 make obeisance (*v*): § Namidan²;
 make obeisance to (*v*): § Namáz
ober-, (*prefix*): § Fer
obese (*substantive*): § Farbeh
obey (*v*): § Niyuwidan; Soruw; Wanidan
obeissant (*substantive*): § Rám¹;
object (*substantive*): § Armati; Ciz; Xerad
oblation (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Ázar;
 Mayaz; Xorun; Zur³;
 beverage oblation: § Mayaz
 make an oblation to (*v*): § Yawt
 non-liquid oblation: § Mayaz
obligation (*substantive*): § Fariz; Táván;
 Xiwkár
obligatory (*substantive*): § Zuri
oblique (*substantive*): § Orib

obliquely (*substantive*): § Vawtan
oblivion (*substantive*): § Farámowt¹;
 Farámowtári; Farámuw; -t³;
 castle of oblivion: § Huw¹;
oblong (*substantive*): § Cahárguw
obscene (*substantive*): § Xarak²; Zewt
obscenity (*substantive*): § Zewti
obscure (*substantive*): § Tire¹;
obscure (*v*): § Muw
obsequious (*substantive*): § Cáker
observation (*substantive*): § Negarew
observe (*v*): § Bu,Bui,Buy; Gováh;
 Negaristan
observing (*substantive*): § Farmán-bordár;
 Farmán-sepuz;
obsession (*substantive*): § Gomán
obsidian (*substantive*): § Wabe²; Wave
obsidius (*substantive*): § Wabe²;
obstacle (*substantive*): § Bára; Paziroftan
obstinate (*substantive*): § Setanba
obstruct (*v*): § Pita
obstructed (*substantive*): § Pita
obstruction (*substantive*): § Band;
 Negreftan; Setanba
obtain (*v*): § Yáftan
obtainable (*substantive*): § Hastan
obtained (*substantive*): § Yáftan
obtainer (*substantive*): § Yáftár
obtaining (*substantive*): § Yáftan; Yáftár;
 Yáfte
obvious (*substantive*): § Áwkár; Nemudár;
 Peidá
obviousness (*substantive*): § Peidáyi
occasion (*substantive*): § Bár⁵,-bár; Báre¹;
 Bári; Hengám; Sámán¹;

happy occasion: § Barg¹;
occasioned (*substantive*): § Zádán
occlude (*v*): § Pita
occupation (*substantive*): § Yuq
occupy (*v*): § Xerámídan
occur (*v*): § Jastan; Oftádan; Rasídan;
 Uftádan
occurrence (*substantive*): § Fetádan
ocean (*substantive*): § Daryá; Oqyánuş;
 Zaráh; Zerá; Záu
 beyond the ocean: § Fará²;
 on the other side of the ocean: § Fará²;
 the further or opposite bank of a river or
 ocean: § Fará²;
ocean-, (*prefix*): § Kulák
octo (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Hawt
odd (*substantive*): § Joft; Tak³; Táq¹;
ode (*substantive*): § Cagáme
odor (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Bu, Bui, Buy;
 Buye; Gand; Ná
odorless (*substantive*): § Bi-bu;
oestrus (*substantive*): § Gown
of-, (*prefix*): § Oftádan
of (*substantive*): § Az
off (*substantive*): § Afgár; Av-; Afwándan;
 Az; Far; Foru-; Go-; Nesárdan; U-;
 Zodudan
offend (*v*): § Zadan
offense (*substantive*): § Warm
offer (*substantive*): § Nemudár
offer (*v*): § Dawt²; Dádan¹; Farnáftan;
 Foruxtan¹; Nemudan
offered (*substantive*): § Dádan¹;
offering (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Ázar; -d;
 Farádádan; Hom; Mayaz; Piwkew;
 Qorbán; Zur³;
 any solid food offering: § Miz²;
 ceremonial offering place: § Mayaz
 food offered as sacrifice: § Mayaz
 drink or liquid food offering: § Mayaz
 food offering: § Mayaz

meal offered as a sacrifice: § Mayaz
 meal offering: § Mayaz
 non-liquid offering: § (*also see not
 liquid offering*): Mayaz
 not liquid offering: § (*also see non-
 liquid offering*): Darun²;
 sacrificial offering: § Yazew
office (*substantive*): § Bongáh; Dabirestán;
 Daftar; Setán
 central office (*substantive*): § Diván
officer (*substantive*): § Afsar; Páivar
official (*substantive*): § Kárfarmá
offspring (*substantive*): § Bacce;
 Farruyidan; Farzand; Nave; Náf;
 Peivand; Ridak; Rud¹; -t³; Záqdán;
 Zeh⁵; Zehzád
 male offspring: § Zádán
often (*substantive*): § -há¹;
 often times: § (*also see oftentimes*): -há¹;
 Bár⁵; -bár;
oftentimes (*substantive*): § (*also see often
 times*): Bárábár
ogival (*substantive*): § Farkávan
ogive (*substantive*): § Farkávan
oh! (*interjection*): § Vá¹!
Oh! (*interjection*): § Alá; Eil;
 Oh no! (*interjection*): § Vá¹!
-oid (*suffix*): § -ásá; Dis¹; -mán²; -sán²;
 -sár³; Tá¹; -vaw; -vár
oil (*substantive*): § Naft; Rouqan
oil-mill (*substantive*): § Carx¹;
oily (*substantive*): § CerK; Rouqani
ointment (*substantive*): § Marham
 thick ointment: § Fardudan
OK! (*interjection*): § Hin!
OK (*v*): § Paziroftan
OK'd (*substantive*): § Pazirofte
old (*substantive*): § -ál; ÁzarmidoxT;
 Dirin; Dirina; Far; Fartut; Kohan;
 Kohne¹; Meh¹; Nana; Noxost; Pár;
 pár-; Párin; Párina; Pir; Pirár-; Piwine;

Pud¹; Puruwasp; Sálvár; Sen²; Rogu;
 Sotorg; Zar²; Zarand; Zarmán; Zarmin;
 Zarván; Zavár¹; Zavár²; Zár¹; Žendere
 become old (*v*): § Garwásp
 getting old: § Zar²;
 grow old (*v*): § Zar²;
 make old (*v*): § Zar²;
older (*substantive*): § Mehtar; Xáje
oldest (*substantive*): § -in; Mehtar
oldness (*substantive*): § Kohani; Piri
old-toothed (*substantive*): § Dand
Oleaster (*substantive*): § Senjed
Olibanus (*substantive*): § Labán
oligo-, (*prefix*): § Kam
olive (*substantive*): § Ázut; Zeit; Zeytun
 olive oil: § Zeytun
 wild olive: § Senjed
-om (*suffix*): § -omi
omen (*substantive*): § Morqvá; Morvá;
 Wogun
 auspicious omen: § Wogun
 bad omen: § Morq; Morqvá; Wogun
 good omen: § Huran-pai; Morq; Morvá;
 Wogun
omni-, (*prefix*): § Harva; Harvesf; Harvest
omnipotent (*substantive*): §
 Harvespkerdár
omniscience (*substantive*): §
 Harvespágáhi
omniscient (*substantive*): § Harvesf;
 Harvespágáh
on (*substantive*): § Abar; Af-; Afsar; Av-;
 Bar⁷; Bar⁸; Bálá¹; Be(h), ba(h), ba-
 bad-, bad'-, bed-; Far; Faráz; I-; Pád-¹;
 Ru²; Zabar; Ze²;
onager (*substantive*): § Gur²;
once (*substantive*): § Abi, abi-; Agar;
 Bár⁵,-bár; Bári; Hargez; Karrat
Online (*substantive*): § Buwásp
Online curse (*substantive*): § Buwásp

one (*substantive*): § § -á-; Agar; Eváz;
 Hamán; Hic; -i²; -i⁷; Jodá; Se-yek; Siki;
 Tá³; Táq¹; Yak
 the same one: § Hamán
oneirocritic (*substantive*): § Xábgozár
oneself (*substantive*): § Tane; Tanhá;
 Xiw²; Xiwtan; Xod¹;
one-sided (*substantive*): § Var¹;
one-thousand (*substantive*): § Hezársotun
one-year-old (*substantive*): § Sále
ongoing (*substantive*): § Farwutar
onion (*substantive*): § Piyáz
only (*substantive*): § Eváz; -há¹; Tanhá;
 Yak
 only if...: § Káw
onomatopoeia (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag;
onslaught (*substantive*): § Nekbat; Patyár
onward (*substantive*): § Far
ooze (*v*): § Páludan; Rixtan; Zehidan²;
 ooze out (*v*): § Nesárdan
oozing (*substantive*): § Gosárdan; Zeh⁴;
 Zeháb
open (*substantive*): § Áwkár; Báz³; Fáz;
 Gowád; Peidá; Pidá
open (*v*): § Áwkárdan; Bewkuftan;
 Gowádan; Gowudan; Pahn; Rasidan;
 Vá³; Wekoftan
 open one's mouth (*v*): § Káftan
 remain open (*v*): § Pahn
 open up (*v*): § Rasidan
opening (*substantive*): § Dahan; Rouzan¹;
 Rouzan²;
openly (*substantive*): § Áw¹; Áwkár;
 Áwkára
operate
 to operate improperly (*v*): § Cáqu
operated
 operated by the foot: § Pádás
opinion (*substantive*): § Hamdástán
opium (*substantive*): § Afyun; Kuknár;
 Nárkuk; Váfur

opium-pipe (*substantive*): § Váfur
opponent (*substantive*): § Hambasán;
Hamestár; Hamimál; Hamrán;
Hamráni;
opportune (*substantive*): § Begáh; Be-já;
opportunity (*substantive*): § Baháne;
Sámán¹;
oppose (*v*): § Caxidan; Pasrándan;
Pežmán; Pita
opposed
opposed to: § Patyára
opposing (*substantive*): § Paziroftan
opposite (*substantive*): § Andar; Bar⁷;
Bar-ábar; Fará²; Hambasán; Hamestár;
Jodá; Patyár; Pazire; Pád-,¹; Pirá-; Zed
opposite to: § Pirá-;
opposition (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Bi-,¹;
Hambasáni; Hamestári; Paziroftan;
Peikár; Peiqáre
in opposition to: § Pád-,¹;
oppress (*v*): § Ásima; Hamestár; Hecidan
oppressed (*substantive*): § Hamestár; Mát;
Mostmand; Ranjur
oppressed class: § Dariq
oppressed people: § Dariq
oppression (*substantive*): § Ama; Bi-dádi;
Gádan; Go-; Hamestári; Most; Nang;
Sástári; Setam; Ziyán
oppressive (*substantive*): § Bi-dád; Setam;
Setanba
oppressor (*substantive*): § Dorowt;
Hamestár; Kalfattár; Sástá; Sástár;
Setanba
optimal (*substantive*): § Behin, behina; -in;
-ina³;
optimum (*substantive*): § Behin, behina;
-in; -ina³;
option (*substantive*): § Bi-cára; Gozárew;
Gozir; Gozirdan
optionally (*substantive*): § Va
opus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Hupan

or (*substantive*): § Va; Yá; Yáxad
orange (*substantive*): § Bahár³; Nárenj;
Portoqál
orange tree: § Nárenj
sour orange: § Anár; Nárenj
fruit of the orange tree: § Nárenj
orbit (*substantive*): § Abrpáye; azvan;
Páye
orbit of the eye: § Cawmgáh
orchard (*substantive*): § -ád¹; Báq;
Báqestán
orchestra (*substantive*): § -ád¹;
orchis (*substantive*): Erzi
ordeal (*substantive*): § Bávar
order (*substantive*): § Cidan; Dastur;
Farmán; Farmáyew; Go-; Ne-,¹; Rást;
Sámán¹; Vacar; Wemordan
order (*v*): § Farmudan; Sámán¹;
put in order (*v*): § Pirástan
put in order! (*interjection*): § Há²;
Ordibehewt (*pn*): § Ordibehewt
ordinal (*substantive*): § -om; -omi
ordinance (*substantive*): § Vacar
ordinary (*substantive*): § Farkard,
farkarde
ordure (*substantive*): § Goh; Kud
ore (*substantive*): § Gouharmand
iron ore: § Gouharmand; Xamáhan
organ (*substantive*): § Andám; Hanám
organism (*substantive*): § Xarfastar
organization (*substantive*): § -mán⁵;
organize (*v*): § Árástan
orgasm (*substantive*): § -án⁵; Yuxa
orgy (*substantive*): § Bazm
orifice (*substantive*): § Dahan; Dahán
Origanum marjorana (*substantive*): §
Marzanguw
Origanum maru (*substantive*): § Maru
origin (*substantive*): § Anbudan;
Abewxar; Ábxor; Band; Bon; Bongáh;

Cehr; Cehre; Fargán; Gohar; Náf;
 Nežád; Xerad; Zádán
 being the origin of...: § Fargani
original (*substantive*): § Farkard, farkarde;
 Hožir; -in; Náb; Rástin
originate (*v*): § Anbudan; Zádán
 originating in: § Budan
originator (*substantive*): § Dádan²;
 Hastgar
ornament (*substantive*): § Artang;
 Árastan; Baráz; Jing; Miná;
 Páyávaranjan; Piráye; Zivar
 sound of metallic ornaments: § Senj
ornate (*v*): § Árastan
Orogdasp (*pn*): § Orogdasp
Orontes (*pn*): § Arvand
orpiment (*substantive*): § Zarni; Zarnix
Orumieh (*pn*): § Orumiye
Orumiye (*pn*): § Cicast; Kabudán;
 Orumiye
Orvaxw (*pn*): § Orvaxw
oryx (*substantive*): § Xarboz
os (*substantive*): § Áh
 nothing per os: § Náwtá
 NPO: § Náwtá
os (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Setám; Ostoxán
-osis (*suffix*): § Axt; Ban²; Jask
osseum (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Ostoxán
ossuary (*substantive*): § Astoudán; -dán²;
 Ostodán
osteopathy (*substantive*): § Ostoxán
ostium (*substantive*): § Setám
ostrich (*substantive*): § Wotor
other (*substantive*): § -andar; Án; -dar³;
 Digar; Do; Far; Fará²; Jodá; Met-;
 other than: § Bejoz
otherwise (*substantive*): § Magar
otter (*substantive*): § Odra; Udra
ought (*substantive*): § Báyastan
ought (*substantive*): § Wáyestan
our (*pronoun*): § -emán¹; Má

ours (*pronoun*): § -emán¹; Má
ouch! (*interjection*): § Vái!
-ous (*suffix*): § -mand
out (*substantive*): § Az; Ázmudan; Bedar;
 Birun; D-; Do-; Dar²; Far; Faráz; Oug;
 Oz-; Tará-; Uz-; We-; Ze²;
 out of: § Dar²; Go-; Haxámanew; Ze²;
out-, (*prefix*): § Far
outcast (*substantive*): § Barbar
outcome (*substantive*): § Anjám
outcry (*substantive*): § Jiq o viq
outer-, (*prefix*): § Biruni
outermost (*substantive*): § -in
output (*substantive*): § Kambari
outside (*substantive*): § Bedar; Birun;
 Biruni; Birunin; Dar²; Faráz; We-;
 Yaponlu
 outspread surface: § Bestar
outstanding (*substantive*): § Barjastegi;
 Far; Kenjar
outstandingness (*substantive*): §
 Barjastegi
outward (*substantive*): § Birun
oven (*substantive*): § Angewtvána; Átun;
 Barijan; Berewtan; Berijan; Dáw;
 Garm; Marzeqan; Ojáq; Poxtan; Tanur;
 Tábe; Táftan²; -vána
 baking oven: § Barizan; Tanur
 clay oven: § Kure
 cooking oven: § Tanur
 having the shape of an oven: § Garm
over (*substantive*): § Abar; Av-; Bar⁷;
 Bar⁸; Be(h); D-; Do-; Far; Faráz; I-;
 Pawimán; Tará-; Tardast; -ur²; Zabar;
 Ze²;
 all over: § -á-;
 over here : § Af-
over-, (*prefix*): § Bar⁸; Pažávand
overall (*substantive*): § Go-
overcoat (*substantive*): § Bálá¹;
overcome (*v*): § Gádán; Gozawtan; Vaw¹;

overfilling (*substantive*): § Tolf
overflow (*substantive*): § Wár²;
overflowing (*substantive*): § Mawt
over-inflate (*v*): § Fardamidan
overload (*substantive*): § Sarbár
overpower (*v*): § Gádan; Ziyán
overpowering (*substantive*): § Gádan;
 Ziyán
over-roof (*substantive*): § I-,
oversaturation (*substantive*): § Tolf
overseer (*substantive*): § Kárfarmá
overspread (*v*): § Bestar; Setára
overstep (*v*): § Sepuxtan
overstepped (*substantive*): § Go-,
overtake (*v*): § Farázidan
overtaking (*substantive*): § Negreftan
overturn (*v*): § Qalb
overturned (*substantive*): § Caft; Cappe;
 Cappidan
overwhelm (*v*): § Gonáh
ovoid (*substantive*): § Dis¹; Xáydis
ovum (*English, Latin*)(*substantive*): §
 Xáya

owl (*substantive*): § Buf; Joqd; Pow
 night owl: § Yuxa
own (*substantive*): § Nežád; Xiw²;
 Xiwtan; Xod¹;
own (*v*): § Dáwtam; Qápidan; Wáh;
 Xiwidan
Ownar (*pn*): § Ownar
owner (*substantive*): § -bed; Dáriyuw;
 Xodá; Xodávand
 owner of goodness: § Dáriyuw
ox (*substantive*): § (*also see oxen*):
 Arwan¹; Gabr; Gáv; Gusála; Hovov;
 Kal²; Nargáv; Varzá
 ploughing ox (*substantive*): § (*also see*
 plough-oxen): Varzá
 plowing ox (*substantive*): § (*also see*
 plow-ox): Varzá
oxen (*substantive*): § (*also see ox*): Dám²;
 Gáv; Gávpiše; Nargáv; Varzá
ox-head (*substantive*): § Gávśár; -śár³;
Oxus (river)(*pn*): § Ámu; Uwán¹; Vaxw³;
 Vaxw⁵;

Pp

pace (*substantive*): § Gám; Gámidan
pace (*v*): § Sepordan
pacemaker (*substantive*): § Noház; Nox;
 Noxráz
pacification (*substantive*): § Áwti
pacifier (*substantive*): § Pestának
pacify (*v*): § Rám¹;
pacing (*substantive*): § Gám
pack (*substantive*): § Parvande
package (*substantive*): § Baste; Parvande
packhorse (*substantive*): § Sotur
pact (*substantive*): § Pawn; Pawt
pad-, (*prefix*): § Pad-,²;
paddock (*substantive*): §. Aspestán
paddy (*substantive*): § Gorenj
pagan (*substantive*): § Baq
paganus (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Baq
page (*substantive*): § Dádu; Varaq
Pahl (*pn*): § Pahl; Pahlavi
Pahlav (*pn*): § Pahlav
Pahlavi (*pn*): § Pahlavi
 Ashkani Pahlavi: §Pahlavi
 Northern Pahlavi: §Pahlavi
 Southern or Sassanid Pahlavi: §Pahlavi
Pahlo (*pn*): § Pahlav
Pahrgar (*pn*): § Pahrgar
pail (*substantive*): § Dourak; Dul; Hice;
 Hixtan; Hizak¹; Lavid
 small pail: § Dulce; Dule
pain (*substantive*): § Axt; Ák; Ákele; Ári;
 Bád²; Bew; Dard; Pažmordan; Pezewk;
 Pita; Ranj; Riww¹; Sám²; Sug; Suxtán;
 Warm
 (exclamation for) pain: § Iw
 piercing pain: § Suzan

pain (*v*): § Dáq; Deq; Pita; Ranjidan
pained (*substantive*): § Ranja; Ranjidan
painful (*substantive*): § Ákele; -nák;
 Riwwun; -un²; Warm
 make painful (*v*): § Riwwidan¹;
paining
 excessive paining: § Mát
painless (*substantive*): § Bidard
paint (*substantive*): § Rang¹;
paint (*v*): § Negáwtan; Pis¹; Rang¹;
 Rawtan; Razidan; Rowtan
painter (*substantive*): § Negár; Rawtan
painting (*substantive*): § Negár; Razidan
pair (*substantive*): § Dogán; Joft; Pára;
 Tá¹; Yuq
 one of a pair: § Jodá; Leng; Lenga
 one of a pair of shoes: § Leng
 one of a pair of socks: § Leng
 pair by pair: § Joft-joft
palace (*substantive*): § Aspánvar; Cár³;
 Dar¹; Dargáh; Heykal; Kuwk; Wáyagán
 royal palace: § Darbár
palate (*substantive*): § Cam; Setám
pale (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Six; Zar¹;
pallid (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹;
palm (*substantive*): § Xormá
 palm of the hand: § Feráx;
 Kaf²; Talangor
palm-tree (*substantive*): § Xormá
 palm-tree fiber: § Pis²; Piw²;
palpate (*v*): § Basudan; Masidan;
 Parmásidan; Pasudan
palpation (*substantive*): § Mars¹;
palpitate (*v*): § Tapidan

palpitation (*substantive*): § Tapew;
Tapidan
pan (*substantive*): § Berijan
frying pan: § (*also see frying-pan*):
Tábe; Tiyán
panacea: § A-, An-,
panacea tree: § Simorq
panic-stricken (*substantive*): § Ásima
Panboxt (*pn*): § Panboxt
Panjestán (*pn*): § Panjestán
pansy (*substantive*): § Banafwe; Bonafwa;
pant (*v*): § Mur; Tásidan; Wow
panther (*substantive*): § Palang
den of panthers: § Kolba
hunting panther: § Yuz²;
panther skin: § -ina³;
panther-skin (*substantive*): § Palangina
panting (*substantive*): § Táse
pantry (*substantive*): § Kost
pants (*substantive*): § Pájáme; Páze;
Tonbán; -u; -vár; Wal¹; Walvár
overturned belt part of pants: § Life
short pants: § Tonbán
waist or rim of pants, etc: § Life
Papaver rhoeas (*substantive*): § Lále
Papaver somniferum (*substantive*): §
Kuknár
paper (*substantive*): § Barg³; Káqaz
paper-thin (*substantive*): § Tanok
papyrus (*substantive*): § Bardi; Pápyrus
par-, (*Latin*)(*prefix*): § Pára
parabola (*substantive*): § Waljam;
Waljami; Xuj
parabolic (*substantive*): § Xuji
parabolical (*substantive*): § Waljami
paradise (*substantive*): § Behewt; -est;
-ewt¹; Garasmán; Mán¹; Minu¹; Páliz;
earthly paradise: § Gang³; Gang⁴;
paralysis (*substantive*): § Armewti;
Setanba; Xáb
paralytic (*substantive*): § Lang¹;

paralyze (*v*): § Setanba
paralyzed (*substantive*): § Armewt; Qav²;
Xoftan
paramour (*substantive*): § Mul
paraplegic (*substantive*): § Qav²;
parasite (*substantive*): § Fetádan; Sarbár
parasol (*substantive*): § Catr; Sáya;
Sáyabán
royal parasol: § Cádor
parch (*v*): § Berewtan; Havásidan
parched
become parched up: § Xowk
parching (*substantive*): § Berewte
pardon (*substantive*): § Amorzew;
Ámorzidan
Pardon! (*interjection*): § Hewtan
pardon (*v*): § Ámorzidan; Baxwidan²;
Baxwudan; Hewtan
pardoned (*substantive*): § Boxt¹;
pare (*v*): § Taráwidan
parenchyma (*substantive*): § Guwt
parenchymal (*substantive*): § Guwtmand
parent (*substantive*): § Pedar; Tani
paretic (*substantive*): § Lang¹;
Parik (*pn*): § Parik
park (*substantive*): § Bahár²; Bahár³; Páliz
parrot (*substantive*): § Tuti
part (*substantive*): § -án⁵; -ásá; Bahr¹;
Bahre; Baq; Barx; Baxw¹; Baxw²;
Nax¹; Pára; Sotorg; Tou; Wáxa
foremost part: § Nox
made of five parts: § Panje
part by part: § Pára
soft parts: § Barkostován
take part (*v*): § Baxwidan¹;
Partha (*pn*): § Pahlav; Párt
Parthian (*substantive*): § Fardom;
Pahlaván; Pahlavi; Párt
participating (*substantive*): § Caspidan
participation (*substantive*): § Anbázi

participle (*substantive*): § -án⁻³; -da;-i⁵;
-ida;
suffix-forming participle: § -ak, -ag;
Aždahá

particle (*grammar*): § De; Mi-; Rá

particle (*substantive*): § A; Ak-; -and⁴;
Bar⁸; Biy-; Bo-²; De-; May-; Xorde¹;
interrogative particle: § Áyá
relative particle: § -aw
verbal particle: § -á²

particular
full particulars: § Gostardan

parting (*substantive*): § Táse

partition (*substantive*): § Parcin; Parde;
Tiqe

partner (*substantive*): § Anbáz; Hambáz;
Hanbáz

partnership (*substantive*): § Anbázi

partridge (*substantive*): § Cur; Kabk;
Tađarv; Teyhu; Tihu; Vardij

party (*substantive*): § Hama; Wáxa
political party: § -ád¹; Báhamád

Parviz (*pn*): § Parviz¹;

Parwat gáv (*pn*): § Parwat gáv

pass (*substantive*): § Gozarnáma;
Parváne²;
mountain pass: § Gardan; Gardana

pass (*v*): § Gozáwtan²; Sáxtan; Sezidan
coming to pass: § Fetádan
make pass (*v*): § Gozarándan;
Gozáwtan²;
pass away (*v*): § Gozawtan; Gozáwtan²;
Nasá¹;
pass by (*v*): § Dvarestan; Gozawtan
pass out (*v*): § Gozawtan
pass over (*v*): § Xerámidan
pass through (*v*): § Gozawtan;
Gozáwtan²; Tará-; ;

passage (*substantive*): § Gozar; Gozawt;
Gozár; Handád; Pol
subterranean passage: § Suráx

crossing passage: § Tará-; ;
passage of poetry: § Vacastawt

passageway (*substantive*): § Pol

passed (*substantive*): § Gozawt;
Gozawtan; Gozawte
passed over: § Gozawtan

passenger (*substantive*): § Peiqám; Piyáde

passing (*substantive*): § Gozar; Gozarán;
Gozawt; Sezidan
passing over: § Tará-; ;

passion (*substantive*): § Ayása; Ázkámagi;
Ázkámi; Ewq²; Kám; Kámgozári;
Kámi; Mozan; Riž; Varan; Varani;
Waman
absence of passion: § Waman
extreme passion: § Zankámegi

passionate (*substantive*): § Ázkáma; Tiz;
Varani; Varankáme

passport (*substantive*): § Gozarnáma

past (*substantive*): § Far; Gozawte; Pár,
pár-; Piw¹; Piwin¹; Piwine;

paste (*substantive*): § Seriw²;

pastern (*substantive*): § Xorde²;

pastime (*substantive*): § Lás; Lili

pastry (*substantive*): § Namak²; Wirini

pasture (*substantive*): § Cará; Gávjáy;
Marqazan; Vastaryuw; Vástar
sheep pasture [ground]: § -zár³;

pasture-land (*substantive*): § Gabr

patch (*substantive*): § Báqca, báqce; Gole³;
Kard¹; Kart; Karte
purse-like patch on the waist of a pants:
§ Gozawtan
flower patch: § Golzár
patch of land: § Kárd

Patewsárgar (*pn*): § Patewsárgar

path (*substantive*): § Gozar; Pant; Piyáde;
Rái³; Rák²; Ráy³; Sarát
elevated path around a farm: § -ván¹;

pathogenic (*substantive*): § Bimárgar

pathos (*substantive*): § Ban²; Bád²;

pathway (*substantive*): § Gozar; Gozár
-pathy (*suffix*): § Axt; Ban²;
patience (*substantive*): § Bordbári;
 Bordbári; Espandár maz; Farámuw;
 Wakibáyi
patient (*substantive*): § Bimár; Porse;
 Wakibá; Wekibidan; Xámuw
patio (*substantive*): § Birun
Patirasp (*pn*): § Patirasp
patrimony (*substantive*): § Morda-rig; Yát
patrol
 highway patrol: § Ráhdár
patron (*substantive*): § Farnáftár;
 Powtibán
patronymic (*substantive*): § -án⁶;
 Bábagán; Bábán
pauper (*substantive*): § Mendebur
pause (*substantive*): § Derang
pause (*v*): § Rám¹;
pavilion (*substantive*): § Kuwk; Mawk
 Royal pavilion: § Mawk
paw (*substantive*): § Panje
Pawin (*pn*): § Pawin
pawn (*chess*)(*substantive*): § Piyáde
Pawutan (*pn*): § Pawutan
pay (*substantive*): § Mozd
pay (*v*): § Kin; Pára
 pay back (*v*): § Cinavad; Kin;
pay-back (*substantive*): § Kin
paying
 paying back: § Kin
payment (*substantive*): § Hamár
Párand (*substantive*): § Roro-ak
Párs (*substantive*): § Párs¹;
Párti (*substantive*): § Pahlavi
Pb (*substantive*): § Sorb
pea (*substantive*): § Máw; Noxod; Zorrat
peace (*substantive*): § Áramidan; Ásáni;
 Áwti; Mosalmán; Rám¹; Rámew;
 Rámidan

peach (*substantive*): § Álu; Holu; Waft¹;
 Waftálu
peach-pie (*substantive*): § Waftine
peacock (*substantive*): § Távus
peak (*substantive*): § Bawn²; Bálin; Cak;
 Cakád; Far; Kákol; Qolle¹; Sar¹; Six;
 Targ; Tárek; Tiq¹;
 mountain peak: § Tárek
pear (*substantive*): § Amrud; Golábi;
 Golule
 wild pear: § Xuj
pearl (*substantive*): § Geri; Golule; Hár¹;
 Kác²; Marvárid; Morvárid
pearl-necklace (*substantive*): § Hár¹;
pearl-piercer (*substantive*): § Softgar
peasant (*substantive*): § Barzegar; -kán;
 Kewt; Pádarm
pebble (*substantive*): § Rig¹; Sangak;
 Tagarg; Wakar
pectus carinatum (*substantive*): §
 Farázkuhe; Negun
peculiarity (*substantive*): § Xodá
pecuniary (*substantive*): § Pasu; Wabán¹;
Pedarboxt (*pn*): § Pedarboxt
peddler (*substantive*): § Xarrázi
pedestrian (*substantive*): § Pá¹;
pedis (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Pá¹;
pedophile (*substantive*): § Dowmarzi
Perdrix gris (*substantive*): § Tihu
peer (*substantive*): § Hamál; Hamgenán;
 Hamgin; Hamráni; Hamtá; Yak
peerless (*substantive*): § Bi-hamál; Bi-
 hamestár; Bi-hamimal;
peerless-ness (*substantive*): § Bi-
 hamestári;
peg (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk; Konde;
 Mix¹; Six; Wáx
 peg for hanging: § Cang²;
 wooden peg: § Mix¹;
pelt (*v*): § Sansár
pelting (*substantive*): § Sansár

pelting to death: § -sár³;
pelvis (*substantive*): § Lagan
pen (*substantive*): § Aqol; Qalam; Xáme
 overnight pen: § Gáv
penalty (*substantive*): § Pádafráh; Táván;
 Tuxtan
penance (*substantive*): § Cinavad; Kin;
 Patet; Tuxtan
pending (*substantive*): § Ákosta
pendulous (*substantive*): § Lambar
pendulum (*substantive*): § Ávang
penetrate (*v*): § Kawkanjir; Sepuxtan;
 Softan
 penetrate through (*v*): § Par³;
penis (*substantive*): § Cuk; Gol-³; Kir;
 Land; Lang²; Miyán²; Nar; Nari; Six;
 Warm; -ža
 glans penis: § Cuk
 prepubertal penis: § -ul
penitence (*substantive*): § Garzew; Patet;
 Pateti; Pawimáni
penitent (*substantive*): § -kár; -mán⁴;
 Pateti; Pawimán; Pežmán
penman (*substantive*): § Dabir
penmanship (*substantive*): § Dabiri;-ir;
 Nebi; Nepiki
pentad (*substantive*): § -ád¹; Panj; Panje
penthouse (*substantive*): § Varvára
people (*substantive*): § Barvewniyán;
 Goruh; Irgán; Kas¹; Kayumars; Mard;
 Mardom; Mordád; -om; Pádarm;
 Pádrum; Ram; Rame; Rawt; Xodi
 people of this world: § Jahányán
peoples (*substantive*): § Mardom
pepper (*substantive*): § Pelpel
 pepper root: § Pelpelmuye
per (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Far
perceive (*v*): § Bu,Bui,Buy; Gováh;
 Manidan; Márdan; Womár
perception (*substantive*): § Bud²; Daryáft
 (egi); Didan; Din¹; Manew; Márew;

perch (*substantive*): § Newim
perennial (*substantive*): § Sálvár
perfect (*substantive*): § Farbud; Zadan
perfectly (*substantive*): § Hu
perfection (*substantive*): § -dád¹; Far;
perform (*substantive*): § Varzidan
perform (*v*): § Árástan; Barzegar;
 Farázidan; Farnáftan; Gardidan;
 Gozárdan¹; Kardan; Kárgozárdan;
 Pasáxtan; Qáp; Sáxtan
performance (*substantive*): § Ácár;
 Áwkár
performed (*substantive*): § Karde²;
performer (*substantive*): § -gar²; -gár
 performer of...: § -kár
performing (*substantive*): § Kár; -kár;
perfume (*substantive*): § Atr; Bu,Bui,Buy;
 Buyá; Hu
 perfume container: § Buydán
perfume (*v*): § Buyidan; Hubu
perfume-bearing (*substantive*): § Babar
perfumed (*substantive*): § Gand
perhaps (*substantive*): § Andi; -á²;
 Ámadan; Buke (h); Engár!; Guyá¹;
 Ku?¹; Magar; Wáyad
peri-, (*prefix*): § Divár; Par-²; Parcin;
 Pirá-;
perigree (*substantive*): § Wib¹;
perineum (*substantive*): § Miyán²;
 Miyándoráh
period (*substantive*): § Derang; Dourán;
 Hangám; -kár; Ruzgár; Zamáne
periphery (*substantive*): § Barvár; Gerde;
 Pirámun
perish (*v*): § Mordan
perishability (*substantive*): § Farsávandi;
 Farsudan
perishable (*substantive*): § Farsávand;
 Mordád; Nasá¹;
perished (*substantive*): § Farnás
perishing

not perishing: § Náfarsudani
permanence (*substantive*): § Ne-,¹;
permanent (*substantive*): § Jávid; Xodá
permanently (*substantive*): § Jávid
permissible (*substantive*): § Ravá
permission (*substantive*): § Dastur;
Dasturi; Pargast
permit! (*interjection*): § Hewtan
permit (*substantive*): § Parváne²;
permit (*v*): § Gozáwtan²; Pargast
permitted (*substantive*): § Ravá
pernicious (*substantive*): § Málidan;
Nasá¹;
perpendicular (*substantive*): § Sahi
perpetual (*substantive*): § Jávid
perplexed (*substantive*): § Bimanew
Persepolis (*substantive*): § Sadrouzan
perseverance (*substantive*): § Kuwáyi;
Kuwew; Powt; Toxwi
persevering (*substantive*): § Kuwá; Toxs;
Toxwá
Persia (*pn*): § Párs¹;
Persian (*substantive*): § Ahunavad; Bábel;
Farvardin; Mehr; Mordád; Nouruz;
Panje; Párs¹; Pársi; Tir²; Vahiwtowiwt
person (*substantive*): § Dis¹; Ján¹; Kas¹;
Kosbara-xá; Mehtar; Nar; Tan; -tár¹;
personal (*substantive*): § Xiw²;
personality (*substantive*): § Haxá;
Humán; Man³; Man⁴; Manavist;
Manew; -mán⁴; Vahmanew
good personality: § Human; Humán;
Vahmanew
perspiration (*substantive*): § Xai; Xi¹;
Xi¹;
perspire (*v*): § Xi¹; Xistan
perspired (*substantive*): § Xi¹;
persuade (*v*): § Háxtan
persuasion (*substantive*): § Házew
pertaining
pertaining to: § -zi

pertussis (*substantive*): § Tosak
pervade (*v*): § Nesárdan; Por
perverse (*substantive*): § Tarmanew;
Tarmanewt
perversion (*substantive*): § Dorvandi
sexual perversion: § Dowmarzi
perversity (*substantive*): § Tarmanewi
pervert (*substantive*): § Dorvand; Six-cehr
sexual pervert: § Dowmarz; Dowmarzi
Pes (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Pá¹;
pessimist (*substantive*): § Badbin
pest (*substantive*): § Margámargi; Riw¹;
pester (*v*): § Ang
pestered (*substantive*): § Ama
pestle (*substantive*): § -n; Yár¹; Yávar²;
pet (*substantive*): § Dastámuz
petit bourgeois (*substantive*): § Xorde-
xodáy
petr-, (*prefix*): § -ná¹;
petro-, (*prefix*): § Sang
petroleum (*substantive*): § Naft
petrous (*substantive*): § Sang
petting (*substantive*): § Náz¹;
Pewan (*pn*): § Pewan
Pewang (*pn*): § Pewang²;
Pewin (*pn*): § Pewin
Pewutan (*pn*): § Pewutan
pfui (*substantive*): § Pif
pharmacologist (*substantive*): § Alaf;
Urvar
Phaseolus radiatus (*substantive*): § Máw
pheasant (*substantive*): § Tazarv
philos-, (*prefix*): § Dust
philosopher (*substantive*): § Kondá
philosophy (*substantive*): § Xerad-duwegi
phlegm (*substantive*): § Derim; Kaf¹;
Málixuliá
Phoenix (*substantive*): § Morq; Qoqnus;
Simorq; Sin²; Siná; Sindox; Wáhin
phrase (*substantive*): § Soxon; Váj
physical (*substantive*): § -e-,e;

physical force: § Zur²;
physician (*substantive*): § Beytár; -g;
 Pezewk
 chief physician: § Dorost-bed
physicist (*substantive*): § Gouharwenás
physics (*substantive*): § Cehr-wenási
 the science of physics: § Cehr-wenási
physique (*substantive*): § Cehr; Cehre;
 Ázádcehr (e); Hožir; Manucehr;
 Ráyumand; Tahm; Tam
 beautiful physique: § Xojir
 good physique: § Xojir
pica (*substantive*): § Kiyára
pick (*v*): § Bixtan; Cidan; Gozidan
 pick out (*v*): § Cidan; Gozidan
 pick up (*v*): § Bar⁸; Masidan; Vácidan
pickaxe (*substantive*): § Kolang¹;
picked
 picked out: § Cide¹;
picking
 picking out: § Gozidan
pickle (*substantive*): § Torwi
picnic
 in picnic fashion: § Dángáne; Dángi
picture (*substantive*): § Mánestan;
 Negáre; Negáwtan; Pad^{-,2}; Paikar;
 Peikar;
picture (*v*): § Negáwtan
pie (*substantive*): § Afruwa; Gorás;
 Gouzine; Koluće; Komáj
piebald (*substantive*): § Vazidan
piece (*substantive*): § -ásá; Gorás;
 Gosastan; Karaj; Kard¹; Parre; Pára;
 Tá³; Toxwá; Xorde¹; Yak
 broken into pieces: § Tál; Tál-o-mál;
 -tár²;
 one piece: § Jodá
 piece by piece: § Pára; Xorde¹;
piecemeal (*substantive*): § Xorde¹;
pier (*substantive*): § Eskele

pierce (*v*): § Gováz; Kawkanjir; Niw¹;
 Softan; Suzan; Xalidan
 pierce through (*v*): § Duxtan²;
 piercer of shoulders: § Huba
 piercer of shoulders: § Hubasonbá
piercer (*substantive*): § Sonba; Suzan
piercing
 piercing tool: § Suláx
-piercing (*suffix*): § Som²;
piety (*substantive*): § Dahmi
pig (*substantive*): § Pors²; Xuk
 guinea pig: § -ca; -cak;
pigeon (*substantive*): § -ar; Carme;
 Farázkuhe; Kabud; Kabutar;
 wild pigeon: § Tadarv; Varwán
pigeon-chest (*substantive*): § Negun
piggy-bank (*substantive*): § Qollak²;
piglet (*substantive*): § Korra; Pors²;
 suckling piglet: § Xuk
pigment (*substantive*): § Rang¹;
pigsty (*substantive*): § Kolba
pilaf (*substantive*): § Polou
 white pilaf: § Celo
pile (*substantive*): § Koppe; Porz
 pile up (*v*): § Cidan; Dig²;
piled
 piled up: § Cidan; Cide²;
piling
 piling up: § Telanbár
pill (*substantive*): § Golule
pillar (*substantive*): § Hezársotun;
 Pawkam; Qolle¹; Setanba; Six; Sotun;
 Xar^{-,2}; Xarpá
pillow (*substantive*): § Bálew²; Bálin;
 Bup; -ewt²;
pin (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk; Sanjáf;
 Sanjáq; Six; Suzan; Yuq
 safety pin: § Sanjáf; Sanjáq
pincers (*substantive*): § Gáz²; Máwarz;
 Máwe
pinch (*v*): § Pita

pinched (*substantive*): § Mát
pine (*substantive*): § Nuž; Nužan
 pine away (*v*): § Deq
 pine tree: § Nouž
pining (*substantive*): § Táse
pinion (*substantive*): § Par³;
pink (*substantive*): § Ál; Sorx; Válgune
pinkie (*substantive*): § -ul
pinnacle (*substantive*): § Sar¹;
pinworm (*substantive*): § Kermak
pious (*substantive*): § Dahm; -est; Náriká;
 Pársá; -sár³; Waman
 doer of a pious deed: § Karfegar
 pious deed: § Karfe
 pious woman: § Nar
piously (*substantive*): § Arw⁴;
pipe (*substantive*): § Bid¹; -ca; -cak;
 Copoq; Fis; Kaval; Lula; Muri; Náíza;
 Qarv; Sorná; Tanbáku; Váfur; -ža
 long-stemmed smoking pipe: § Copoq
 (short concrete) pipe: § Kaval
 smoking pipe: § Cilem
Piper nigrum (*substantive*): § Pelpel
Pirán (*pn*): § Pirán
Pisces (*astronomy*)(*substantive*): § Máhi¹;
piss (*v*): § Táxtan
pistacchio (*substantive*): § Bestak; Peste
 resin of the pistacchio tree: § Bestak
 pistacchio nut: § Peste
Pistacia mutica (*substantive*): § Van¹;
 Vanžad
pit (*substantive*): § Ast¹; -ál; Gaudál;
 Geristak; Gonbad; Goric; Guwa; Hasta;
 Haste²; Kácál; Kolba; Kos; Kul²; Kulle;
 Kulidan; Kun; Kuza; Maq¹; Maqák;
 Maqz; -sár³; Som¹; Suráx; Xán⁴;
 pit for a hunter: § Kulle
 pit for demoniacal animals/beings: §
 Qár³;
pitcher (*substantive*): § Gong²; Qolle²;
 Xarboze

clay pitcher: § Kuza; Qollak²; Qolle²;
 Qulin
pitchfork (*substantive*): § Wána¹;
pith (*substantive*): § Maqz
pit-mine (*substantive*): § -sár³;
Pitrasp (*pn*): § Pitrasp
pity (*substantive*): § -álu; Delsuze
 loving pity: § Oxei
 Such a pity! (*interjection*): § Dariq
pivot (*substantive*): § Páwang¹; Páwna
 pivot of a door: § Páwang¹;
Piwánse (*pn*): § Piwánse
Piwdád (*pn*): § Piwdád
Piwdeh (*pn*): § Piwdeh
Piwin (*pn*): § Piwin²;
place (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Arike;
 Axte; -ábád; Ábádáni; Ábewxar;
 Ádarián; Ámadan; Ástáne; Áviwan;
 Áwiyán; Barzan; Bona; Bum¹; Cár³;
 Dudemán; -están¹; Faqvare; Gáh²;
 -gáh³; Gávjáy; -h; Hamidun; Hand¹;
 Hang¹; In; Já²; Jinák; Jivák; Kada; -kal;
 Kársán; Láne³; Lák; Mán¹; Meidán;
 Mihan; Newim; Ostovár; Pant; Qucán;
 Rustá; Sará; Setán; -stán; Taxt; Tehrán;
 Tisfun; Xan; Xána
 empty formidable place: § Beiqule
 from the same place: § Ham-,
 gathering place: § Hamadán
 place abounding in...: § Lák
 place of weapons: § -dán²;
 place water abounds: § Mináb
 resting place: § Sará
 sitting place: § Hadiw
place (*v*): § Dádan¹; Istádan; Nesidan;
 Newastan; Nisidan
 place in a line (*v*): § Cidan
 place on (*v*): § Gosil
 place upon (*v*): § Gosil
placed (*substantive*): § Nehádan
 placed forth: § Dáde

placed together: § Nehádan
placenta (*substantive*): § Joft; Yuq
placing (*substantive*): § -já
plague (*substantive*): § Margámargi
plain (*substantive*): § Dawt¹; Gostardan;
Hámun; Ráq
plaintiff (*substantive*): § Mostmand;
Muyidan; Piwmár
plait (*v*): § Báftan; Mars²; Táwtan
plait-work (*substantive*): § Bid¹;
plan (*substantive*): § Andáz; Áhang;
Hanjidan
plan (*v*): § Andáxtan; Árāstan; Handáxtan
plane (*substantive*): § Bestar; Randa;
Randidan; -un²;
plane tree: § Cenár
plane (*v*): § Randidan
planet (*substantive*): § Axtar; Báxtar
planetarium (*substantive*): § Dis¹; Táqdis
plank (*substantive*): § Pálár; Taxte
planks in a ship: § Pálár
plant (*substantive*): § Alaf; Angván;
Ardawirán; Ardewirán; Bo³; Giyáh;
Gol¹; Hom; Nehál; Orvar; Parcin;
Parpahn; Ruymán; Sarmak; Urvar;
Vaxw³; -vár
creeping plant: § Xarboze
plant (*v*): § -ast-; Ájastan; -ál; Káwtan;
Kewtan; Newastan; Newándan;
Newástan;
Plantago psyllium (*substantive*): §
Espaql
plantation (*substantive*): § Ruyidan;
Urvar
planted (*substantive*): § Ájastan; -ál;
Nekandan; Newán
planus (*substantive*): § Hámun; -un²;
plaster (*substantive*): § Dus; Dusin;
Marham;
a man who works with plaster of Paris: §
Dusgar

applying a plaster: § Fardudan
plaster of Paris: § Jabsin
softening plaster: § Marham
to cover or smear with plaster of Paris,
cement or glue: § Dusidan¹;
plaster (*v*): § Andudan; Fardudan;
Páludan
plaster over (*v*): § Andudan
plastercaster (*substantive*): § Dusgar
plasterer (*substantive*): § Dusgar
Platanus orientalis (*substantive*): § Cenár
Platanus vulgaris (*substantive*): § Cenár
plate (*substantive*): § Dab; Douri;
Estekán; Lagan; Pahn; Piwxori; Tawt
round plate for food: § Estekán
silver/ gold/ copper/ metal plate: § Patar
plateau (*substantive*): § Powtak²; Zabar
platform (*substantive*): § Wádorván
platoon (*substantive*): § Pádegán
play (*substantive*): § Báxtan; Bázi; Lás;
Leilei; Lili; Náz¹; Raftan
children's play: § Leilei
play (*v*): § Álixtan; Báxtan; Leilei; Rám¹;
Sorudan
play a game (*v*): § Báztan
play a musical instrument (*v*): §
Naváxtan; Sorudan
play music (*v*): § Ne-,¹;
player (*substantive*): § Sorudan
fine player of musical instruments: §
Xownaváz
playing (*substantive*): § Golule; Lás;
Zang⁴;
playing musical instruments: § Bázi;
Báztan
playmate (*substantive*): § Xodá
pleading (*substantive*): § Xáhew; Zári
pleasant (*substantive*): § Hu; Hiram;
Huvar; Nuw⁶; Nuwin; Pasand; Pedrám;
Rám¹; Rámidan; Sahi; Tađarv; Wirinak;
Wux¹; Xerám¹; Xorram; Xow

please (v): § Áfaridan¹; Áfarin¹; Dust; Pasand; Por; Xow
pleased (substantive): § Áfaridan¹; Áfarin¹; Rám¹; Wux¹; Xow; Xownud
pleasing (substantive): § Hu; Por; Rám¹; Xerám¹;
pleasurable (substantive): § Rám¹;
pleasure (substantive): § Áráam; Bahár²; Bahár³; Hurami; Lás; Lili; Máž; Mowkuy; Pasand; Rám¹; Rámew; Var⁶; Xorrami; Xow; Xowi
 derive pleasure from (v): § Xástan¹;
 extreme pleasure: § Oxei
 take pleasure in (v): § Rám¹; Rámestan
pledge (substantive): § Gerou; Gerougán
pledge (v): § Sepárdan
Pleiades (substantive): § Parvin; Parviz²; Satava-es
plentiful (substantive): § Bas; Faráván; Faráx
plenty (substantive): § Ágandan; Faráván; Hir; Mawt
 town of plenty: § Mawt
 plenty of (substantive): § Por
plier (substantive): § Jandare
plight (substantive): § Fetádan; Sij²; Sizegi
plot (substantive): § Ábsári
 plot of land: § Kárd
plot (v): § Poxtan
plough (substantive): § (also see plow): Sopár¹; Xiw¹;
plougher (substantive): § Varzá
plough-furrow (substantive): § Kew²;
plough-oxen (substantive): § (also see ploughing (ox)): Varzāv
ploughshare (substantive): § (also see plowshare): Sopár¹; Xiw¹;
plow (substantive): § (also see plough): Sopár¹; Wáx; Wiyár; Wodyár; Xiw¹;

plow (v): § Káwtan; Wiyár; Womiz; Womizidan; Xiw¹;
plowed (substantive): § Womiz
plower (substantive): § Varzá
plowing (substantive): § Varz
plow-ox (substantive): § (also see plowing (ox)): Barzegáv; Varzāv; Varzidan
plow-oxen (substantive): § Varzá
plowshare (substantive): § (also see ploughshare): Gováz; Guwa; Sopár¹; Sudmand; Xiw¹; Zafar
pluck (v): § Ábriz; Rewtan; Rut
 to pluck wool (v): § Cupán
plucked (substantive): § Rot
 plucked out: § Rut; Rux; Rux-cakát
plug (substantive): § Sim³;
plum (substantive): § Xolu
 wild plum: § Kuhonz
plump (substantive): § Pih
plunder (substantive): § Capávol; Robudan; Yaqmá
plunder (v): § Ávardan; Gosastan; Haparu; Robudan; Rut; Tariftan
plundered (substantive): § Ávardan
plundering (substantive): § Ávardan; Capávol; Yaqmá
plunging (substantive): § Av-
plural (substantive): § -át; Hama
pluri-, (prefix): § Parv
ply (substantive): § Pard¹; Tá³;
pneumo-, (prefix): § Wow
pneumonia (substantive): § Wajidan
pocket (substantive): § Yaxe
pod (substantive): § Quti; Quza; Wanbalid
poem (substantive): § Káviyán; Sarvá; Sarvád; Sorudan; Vacastawti
 lyric poem: § Cagáme
poet (substantive): § Wokuh
poetic
 poetic power: § Wáyestan
poetics (substantive): § Káviyán

poetry (*substantive*): § Afsman; Cagáme;
Káviyán; Sorudan; Vacastawti
poignant (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk
point (*substantive*): § Dužana;
Golxan; Nax¹; Nouk; Qolle¹; Sáyidan;
Six; Tárek; Tiq¹;
chief point: § Náf
leading point: § Nox
point (*v*): § Tiq¹;
pointed (*substantive*): § Angowt; Angur;
Sán¹; Six; Soqolme; Suzan; Tárek; Tiq¹;
Tir¹; Tiz
pointed edge: § Noxále
poison (*substantive*): § Bew; Marg; Máh¹;
Wukrán; Zahr
deadly plant poison: § Haláhel
deadly poison produced at the churning
ocean: § Haláhel
poisonous (*substantive*): § -álu; Bew;
Kabast
poke (*substantive*): § Angul; Xala²;
poking (*substantive*): § Angulak; Soqolme
Poland (*pn*): § Leh; Lehestán
Pole (*pn*): § Leh; Lehestán
pole (*substantive*): § Cán-cu; Gol-,³;
Mehvar; Mix¹;
police (*substantive*): § Savár
policeman (*substantive*): § Gezir
-polis (*suffix*): § -pur²; -vard; Wahr; Wahri
Polish (*substantive*): § Leh
polish (*substantive*): § Farand
polish (*v*): § Pardáxtan; Sávidan
polished (*substantive*): § Kal¹; Yawm
polite (*substantive*): § -gerd³;
poll (*substantive*): § Gazit
pollute (*v*): § Andudan; Áludan; Dudan;
Páludan
polluted (*substantive*): § Áluda; Bi-riman;
Náhid; Palawt
pollution (*substantive*): § Áhu²; Áludegi
polo (*substantive*): § Cougán

polo game: § Cougán
poly-, (*prefix*): § Áwbacagan; Bas; Basi;
Besyár; Mah; Parv; Por; Sakireqlá
polyhedral (*substantive*): § Cambar;
polypnea (*substantive*): § Táse; Tásidan
Polypodium (*substantive*): § Baspáyak;
Sakireqláok
polysyllabic (*substantive*): § Bas
pommegranate (*substantive*): § Anár;
Barsam
pommegranate tree: § Bon; Nárván;
Orvar
pomp (*substantive*): § Aurang
poncho (*substantive*): § Cuxá
pond (*substantive*): § Barm²; Estaxr¹;
Farqár; Harahmand; Kuláb; Táláb;
Táleqán; Wádorván
ponder (*v*): § Andiuidan
ponder over (*v*): § Mántra
ponderer (*substantive*): § Mazdá
pondering (*substantive*): § Andiuidár
poniard (*substantive*): § Katáre
pool (*substantive*): § Barm²; Estaxr¹;
Kuláb
small pool: § Xánice
poor (*substantive*): § Alak; Darwiw;
Daryuw; Ku?¹; Nounavár; Vang²;
poplar
white poplar: § Sepidár
poppy (*substantive*): § Álála; Ázargun/
Ázarguna; Nárkuk; Xawxáw
poppy pod: § Kuknár; Nárkivá; Quti
populace (*substantive*): § Pádarm
popular (*substantive*): § Farnáft; Ravák;
Raváj
popularize (*v*): § Ravák
populous (*substantive*): § Ábád
Populus alba (*substantive*): § Sepidár
Populus euphratica (*substantive*): § Peda
Populus euphraticus (*substantive*): §
Beda

porch (*substantive*): § Eiván
porcupine (*substantive*): § Juje; Juje tiqi;
 Sogor; Tawi; Xárpowt; Xukar
pore (*substantive*): § Rouzan¹; Rouzan²;
pork (*substantive*): § Cáqu; Xuk
porpoise (*substantive*): § Qotás
porridge (*substantive*): § Abá; Ábá;
 Árdbá; Áw²; Babá; Banbá; Barqast-vá;
 Bá, -bá, vá, -vá, fá, -fá, -pa; -báw³; Bo³;
 Bozbáw; Sepid-bá; Gipá; Hendbá;
 Kadubá; Kawkbá; Kák; Kámak;
 Mástbá; Nánvá; Paz-, -paz; Pinuvá;
 Qurbá; Sekbá; Tarfbá; Vanbá; Vá²;
 Wirbá; Wurbá; Zirabá
port (*substantive*): § Pol
porter (*substantive*): § -i⁴;
port-hole (*substantive*): § Rouzan¹;
portico (*substantive*): § Eiván; Pawkam
porticus (*substantive*): § Pawkam
portion (*substantive*): § Anbáz; Art; Bahr¹;
 Bahre; Baq; Barx; Baxt; Baxw¹; Baxw²;
 Baxwidár²; Darun²; Dáng; Kard¹; Pára;
 Rixtan; Tou; Yát
 portion of a whole: § Dáng
portionless (*substantive*): § Deriq
Portoqál (*pn*): § Portoqál
Portugal (*pn*): § Portoqál
Porucist (*pn*): § Porucist
position (*substantive*): § Árástan; -están¹;
 Kuyi; Newim; Wáyestan
possess (*v*): § -án⁻³; Bordan; Dáwtam;
 Mál; Xiwidan
 one who has or possesses a lot of... (*v*):
 § -dár¹;
possessed (*substantive*): § Dáwtam
possessing (*substantive*): § -dár²; Dehgán;
 -var
possession (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag;
 Azánidan; -ák²; Cupán; Dárák;
 Dáryuw; Dáwtam; Dáwtári; Hir; Hu-,

Mál; Rád; Rig²; Rixtan; -u; -vand; Xiwi;
 Xiwidári; Y
 take possession of (*v*): § Xerámidan
possessor (*substantive*): § -bed; Hirbod
possibility (*substantive*): § Anbudan
possible (*substantive*): § Budan; Taván²;
 Wáyen; Wáyestan
possibly (*substantive*): § Va
post (*substantive*): § Ájastan; Barid; Dár;
 Newán; Pálár; Pei⁴; Saxt; Setanba; Six;
 Sotun; Suzan
 main post: § Xarpá
 post with colorful streamers: § Baram
post-, (*prefix*): § -in, -ina¹; Pas
postpone (*v*): § Sepuxtan
postposition (*substantive*): § Rá; -rá; Va
pot (*substantive*): § Barsam; -ca; Dezu;
 Dig²; Lavid; Qazqán; -u
 clay pot: § Dezu; Kaváre
 piece of broken clay pot: § Kaluk
 to put rolls of clay on one another in the
 process of making a clay pot (*v*): §
 Dezu
potable (*substantive*): § Botri
potassium (*substantive*): § Kahlá
potency (*substantive*): § Ama
potent (*substantive*): § Kerdegár
potential (*substantive*): § Wáyestan
potion (*substantive*): § Hur²;
potter (*substantive*): § Dig²; Kalál
 clay potter: § Dusgar
poultice (*substantive*): § Marham
poultry (*substantive*): § Cupán
pound (*v*): § -ál; Kufan; Kustan; Málidan;
 Mix¹; Pest; Xalidan
 to pound the cereal grains (*v*): §
 Mardangi
pounding (*substantive*): § Kus¹; Kust³;
 Mardangi; Pest
pour (*v*): § Ábriz; Ábwár; Hari²; Rixtan;
 Táxtan; Zur³;

pour down (v): § Báridan; Riwidan²;
pour forth (v): § Báridan
pour out (v): § Afsordan; Gorixtan;
Gosárdan; Harz; Hexr; Rixtan; Sepixtan
poured (substantive): § Rixt¹;
poured to: § Rixt¹;
pouring (substantive): § Bárande
pouring down: § Gosárdan
poverty (substantive): § Gazand; Rád;
Tangi
powder (substantive): § Gard; Gart;
Pawnuw; Xák
reduce to powder: § Pudán
power (substantive): § Ama; Amávand;
-ar; Árwám; -est; Gádan; Gáv; Moq;
Niru; Oug; Potk; Rást; Sorx; Tahm;
Tang; Taván¹; Tavánestan; Tuw; -u;
Uz; Uzmand; Varz; Wahriyár; Wáh;
Wáyestan; Zau¹; Zavár¹; Zevár; Ziyán;
Zur²;
acquire power over (v): § Wáh
divine power: § Varjávand
possession of power: § Wáh
power of control: § Dast
powerful (substantive): § Ama; Amávand;
Aredvisur; -álu; Árwám; Bánú; Dorud;
-est; -gar²; Gáv; Nar; Nirumand;
Pádiyávand; Quc; Qul; Setorg; Sirus;
Sur²; Suran; Tahm; Tavánestan;
Továngar; Uzmand; Varj; Varjávand;
War-ira; Wáh; Zurmand; Zurvar
powerful individual: § Quc
power-holder (substantive): § Wahriyár
powerless (substantive): § Sotuh; Zevár
made powerless: § Dast
powerlessness (substantive): § Sotuhi
practicable (substantive): § Wáyestan
practical (substantive): § Hu
practice (substantive): § Ácár; Barz; Varz;
Varzew; Varzidan
practice of...: § -varzi

practice (v): § Barzegar
practiced (substantive): § Varzida
practitioner (substantive): § Varzidár
practitioner (substantive): § Afzármand
prairie (substantive): § -zár³;
praise (substantive): § Áfarin¹; -ew;
Mándáná; Niyáyew; Setáyew; Setudan;
Yahud; Yasn; Yasná; Yawt; Yazew
praise (v): § Áfaridan¹; Áfaridan²; Feryán;
Saráyidan; Setudan; Vahma; Yawt;
Yawtan; Yáse
make praise (v): § Setudan
praised (substantive): § Izad; Setudan;
Setude; Sotut yawt; Xonok; Yazdán
praise-giver (substantive): § Gosárdan
praiser (substantive): § Sotudár
praising (substantive): § Arzan; Niyáyew;
Sotudár; Vahma; Yasná
prattle (v): § Gab; Kalkal
pray (v): § Nemáz; Váj; Yawtan
prayed (substantive): § Wammás
prayer (substantive): § Ahunavad; Awem
vohu; Áfarin¹; Áfarinegán dahmán;
Áhu¹; Báj¹; Din²; Faravaráne; Farámun;
Gováza; Namáz; Nemáz; Niyáyew;
Uwidarmáh; Váj; Xewnuman; Yawt;
Yawtan
chanting a prayer: § Báz²;
magician's prayer: § Afsun
morning prayer: § Uwahin
prayer for the virtuous people: § Dahmi
prayer time: § Hávangáh
sacred prayer: § Mántra
to murmur a prayer: § Báz²;
praying (substantive): § Niyáyew; Vátan
pre-, (prefix): § Far; Faravahar; Piw¹;
Piwdád
pre-adolescent-girl (substantive): § Vazri
precedence (substantive): § Piw¹;
preceding (substantive): § Piw¹; Piwin¹;

precious (*substantive*): § Gerán; Var⁶;
Varsang
precious metal: § Hir
precipice (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
predator (*substantive*): § Karp
preface (*substantive*): § Dibáce
prefer (*v*): § Gozidan; Var⁶; Wahrivar
preference (*substantive*): § Pasand;
Pasandew
prefix (*substantive*): § Abar; Abi, abi-;;
Af-;; Andar; Anirán¹; Av-;; Avar-;; Á-;
Ábád; Ábáft; Áqol; Ávardan;
Ázmudan; Ba-;; Bar⁸; Bar-⁹; Barnáma;
Barnáme; Basij; Bála¹; Báw; Báž-³;
Bedar; Be(h); Bi-;; Borná; D-;; Do-;;
Dab; Dar²; Daráyidan; Dež-;; Doruq;
Dow-;; Dož-;; Em-;; Far-;; Far; fará-;
Faráz; fer-; fere-; fereh-;; para-;; per-;;
peri-;; pár-;; pirá-;; pro-;; Fa-;; Fer-;;
Forud; Foruxtán¹; Gár; Gáv; Go-;;
Ham; Ham-;; Hamgen; Hang²; Há²;
Hámarz¹; Háni; Istádan; Jod;
Kaibiyáraw; Ko-; ak-;; Ma-;; Mat-²;;
Met-;; Miyán²; Mordád; N-;; Na; Na-;;
Nafri; Ná-;; Náhid; Náwtá; Ne-¹;
Nefride; Nefrin; Nehanban; Nesá³;
Nevewtan; Newastan; Ney-;; Ni-¹;
Ni-³; No-;; O-;; Of-;; Oftádan; Ostara;
Ostád; Pad-²; Pai-;; Par¹, par-¹; Par-²;;
Pari-;; Pas; Patiy-;; Paz-;; Paž⁴; Pá-³;
Pád-¹; Pádewáh; Pár, pár-;; Pe-;; Pei¹;
Pey-;; Pirá-;; Piw¹; Powt; Rud⁵; Sar²;
Sorná; Tar⁶; U-;; Ubár²; Uftádan; -ur²;
Uz-;; Var-;; Varaz-rud; Varárud;
Varváliz; Vá³; Wanidan; Wená; Xar-²;
Xarboze; Zabar; Ze²; Zed
privative prefix: § A-, An-;; Aná-;; Áhu²;
Daž-;; Fetádan
pregnancy (*substantive*): § Ábestani;
Havu

pregnant (*substantive*): § Ábestan;
Ábestanidan; Doxt; Telanbár; Zehmand
pregnant animal: § Doxt
pregnant woman: § Pinu
premarital (*substantive*): § Hambovew
premature (*substantive*): § Náras
prematurity (*substantive*): § Náراس
preoccupied (*substantive*): § Wenáxtan
preparation (*substantive*): § Basij; Senáh
prepare (*v*): § Ámudan; Árástan;
Basijidan; Pasaqdidan; Pasáxtan;
Poxtan; Sáxtan; Sicidan; Sij¹; Táwtan
prepare for (*v*): § Gozárdan¹;
prepared (*substantive*): § Basaqde; Basij;
Sáxte; Sij¹; Táwtan
become prepared (*v*): § Basaqdidan
get prepared (*v*): § Basaqdidan
preparing (*substantive*): § Sij¹;
preposition (*substantive*): § A-;; Abar;
Abá; Abi, abi-;; Af-;; Andarun; Avar;
Ayáftan; Az; Á-;; Ábáft; Árástan; Ba;
Bad; Badan; Bahr; Bar⁸; Barái;
Barkostován; Barnáma; Barnáme;
Bastar; Baxw¹; Báýad; Báž³; Be(h);
Bedar; Be(h); Beh-¹; Bewkuftan; Bo-¹;;
D-;; Do-;; Dar²; Far; Faráz; Farmudan;
Farxau Fer-;; For-;; Forud; Ga-;; Gerd¹;
Go-;; Gostáx; Gozawt; Ham-;; I-;; Jodá;
Ne-¹; Pai³; Pai⁴; Par¹, par-¹; Par-²;;
Pará-;; Pas; Paž⁴; Pažand; Pád-¹;
Pahlu²; Pe-;; Pei²; Pež-;; Pi-;; Pirá-;;
Pirámun; Piw¹; Powt; Rá; Ráh¹; Ru²;
Run; Sar²; Su¹; Tah²; Tak⁴; Tar⁶; Tá⁵;
Tu³; U-;; Var⁴; Varaz-rud; Varárud;
Varváliz; We-;; Z-;; Zabar; Zand¹; Ze¹;
Ze³; Zi; Zir
prepuce (*substantive*): § Xoruse
prescription (*substantive*): § -ew; Govará;
Govárew
presence (*substantive*): § Piw¹;
in the presence of: § Piwgáh

present (*substantive*): § Áyaft; Báwanda; Báwá; Budan; Darun²; Dawt²; Dádan¹; Dáwan; Dáwn; Farádádan; Mehmán; Nun; Yán
 at present: § Bá, abá, fá;
present (*v*): § Baxwidan¹; Por
presented (*substantive*): § Dádan¹;
preservation (*substantive*): § -dári; Dáwtam
preserve (*substantive*): § Anba
preserve (*v*): § Dáwtam
preserved (*substantive*): § -bán⁵
preserver (*substantive*): § -bán⁵; -dár¹; Dáwtár; Golpáyegán; -vár
presided
 presided over: § Farbud
press (*substantive*): § Fardang
press (*v*): § Anduhgin; Cost; Fardang; Fewordan; Málidan; Puyidan
 press the hand on (*v*): § Pasudan
 press out (*v*): § Duq
 press together (*v*): § Pita; Pusá
pressure (*substantive*): § Fawár
prestidigitator (*substantive*): § Tardast
presume (*v*): § Angárdan; Angáwtan; Gománidan
presumption (*substantive*): § Angáre; Gomán
pretext (*substantive*): § Baháne
pretty (*substantive*): § Piwe
prevail (*v*): § Carbew; Nesárdan; Sástar
 cause to prevail (*v*): § Nesárdan
 prevail upon (*v*): § Cirestan; Vanand
prevailing (*substantive*): § Cír; Ciri; Suran; Vanand
 prevailing upon (*substantive*): § Pádewáh
prevent (*v*): § Ásima; Bázdáwtan; Dáwtam; Nehang; Pasrándan; Sepuxtán; Wemordan
prevention (*substantive*): § Peikár

previous (*substantive*): § Far; Pari-; Pár, pár-; Pir; Pirár-; Piwin¹;
 previous to: § Pari-; Pirár-; Piw¹;
previously (*substantive*): § Far
prey (*substantive*): § Naxcir; Rubáh; Wekár; Wekári
 bird of prey: § Báwu; Ewkar
price (*substantive*): § Arj; Arzán; Bahá; Bozorg; Cinavad; Nerx; Pád-¹; Xaridan
prick (*substantive*): § Niw¹;
prick (*v*): § Fariw²; Tiq¹;
prickle (*substantive*): § Niw¹;
pride (*substantive*): § Barmanewi; Bád²; Fis; Qorur; Tar³; Tarmanew; Tarmanewt
 take pride in (*v*): § Bálidan; Náz¹; Názidan
priest (*substantive*): § Atravan; Áturbán; Ázarbád; Barahman; Kawi; Kewi; Maq²; Mubad; Mubad e Mubadán; Ráspi; -ván¹; Zur³;
 chief priest: § Hirbod
 chief Zoroastrian priest: § Dastur
 Zoroastrian priest: § -bad³; Maq²; Masmaqán; Mubad; Mubadi; Navár; Nábar; Zut
 low-ranking priest: § Wammás
priesthood (*substantive*): § Maqi; Mubadi
primary (*substantive*): § Noxost; Noxostin
primeval (*substantive*): § Fardom; Pár, pár-; Piw¹;
primitive (*substantive*): § Fardom; Noxostin
primitiveness (*substantive*): § Fardomi
primogeniture (*substantive*): § Noxri
prince (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; -gán²; Kai; Wáhpur; Wáhzáde; Wápur; Wir¹;
princess (*substantive*): § Wáhzáde; Wápur
principal (*substantive*): § Boni; Mehtar; Sar¹; Xáje

principle (*substantive*): § Bonest; Námus
 basic principle: § Boneste
 three principles: § Boxt¹;
 basic principles of something: § Istádan
print (*substantive*): § Cáv
print (*v*): § Cáp; Dab
printed
 printed cloth: § Cáp
printing (*substantive*): § Cáp; Cáv
 printing business: § Cáp
prior (*substantive*): § Fará-¹; -in, -ina¹;
 Pari-; Pár, pár-; Pirár-; Piwdád;
 Piwin¹;
priority (*substantive*): § Piwi¹;
prison (*substantive*): § Band; -dán²;
 Zendán
prisoner (*substantive*): § Bandi; Barda;
 Baste; Qápidan; Zendáni
private (*substantive*): § Nehoftan
 private parts: § Warm; Warmgáh
privation (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Go-;
probable (*substantive*): § Wáyad;
 Wáyand; Wáyen
probably (*substantive*): § Andi; Guyá¹;
 Wáyad
probe (*v*): § Cáhju
procedure (*substantive*): § -ál
proceed (*v*): § Afsordan; Nesárdan; Sarát
process (*substantive*): § -ál; Ravál
process (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Táwtan
processed (*substantive*): § Táwtan
proclamation (*substantive*): § Duq;
 Farvátan; Nedá
procrastinate (*v*): § Sepuxtan
procrastination (*substantive*): § Derang
procreate (*v*): § Serewt
procreation (*substantive*): § Ruyidan;
 Záqdán; Záyew
procure (*v*): § Faráhamidan
produce (*substantive*): § Bar³; Bár⁶; -deh

produce (*v*): § Árastan; Ávardan; Serewt;
 Zádan; Záyidan
produced (*substantive*): § Anbusidan;
 Budan; Farbud; Zan; Záda; Zádan
 produced by (*substantive*): § Nežád
 newly produced: § Taráne
producer (*substantive*): § -ávar
producing (*substantive*): § Ávarew; -deh;
 Zádan
product (*substantive*): § Bár⁶;
production (*substantive*): § Anbudan;
 Záyew
profess (*v*): § Bávar; Xastuyidan
 make profess (*v*): § Bávar
professing (*substantive*): § Astován;
 Ostován
 professing a religion: § Farnámew
 not professing: § Nágeravide
profession (*substantive*): § Piwe; Raste¹;
professor (*substantive*): § Ostád
proficient (*substantive*): § -est
profit (*substantive*): § Áyaft; Áyaft;
 Bahrevári; Bar³; Baxw²; Sáve; Sud
 big profit: § Mahsud
profit (*v*): § Bar³; Sud
 give profit (*v*): § Sudidan
 makeprofit out of (*v*): § Duwidan
 profit from (*v*): § Sudidan
profitability (*substantive*): § Bahrevári
profitable (*substantive*): § Sudmand
profiteer (*substantive*): § Duwidár;
 Vaxw³;
profiting (*substantive*): § Bahremand;
 Bahremandi
progeny (*substantive*): § Záj²;
program (*substantive*): § Bar⁸; Barnáma;
 Barnáme; Varnáma
progress (*v*): § Bálidan; Behizak;
 Farnáftan
progress (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Behizak
 make progress (*v*): § Farádádan

progression (*substantive*): § Farawkard
project (*v*): § Farmanidan; Mati-; Qolle¹;
projection (*substantive*): § Angowt
 projection of mountains: § Farmanidan;
 Mati-;
prolific (*substantive*): § Barumand
proximity (*substantive*): § Gostardan
prolongation (*substantive*): § Derang
prominence (*substantive*): § Far
prominent (*substantive*): § Áká;
 Farmanidan; Lambar; Yak
promise (*substantive*): § Mehr
 one who breaks his promise: § Ferifitan
 honoring a promise: § Mehr
promise (*v*): § Pádestádan
promote (*v*): § Borzidan; Farádádan;
 Faráxidan¹; Farnáftan; Fozunidan; Zur²;
promoter (*substantive*): § Farádádan;
 Farnáftar; Uwidar; Uwidarmáh
promoting (*substantive*): § Afzá
 promoting the world: § Farádádan
promotion (*substantive*): § -yád¹;
promulgate (*v*): § Nesárdan
prong (*substantive*): § Soru
pronoun (*substantive*): § Án; Ánc; Ánk;
 -e-; e; Em-; Harc; Harvanám; -m;
pronunciation (*substantive*): § Guyew
prop (*substantive*): § Pawkam; Zang¹;
prop (*v*): § Pewkan; Setanba
 prop up (*v*): § Rám¹;
propaganda
 make propaganda (*v*): § Farnáftan
proper (*substantive*): § Ard; Ármaz;
 Barázidan; Be-já; Besezá; Espandár
 maz; Fará-¹; Fararást; Pih; Ravá; Rást;
 -vár; Wáyagán; Wáyande; Wáyán;
 Wáyestan; Xorsand; Zibidan
 proper for wearing: § -i⁵;
properly (*substantive*): § Armati
properness (*substantive*): § Wáyandegi

property (*substantive*): § -ák²; Dárák;
 Dáryuw; Hir; Mál; Rig²; Serewt;
 Xáste; Xiwi
 fixed property: § Band
 grant of property: § Band
prophet (*substantive*): § Nabi; Nebi;
 Paiqámbar; Payámbar; Peiqámbar; -var;
 Vaxwur
propitiate (*v*): § Árástan
propitious (*substantive*): § Wivá
propitiousness (*substantive*): § Farwád
proportion (*substantive*): § Andáza;
 Paimána
proposed (*substantive*): § Setudan
proprietor-ness (*substantive*): § Dáwtári
propriety (*substantive*): § Áyin
prosecution (*substantive*): § Piwmári
prosecutor (*substantive*): § Dádestán;
 Dádsetán; -están¹;
Prosopis spiciger (*substantive*): § Jáma
prosper (*v*): § Afzudan; Bálidan; -yád¹;
 make prosper (*v*): § Farádádan
prosperity (*substantive*): § Afzuni; Art;
 Awi; Ábádáni; Ábádi; Baq; Dorud;
 Faráxi; Hir; Roro-ak; Uwtavaiti
prosperous (*substantive*): § Ábád;
 Ábádán; Ábádi; Behrud; Faráx; Run
 make prosperous (*v*): § Faráxidan¹;
prostitute (*substantive*): § -ád¹; Jáf-jáf;
 Jeh; Jende; Kaxard²; Luli; Ruspi
prostitute-monger (*substantive*): §
 Jehmarz
prostitution (*substantive*): § Jehkári;
 Ruspigi
prostration (*substantive*): § Namáz
protect (*v*): § Anbaxsidan; Barkostován;
 Bordan; Dáwtam; Divár; Gord;
 Pásbánidan; Páyestan; Páyidan; Rafiq;
 Raxwidan¹; Raxw²; Seráyidan; Xordád
 thou mayest protect (*v*): § Páyidan

protected (*substantive*): § -bán⁵;
 Nehoftan; Páde
protecting (*substantive*): § Pá-,²; Páyidan;
 Sará; -vár; Xordád
protection (*substantive*): § Bár²; Huba;
 Nehár; Pahr; Powt; Powti; Powtibáni;
 Rafiq; Sangar; Sáya; Seráyidan;
 Zinehár
protective (*substantive*): § Angowtána
protector (*substantive*): § -bán⁵; Barg²;
 Golpáyegán; Pá-,²; Pád, pád-,²;
 Páyidan; Powtibán; -t³; -ván¹; Xordád
protectress (*substantive*): § Xordád
protein (*substantive*): § Sepida
protest (*substantive*): § Paiqáre; Peikár;
 Peiqáre
protest (*v*): § Paiqáre; Peikárdan; Pezmán
protesting (*substantive*): § Paiqáre; Peikár
protoplasm (*substantive*): § Mádewt
protrude (*only of eyes*) (*v*): § Vaq²;
protruding
 protruding eyes: § Vaq²;
protuberance (*substantive*): § -A; Gereh;
 Koppe; Kuha; Kuhán; Oz-,
protuberant (*substantive*): § Barjastegi
protruding (*substantive*): § Barjastegi
proud (*substantive*): § Abartan; Axte;
 Bálidan; Barmanew; Gerán; -mat¹;
 Náz¹; Názidan; Názu; Qorur; Setanba;
 Tar³; Tarmanew
proudly (*substantive*): § Gorázidan
prove (*v*): § Ázmudan
proved (*substantive*): § Sara
proverb (*substantive*): § Váj
provide
 provide for (*v*): § Wokuh
provided (*substantive*): § Bahrevar
province (*substantive*): § Dahyuped; Deh;
 Kost; Kust¹; Marz³; Ostán²; Paduspán;
 Pádkust; Sámán¹;
provincial

provincial governor: § Kost; Marz³;
provision (*substantive*): § Tuwa; Xárobár
provoke (*v*): § Hácidan
prowess (*substantive*): § Wáyestan
proximal (*substantive*): § Nazdi
proximity (*substantive*): § Nazdiki; Ne-,¹;
prune (*substantive*): § Álu; Xolu
 sour prune: § Halik
prunella (*substantive*): § Áluce; Xolu
pruning (*substantive*): § Farxau
Prunus brigantica (*substantive*): § Álbálu
Prunus domesticus (*substantive*): § Álu
pruritus (*substantive*): § Xárew
psyche (*substantive*): § -án¹; Raván²;
psychic (*substantive*): § Raváni²;
psychological (*substantive*): § Raváni²;
pterygium (*substantive*): § Tam
pubic
 pubic hair: § Kos; Ranb; Rom;
 Romagán; Rum¹;
public (*substantive*): § Naxiz²;
publish (*v*): § Nesárdan
pucker (*v*): § Hanjidan
puddle (*substantive*): § Kuza
pudendum (*substantive*): § Hatak; Warm;
 Warmgáh
pudre (*French*) (*substantive*): § Bárut
puff (*substantive*): § Fut; Pok; Puk
puff (*v*): § Wow
 puff upon (*v*): § Fut
puffed
 puffed up: § Puw
puffy (*substantive*): § Puw
pull (*v*): § Áhanjidan; Áhixtan; Áxtan;
 Barhixtan; Bayu; Farhang; Hang²;
 Hanjár; Hanjidan; Kamán; Kawidan;
 Kewidan; Kuwidan; Lanjidan¹; Riwi¹;
 Tanidan; Tanjidan; Vazidan; Wiyár
 pull down (*v*): § Gowoftan; Nehang;
 Nehanjidan

pull out (v): § Axte; Áhanjidan; Áhixtan;
 Barhixtan; Hanjidan; Hixtan; Lanjidan¹;
 pull forward (v): § Piwkew
 pull out (v): § Rut; Tiz
 pull through (v): § Gozawtan
 pull together (v): § Hanjidan; Tanjidan
 pull together as from pain (v): §
 Baxsidan
 pull oneself together (v): § Tanjidan
 pull up (v): § Áhixtan; Barhixtan; Hixtan
pulled (substantive): § Áxtan
pulley (substantive): § Qaltak
pulling (substantive): § Kewidan; Vazidan
 pulling force: § Áhanj, Áhanja
pulp (substantive): § Guwt; Guwtmand
pulpless (substantive): § Puk
pulsate (v): § Kustan; Tapidan
pulsation (substantive): § Zanew
pulse (substantive): § Kust³; Máw; Zanew
pulverize (v): § Málidan; Pest; Sudan
pumice (substantive): § Qiwur
pumpkin (substantive): § Kadu
punchbowl (substantive): § (also see
 punch-bowl (bowl)): Taqár
punch-bowl (substantive): § (also see
 punchbowl (bowl)): Dustkán²;
pungent (substantive): § Tiz
puniness (substantive): § Nezári
punish (v): § Cinavad; Kin; Málidan;
 Tanáfur; Tuxtan; Yáse
punisher (substantive): § Sástar
punishment (substantive): § Málew;
 Pádafráh; Sástar
 capital punishment: § Marqazan;
 Marqazani; Tanáfur
 one who deserves capital punishment: §
 Marqazan
puny (substantive): § Dásqála; Nezár;
 Riqu; -u; Zar²;
 become puny (v): § Nezárdan
 make puny (v): § Nezárdan

pup (substantive): § Buta; Kota; Tar⁵;
 Taráne; Tula; Tura
pupil (substantive): § Ámuxtár; Didan;
 Háviewt; Mardomak; Wágerd
puppy (substantive): § Kaniz; Kota; Kuvá;
 Taráne; Tula; Wiwak¹;
 puppy dog: § Tura
pupu (substantive): § Pupu
Purán (pn): § Purán
Purándox (pn): § Purándox
purchase (v): § Ásris; Xaridan
purchaser (substantive): § -ár²;
purchasing (substantive): § Xaridan
pure (substantive): § Aviža; -ák¹; Bi-,¹;
 Dahdahi; Gang⁴; Gozidan; Hamsari; -iz;
 N-; Náb; Náhid; Pák; Pákize; Pársá;
 Sara
 pure gold: § Dahdahi
purgate (v): § Gorixtan
purgatory (substantive): § Axte; Barzax
purge (v): § Pardáxtan; Rixtan
purification
 ritual purification: § Barewnom
 serving for purification: § Pák
purified (substantive): § Pálude
purify (v): § Bixtan; Pák; Pákidan;
 Páludan
purity (substantive): § -e-,e; Páki
Puriyá (pn): § Puriyá
Purocist (pn): § Purocist
purple (substantive): § Arqaván;
 Arqomán; Garm
purpose (substantive): § Armati; Cem;
 Kám; Káma; Káme²; Manew;
purse (substantive): § Wal¹;
 purse carried on the belt: § Hamyán
 belt-like bag or purse: § Hamyán
pursue (v): § Hari²; Zadan
 pursue in order to catch: § Caspidan
pursuer (substantive): § Yáse
purulence (substantive): § Rim; Riman²;

purulent (*substantive*): § Rim; Riman²; Rimin
Puruwasp (*pn*): § Puruwasp
Purwasp (*pn*): § Purwasp
pus (*substantive*): § Astim; Ástim; Cerk; Hexr; Pif; Pixál; Rim; Riman²; Riw¹; Sim²; Tar²; Tar³;
push (*substantive*): § Ásib
push (*v*): § Cost; Sepordan
push ahead (*v*): § Puyidan; Yáxtan
push aside (*v*): § Tanidan
push away (*v*): § Nesárdan; Sepordan
push back (*v*): § Nesárdan; Pasrándan; Sepordan; Sepuxtan
push down (*v*): § Gádan
push forward (*v*): § Afzudan; Kus¹; Sepordan
push in (*v*): § Sepuxtan
push together (*v*): § Pusá
pushed
pushed away: § Sepuxtan
pushed together: § BáZ³;
pussy (*substantive*): § NáZ²; Puwak
pussy-cat (*substantive*): § Kota
put (*substantive*): § Nehádan; Neháde
put (*v*): § Dádan¹; Dádan²; Dádan³; Gozárdan²; Gozáwtan²; Hewtan; Istádan; Mazdá; Nehádan; Nesidan

put away (*v*): § Afsár; Rixtan
put down (*v*): § Buxtan; Nehádan; Nisidan; Zendán
put in order (*v*): § Afráwtan; Rást
put on (*v*): § -ál; Catr; Gosil; Hár¹; Muza; Peimuxtan; Puwidan
put out (*v*): § Tuwná
put together (*v*): § Árástan
put up (*v*): § Rást
put upon (*v*): § Gosil
put up with (*v*): § Sáxtan
putrefaction (*substantive*): § Gand; Nawt; Nawtagi; Pude
putrefied (*substantive*): § Fargand; Gande, ganda; Nawt; Vawt²;
putrefy (*v*): § Gandidan; Pude
putrid (*substantive*): § Fargand; Pude
putting
putting down: § Negreftan
Puwang (*pn*): § Puwang
puzzled (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y)
pygmy (*substantive*): § -ul
you, pygmy! (*interjection*): § Vajabi
pyjamas (*substantive*): § Pájáme
python (*substantive*): § Az; ÁZ; Garze; Wibá¹; Wipmár

Qq

Qahestán (*pn*): § Kuhestán
Qandehár (*pn*): § Qandehár
Qat (*pn*): § Kandan
Qazvin (*pn*): § Qazvin
Qáf (*pn*): § Qáf
Qáran (*pn*): § Qáran
Qáyen (*pn*): § Qáyen
Qerán (*pn*): § Qerán
Qew-láq (*pn*): § Tabriz
Qobád (*pn*): § Qobád
Qobádi (*substantive*): § Qobádi
Qoz (*pn*): § Qoz
Qucán (*pn*): § Qucán
qrapet (*substantive*): § Kári
quack (*v*): § Qur-qur
quadrilateral (*substantive*): § Watrang
quadruped (*substantive*): § Alixtan;
 Arwan¹; Cahárpá; Gown; Leng; Sotur;
 -vár
 female of quadrupeds: § Dá; Doxt
 man tending the quadrupeds: § Cárvádár
quail (*substantive*): § Karak; Kark
quake (*v*): § Candidan; Larzidan; Tars
quaking (*substantive*): § Cendew
qualified (*substantive*): § Azdá; Farsáxt
quality (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Cegunegi;
 Cisti; Ci-yi; Cuni; Gun¹; -i⁶; Ostoxán;
 -vand
 inferior quality: § Xarak²;
 poor quality: § Xarak²;
quantity (*substantive*): § Arzá; Bár⁶;
 Candi; Gond²; Gonda; Gosárdan;
 Gostardan; -iyyat
 large quantity: § Bár⁶; Mawt
quarrel (*substantive*): § Setiz; Setize;
 Wibá¹;

quarrel (*v*): § Bew; Qarmidan; Setiz;
 Setizidan
quarry (*substantive*): § Naxcir
quarter (*substantive*): § Barzan; Ku?³;
 Tasu
quarters (*substantive*): § Bar⁴;
Qucán (*pn*): § Qucán
queen (*substantive*): § Farzin (*chess*); Rást
quelling (*substantive*): § Waman
Quercuscastanea folia (*substantive*): §
 Má¹;
Quercuspersica (*substantive*): § Má¹;
question (*substantive*): § Porsew; Porsidan
 court's question: § Porsidan
 judge's question: § Porsidan
question (*v*): § Hamporsi; Porsidan
questioning (*substantive*): § Porsidan
queue (*substantive*): § Raste¹;
quick (*substantive*): § Arvand; Áhu¹; -ák²;
 Cábok; Cost; Jangi; Jiva; Lohrásp; Raq;
 Rást; Tak¹; Táxtan; Tázi²; Tiz; Tond;
 Wibá¹; Wivá; Zebel; Zud
 quick motion: § Cábok
quickly (*substantive*): § Gorrágor
 go quickly (*v*): § Torát
quickness (*substantive*): § Tondi; Zudi
quicksilver (*substantive*): § Jiva; Živa
quick-witted (*substantive*): § Zebel
quid (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Ce¹;
quies (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Áwiyána
quiet (*substantive*): § Árámw; Hámun;
 Rám¹; Sut-o-kur; Tuwná; Wam¹;
 Waman; Wád; Xámuw
quietly (*substantive*): § Tuwná
quietude
 mental quietude : § Waman

quill (*substantive*): § Kaval

quilted

quilted blanket: § Daváj

quilted silk sweater: § Kažákand

quilted silk cushion: § Kažákand

quince (*substantive*): § Beh²;

quiver (*substantive*): § Kantigr; Tarkew;
Zin

quiver (*v*): § Larzidan

quivering (*substantive*): § Cendew

quotient (*substantive*): § Bahr¹;

Rr

rabbit (*substantive*): § Gol-,³; Xarguw
rabid (*substantive*): § Harz; Hár;
rabies (*substantive*): § Hár
race (*substantive*): § Bij; Cehr; Duda;
 Dudemán; Koláh; Náf; Nežád; Parviz¹;
 Ráyumand; Toxm; Toxma
 brave race: § Tahm
 black race: § Tam
 creation of races: § Cehrdád
 race for demoniacal creatures: §Kota
race (*v*): § Danidan; Táxtan
race-course (*substantive*): § Aspris
racetrack (*substantive*): § (*also see race-track*): Aspris;
race-track (*substantive*): § (*also see racetrack*): Caridan
racket (*substantive*): § Kalkal
radical (*substantive*): § Riwa
radish (*substantive*): § Torob
 horse radish: § Torob
radius (*substantive*): § Miyángár
radix (*substantive*): § Riwa
raft (*substantive*): § Kalak¹;
rag (*substantive*): § Kohne²; Rogu; -u
 in rags: § Žende¹; Žendere
ragas (*substantive*): § Rák¹;
rage (*substantive*): § Tur²;
ragged (*substantive*): § Guni
ragout (*substantive*): § Tafsila
Rahám (*pn*): § Rahám
Rahim (*pn*): § Rahim
Raht-ábád (*pn*): § Arhat
Raht-áván (*pn*): § Raht-áván
Rai (*pn*): § Rai
raid

day raid: § Wabixun
 night raid: § Wabixun
raiment (*substantive*): § Bastar
rain (*substantive*): § Abr; Ardavisur; -án⁵;
 Barán; Báridan; Mazná; Nazm; Tawtar;
 Tir²; Žála¹;
 frozen rain: § Žála¹;
 heavy rain: § Farbárew, farbáridan
 make rain (*v*): § Báránda, Báránidan;
 pure rain: § Gang⁴;
rain (*v*): § Bárán; Báridan; Farvidan;
 Sewek
rainbow (*substantive*): § Doruna; Sanvar
raincloud (*substantive*): § Zafák; Zeh⁴;
raining (*substantive*): § Bárande; Báridan;
 Zeh⁴;
rainstorm (*substantive*): § Malkus;
 Malkusán
rainy (*substantive*): § Ápsarán; Báráni;
 Vá⁴;
 rainy season: § Farbárew, farbáridan
raise (*substantive*): § Xiz
raise (*v*): § Afráwtan; Ahrámidan;
 Borzidan; -est; Farázidan; Istándan;
 Pasudi; Xástan²;
raised (*substantive*): § Afráwt
raisin (*substantive*): § Maviz
 raisin juice: § Mei
rejection (*substantive*): § Sepuzew
rake (*substantive*): § Hid; Rást; Wána¹;
 Zankáme
ram (*substantive*): § Barre; Boz¹; Gown;
 Hirak; Kal²; Miw; Quc; Qucán; Rák³;
 Takal; Wák
 battering ram: § Pelkan; Rák³;

ram (v): § Sepuxtan
 ram in (v): § Sepuxtan
rampart (substantive): § -bur; Divár
rancher (substantive): § Cubdár; Pasudi;
 Vastaryuw; Vástaryuwán; Vástrayuw
ranching (substantive): § Vastaryuw
randy (substantive): § Wibá¹;
range (substantive): § Raj; Tire²;
rank (substantive): § Cidan; Páye; Rade
 high rank: § Kuhbod; Timsár
 military rank: § Sarván
 rank of angels: § Kerrubiyán
Ranunculus clematis (substantive): §
 Álála
rape (substantive): § Mát
raphe (substantive): § Sanjáf
rapid (substantive): § Alvand; Arvand;
 Jangi
 river with rapids: § Lohrásp
rapidly (substantive): § Gári; Jangi
rapids (substantive): § Tajan; Tak¹;
 Táxtan
rare (substantive): § Tanok
rascal (substantive): § Lát; Náqolá
rash (substantive): § Jangi; Juw; -kár;
 Paruw; Parw
 skin rash: § Kasviw
rashness (substantive): § Cábok
Rasht (pn): § Rawt
rasp (substantive): § Randa
rat (substantive): § Muw
rate (substantive): § Arzá; Nerx
ration (substantive): § -ána
 day's ration: § Jira
 daily ration: § Ruzi; Ruziyáne
rational (substantive): § Xerad;
 Xeradmand
rationalist (substantive): § Xeradkerdár
rattle (v): § Kalkal; Sorfe; Zer
rattle-snake (substantive): § Zangi²;

rattling (substantive): § Kaláq; Zangi²;
 Zereh
raven (substantive): § Gávpise; Kark;
 Nevewtan
ravine (substantive): § Darra
raw (substantive): § Xám
Rawt (pn): § Rawt; Yazd¹;
Raxvat (pn): § Raxvat
Raxw (pn): § Raxw²;
ray (substantive): § Bám¹; Partou;
 Rouwan; Tiq²; Wid
Ray (pn): § Ray; Rázi²;
raze (v): § Kandan
razing (substantive): § Ostarew
razor (substantive): § Ostara; Tiq¹;
razor-blade (substantive): § Ostara
Rázan (pn): § Rázan
Rádmán (pn): § Rádmán
Rák (pn): § Rák⁴;
Rám Ardawir (pn): § Rám Ardawir
Rámewt (pn): § -est
Rámez (pn): § Rámez
Rám Hormoz (pn): § Rám Hormoz
Rámwahr (pn): § Rámwahr
Rámyár (pn): § Rámyár¹;
Rávak (pn): § Rávak
Rázak (pn): § Rázak
Rázi (pn): § Rázi²;
Rázmik (pn): § Razm
re-, (prefix): § Báz³; Pawimán; Pažávand;
 Pád-,¹; Vá³;
reach (v): § Gámidan Hand¹; Rasidan;
 Yáftan
 reach for (v): § Rást
reached (substantive): § Farfetádan
reaching (substantive): § Yáftan
read (v): § Xándan
 read again (v): § Morur
readily (substantive): § Hu

ready (*substantive*): § Ámudan; Árastan; Ásoqde; Ázir; Basaqde; Basij; Cab-ira;-ir; Pasaqda; Pásáxt; Rást; Sij¹;
 get ready (*v*): § Ámudan
 got ready: § Sij¹;
 make ready (*v*): § Sicidan; Sij¹;
real (*substantive*): § Ári; Ávar; ávari; Hast; Hastu; Rást; Sara
realis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Hastu
reality (*substantive*): § ávari
really (*substantive*): § Bári
Really? (*interrogative*): § De
really?! (*interjection*): § D-, Do-;;
realm (*substantive*): § Pádewáhi; Qucán; Rawt; Wáhi
reap (*v*): § Derudan
rear (*substantive*): § Báxtar; Kos; Kun; Newib; Powt
 rear end: § Kun; Newiman; Newin
reason (*substantive*): § Armati; Bahán; Baháne; Band; Cem; Ráy⁴; Xerad
 logical reason: § Xerad
 science of reasoning: § Xerad
 without rhyme or reason: § Bi-bahána
reasonable (*substantive*): § Arzán; Bexrad; Cemi
rebec (*substantive*): § (*also see rebeck*): Wiwak²;
rebeck (*substantive*): § (*also see rebec*): Wiwak²;
rebelled
 rebelled against: § Oftádan
rebellious (*substantive*): § Mostgar
receipt (*substantive*): § Yáfte
receive (*v*): § Ámadan; Gereftan; Pazirá; Pazire; Pazirotan; Setádan
 receive secretly (*v*): § Táyu
received (*substantive*): § Vám
recent (*substantive*): § Nou; Táze
recently (*substantive*): § Nou; Pas

receptacle (*substantive*): § Budan; Kawkul; Kos
receptionist
 receptionist who keeps the shoes: § Kafwdár
recipe (*substantive*): § -ew; Govará; Govárew
recipro-, (*prefix*): § Pád-,¹;
reciprocal (*substantive*): § Mál-á-mál
reciprocating (*substantive*): § Pád-,¹;
recitation (*substantive*): § Soráyew; Sorud; Yazew
recite (*v*): § Bar²; Derenjidan; Már³; Sorudan; Var²; Wemordan; Xándan; Yawtan
 recite in a singing tone (*v*): § -gáh⁴;
reciter (*substantive*): § Vátgar
reckon (*v*): § Andáxtan; Angáwtan; Ámárdan; -gán⁴; Hamár; Raj; Wemordan
reckoner (*substantive*): § Ámárdár
reckoning (*substantive*): § Ámárgew; Engáre; Hamár; Mar; Mara; Máre; Womár; Womárew
recline (*v*): § Lam; Newastan; Xáb
reclined (*substantive*): § Newastan; Newán; Newástan
recognize (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy; Dánestan; Kiw; Vazir; Wenáxtan; Zand¹;
recollect (*v*): § Womár
recollection (*substantive*): § Womár
recommend (*v*): § Sepárdan; Sepordan
recommended (*substantive*): § Seporde
reconciliation (*substantive*): § Áwti
record (*substantive*): § Badwomár; Kárnáme; Piwine
recorder (*substantive*): § Sorná; Zornái
recount (*v*): § Sorudan; Wemordan
recovery (*substantive*): § Darvák; Dorvák
rectangle (*substantive*): § Cahárguw
rectangular (*substantive*): § Cahárguw

rectitude (*substantive*): § Ahravi; Ahráyi; Ártáyi; Faráruni; Rásti
rectum (*substantive*): § Qul
rectum (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Rást
red (*substantive*): § Arus; Ál; Álála; Ábálu; Átaw; Bur; -ez; Kerm; Kure; Lál; Lále; Qermez; Razidan; Ronnás; Ruy²; Ruynás; Sohráb; Sorx; Sur¹; dark red: § Carde
red as a worm: § -iz
red worm: § Qermez
red-brown (*substantive*): § Babar; Bur; Kahar
red-colored (*substantive*): § -vár
redde (*v*): § Rang¹; Razidan; Ruynás
reddish (*substantive*): § Burán; Ruynás; Sorx
reddish-brown (*substantive*): § Bur; Sorx
redeem (*v*): § Buxtan
redeemed (*substantive*): § Rastan; Rastár; Raste²;
red-faced (*substantive*): § Sorx
red-hot (*substantive*): § Táfta²;
red-lead (*substantive*): § Serej
redness (*substantive*): § Dáq; Ruynás
redress (*substantive*): § Peikár
reduce (*v*): § Gowoftan; Kástan; Keh
reduced (*substantive*): § Káste
reducer (*substantive*): § Kástár
reduction (*substantive*): § Káhew; Kástár; Kástári; Kástegi
reed (*substantive*): § Buriyá; Kondor; Lula; Nai¹; Náíza; Nál¹; Náy; Ney¹; Qalam; Qul; Xáme
reed mat: § Buriyá
reedbed (*substantive*): § Neyestán
reed-pen (*substantive*): § Nál¹;
reed-pipe (*substantive*): § Nai¹;
referee (*substantive*): § Qázi; Rad; -var
reference (*substantive*): § Ábxor
refine (*v*): § Páludan

reflect (*v*): § Andiwidan; Márdan
reflection (*substantive*): § Andiwe; Did; Gozárdan¹;
refrain (*v*): § Parhixtár
refrain from (*v*): § Pahrixtan; Parhixtan
refraining (*substantive*): § Parhiz
refraining from: § Parhixtár
refreshing (*substantive*): § Mayaz
refuge (*substantive*): § Ne-,¹; Ostovár; Panáh; Sará; Zinehár
I seek refuge in Thee, O God!
(*interjection*): § Pargast
regal (*substantive*): § Xosravi
regard (*v*): § -gán⁴; Manidan
regard as (*v*): § Mánestan
regarding (*substantive*): § Run
regardless (*substantive*): § Tará-;
regiment (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Rást
regina (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Rást
region (*substantive*): § Bum¹; -están¹; Kost; Marz; Rawt; -sir
region spot (of ground): § Bum¹;
regis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Rást
register (*substantive*): § Daftar
rego (*Latin*)(*v*): § Afráwtan
regress (*v*): § Newibidan
regret (*substantive*): § Afsus; Muyidan; Patet; Pateti; Pawimáni
regret (*v*): § Dariq; Garzidan; Puzidan; Sug
regretful (*substantive*): § Garzidár; -ina³; -mán⁴; Pawimán; Pežmán; Puzidan
regretfulness (*substantive*): § Pateti
regretting (*substantive*): § Pawimán; Pežmán
regrow (*v*): § Tula
regula (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Rást
regular (*substantive*): § Ostovár; Sámánmand
regular in all parts: § Cahár
regulate (*v*): § Rasm

regulation (*substantive*): § Mang²; Sámán¹;
rehearsal (*substantive*): § Morur
rehearse (*substantive*): § Morur
rehearse (*v*): § Morur
Rei (*pn*): § Ray; Rei
reign (*substantive*): § Wahriyári
reigning (*substantive*): § Kadivar
rein (*substantive*): § Jam²; Rasan
 rein in (*v*): § Hanjidan;
 Nehaxtan
 rein in (a horse)(*v*): § Jam²;
reject (*v*): § Hamsari; Pasrándan;
 Sepuxtan
rejected (*substantive*): § Sepuxtan
rejection (*substantive*): § Go-,
rejoice (*v*): § Rám¹; Rámestan; Rámidan;
 Wádi
rejoiced (*substantive*): § Xow
rejoicing (*substantive*): § Rám¹; Rámew;
 Yuxa
rejoinder (*substantive*): § Peiváz
rejuvenation (*substantive*): § Farawkard
relate (*v*): § Esgárdan
related (*substantive*): § Soruda
 related with: § Cávuw; Bot
relatedness (*substantive*): § Xiwi
relation (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag;;
 Hamvandi; Náf; Ostoxán; Peivand;
 Xiwi
relationship (*substantive*): § Hambovew;
 Hamvandi
 arising from relationship: § Hamvandi
 relationships through marriage: § Dámád
relative (*substantive*): § Ánk; Peivand;
 Toxma; -vand; Xiw²; Xiwávand
 being a relative of...: § Xiwi
 blood relative: § Dámád; Xiwávand
 living relatives: § Mándegán
relax (*v*): § Árámidan; Ásudan; Wal²; Wol
relaxation (*substantive*): § Ásáyew

relaxed (*substantive*): § Árám; Wol
release (*v*): § Jastan
released (*substantive*): § Tah¹;
relentless (*substantive*): § Toxwá
reliability (*substantive*): § Ostovári
reliable (*substantive*): § Ári; Ávar; ávari;
 Máyevar; Ost; Ostán¹; Ostován;
 Ostovár;
relieved (*substantive*): § Rámidan
religion (*substantive*): § Arwiyá; Didan;
 Din¹; Din²; Geravidan; Kiw; -n
 of different religion: § Joz
religious (*substantive*): §
 Ázarbán; Barahman; Din²; Dinevar;
 Dini; Dindár; Farnámew-gáh⁴;
 Gáhanbár; Nequwákidan; Nirang;
 Qorbán; Rad
 book of religious rites: § Dinkard
 religious code: § Vandidád
 religious instruction: § Kiw
 religious leader: § Hirbod; Rad
 religious man: § Dinvar; Dinyár
 religious meditation: § Din²;
 religious merit: § Baq
 religious obligation and duties: § Fariz;
 Mehr
 religious rites: § Dinkard
 religious rituals: § Dinkard
 religious teacher: § Hirbod
 religious teaching: § Nirang
relinquish (*v*): § Hewtan
relinquishing (*substantive*): § Hewtár
relish (*substantive*): § Suxtan
reluctance (*substantive*): § Kávus
reluctant (*substantive*): § Kávus
remain (*v*): § Gáh²; Mándan¹; Mihan;
 Newastan; Rám¹;
remainder (*substantive*): § Rixtan
remaining (*substantive*): § Rixtan
remark (*substantive*): § Váj
remediable (*substantive*): § Cáremand

remedy (*substantive*): § Bewáz; Beytár;
Cára; Darmán; Peikár
remedy (*v*): § Bewáz; Cára; Pezewk
remember (*v*): § Angáwtan; Go-; Hamár;
Mar; Már³; Máre; Negaristan;
Wemordan; Womár; Yádidan
remembering (*substantive*): § Womár
remembrance (*substantive*): § Womár;
-yád²;
remind (*v*): § Muya; -yád²; Yádidan
reminder (*substantive*): § Yádávar;
Yádegár; Yádidár
reminding (*substantive*): § -yád²;
Yádávari; Yádidár
reminisce (*v*): § Yádidan
reminiscence (*substantive*): § Andama;
-yád²; Yádávari
remiss (*substantive*): § Mándé
remnant (*substantive*): § Mándegán;
Yádegár
remorse
to feel remorse: § Cinavad
remote (*substantive*): § Dur; Durásrub
remotest (*substantive*): § Par³;
remove (*v*): § Afsár; Nesárdan; Ugárdan;
Vácidan; Zadan
removed (*substantive*): § Far; Fará²;
removing (*substantive*): § Zinehár
remuneration (*substantive*): § Mozd
renaissance (*substantive*): § Farawkard
rend (*v*): § Daridan; Tarakidan
rending (*substantive*): § Daridan
renegade (*substantive*): § Ásmuq;
Darvand; Zed
reno-, (*prefix*): § Gorda
renounce (*v*): § Hewtan
renouncing (*substantive*): § Hewtár
renovation (*substantive*): § Farawkard
renown (*substantive*): § Sorudan; Soruw;
Vájidan

renowned (*substantive*): § Námávar;
Námbordár; Námi; Námuye¹; Námvar;
rent (*substantive*): § Daridan; Mozd
rent (*v*): § Xaridan
repay (*substantive*): § Pádáw
repay (*v*): § Badwomár; Tuxtan
repeated (*substantive*): § -ár²
repeatedly (*substantive*): § Basi; Bárábár;
De-; -há¹;
to do....repeatedly or in excess (*v*): § D-;
Do-;
go repeatedly (*substantive*): § De-;
repel (*v*): § Azdá; Bew; Pasrándan;
Pezewk; Rándan; Sepuxtan; Tanidan
repelled (*substantive*): § Sepuxtan
repent (*v*): § Garzidan; Sug
repentant (*substantive*): § Garzidár; -kár;
repentance (*substantive*): § Garzew; Patet
repetition
useless repetition: § Javidan
reply (*substantive*): § Pásox; Peiváz
reply (*v*): § Pásoxidan; Peiváxtan
reply to (*v*): § Peiváz
report (*substantive*): § Sorudan; Xosro
report (*v*): § Gozárdan¹; Gozárew;
Sorudan
report-book (*substantive*): § Kárnáme
report-card (*substantive*): § Kárnáme
reported (*substantive*): § Xosro
repose (*v*): § Xáb
representation (*substantive*): § Nemudár
reprimand (*v*): § Nekuhide
reprisal (*substantive*): § Pádafráh
reproach (*substantive*): § Peiqáre; Sástár
reproach (*v*): § Nekuhide
reproachable (*substantive*): § Nekuhide
reproached (*substantive*): § Av-
reproduction (*substantive*): § Farawkard;
Záqdán
repulse (*v*): § Pasrándan
repulsion (*substantive*): § Hamráni

repulsive (*substantive*): § An
reputation (*substantive*): § Rosvá
 goodreputation: § (*also see good-reputation*): Behnámi; Xosro
repute (*substantive*): § Rosvá
 good repute: § Xosravi; Xosro
 ill repute: § Náak
request (*substantive*): § Áyaft; Lábe
 granting a request: § Peiváz
request (*v*): § Lábe; Lábidan; Xáhew;
 Xojasta; Zástan; Záy-em
 grant a request (*v*): § Peiváxtan
requiem (*substantive*): § Marg
require (*v*): § Xástan¹;
required (*substantive*): § Báayast;
 Báayastan; Báya
requirement (*substantive*): § Báayasta;
 Báayasti
requisite (*substantive*): § Báayasta
requital (*substantive*): § Peikár
rescue (*substantive*): § Sud
rescue (*v*): § Buxtan
research (*substantive*): § Pažuhew
research (*v*): § Jostan; Pažuhidan;
 Vájostan
resemblance (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
 Mánáyi; Mánegi; Pád-,¹;
resemble (*v*): § Mándan²; Mánestan
resembling (*substantive*): § Ham-; -mán²;
 Mánand; Máná; -vaw
reservoir (*substantive*): § Bonkada
reside (*v*): § Áwiyán; Hamsáya; Mán¹;
 Mándan¹; -mein; Newastan; Newástan;
 -wan
residence (*substantive*): § Budan; -están¹;
 Newim
resident (*substantive*): § Báwanda;
 Mehmán
 [temporary] resident: § Mehmán
residue (*substantive*): § Mándé

resin (*substantive*): § Ang; Angzad;
 Bestak; Tabarzad; Van¹; Vanzad; Zad¹;
 Ža; Žad
resinous (*substantive*): § Zad¹;
resist (*v*): § Pita; Saxt
resistance (*substantive*): § Garsivaz; Nar;
 Paziroftan; Páyest; Zadan
resistant (*substantive*): § Páyesta; Sotorg
resisting (*substantive*): § Paziroftan
 having low resisting power: § Garsivaz
resolute (*substantive*): § Hangmand
resolution (*substantive*): § Ahu; Armati;
 Áhang; Ostoxán
resonate (*v*): § Xonidan
 make resonate (*v*): § Por
resort (*substantive*): § Mán¹; Ne-,¹;
 resort to (*v*): § Cára
resound (*substantive*): § Tondar
resound (*v*): § Nedá; Vazidan
respect (*substantive*): § Arzan; Duwárm;
 Farnámew; Hurmat; Pásdári
 in this respect: § Far
respect (*v*): § Farnáftan; Jawn
respectable (*substantive*): § Áryá; Mehtar
 respectable man: § Koláh
respected (*substantive*): § Ard; Ázarmi²;
 Gerámi
respiration (*substantive*): § Atr
resplendent (*substantive*): § Rouwan
 sharing equal responsibilities: § Hamtuz
response (*substantive*): § Peiváz
 give a favorable response (*v*): §
 Peiváxtan
rest (*substantive*): § Áramidan; Ásáyew;
 Ástáne; Newast; Rám¹; Wam¹; Wád
rest (*v*): § Áramidan; Áráam; Árámidan;
 Ásudan; Dust; Na; Nesá³; Newastan;
 Rame; Rám¹; Rámidan; Wam¹; Wanbe;
 Wád; Xáb; Xospidan
 rest on (*v*): § Lam
restarting (*substantive*): § Padisár¹;

rested (*substantive*): § Newastan; Newán;
Newástan; Wanbe
resting (*substantive*): § Istádan; Rámew
resting or comfortable condition or state:
§ Hál¹;
resting place: § Ástán; Nesá³; Newim
resting-place (*substantive*): § Ásudan
restive (*substantive*): § Camuw
restiveness (*substantive*): § Cábok
restless (*substantive*): § Ásima; Ná-árám
restlessness (*substantive*): § Tapák; Táse
restoration (*substantive*): § Farawkard
restored (*substantive*): § Dádan¹;
restrain (*v*): § Gereftan
self restrain: § Parhixtan
restraint (*substantive*): § Band; Ne-,¹;
keeping in restraint: § Negreftan
result (*substantive*): § Bar³; Tiz
as a result: § Far
resurrection (*substantive*): § Faráwkard;
Rastáxiz
retain (*v*): § Bordan
retaliation (*substantive*): § Pádafráh;
Peikár
retire (*v*): § Afsár
retort (*substantive*): § Pásox; Peiváz
retort (*v*): § Pásoxidan; Peiváxtan
retreat (*substantive*): § -están¹;
retribution (*substantive*): § Pádafráh;
Pádáw; Peikár
retro-, (*prefix*): § Pas; Pád-,¹;
return (*substantive*): § Kambari; Peikár
in return: § Pád-,¹;
return (*v*): § Bázgawtan; Far; Navardan;
Nevardidan; Vawtan; Wodan
cause to return (*v*): § Nevardidan
returned (*substantive*): § Dádan¹;
returning (*substantive*): § Pei⁴; Varq²;
reunite (*v*): § Hamrasidan
reunited (*substantive*): § Hamsrewt
reveal (*v*): § Peidáyidan

revealed (*substantive*): § Peidá;
Peidáyidan; Xosro
revenge (*substantive*): § Kin; Kine; Peikár
revenge (*v*): § Kin; Kinidan; Yáse
vengeful (*substantive*): § -ávar; -bar;
Kin; Kinavar; Kinaxáz; Kinevar;
Kinmanew; -var; Xáza
vengefulness (*substantive*): § Kinevari
revere (*v*): § Namáz; Yawt; Yawtan
reverence (*substantive*): § Namáz
reverse (*substantive*): § Báz³; Go-,; Vá³;
Várun
reverse (*v*): § Qalb
revile (*v*): § Gováxtan; Gováza; Naváxtan;
Nedá; Nekuhide; Tarmanewt
reviling (*substantive*): § Gováza
revision (*substantive*): § Zand¹;
revisionism (*substantive*): § Zandi²;
revisionist (*substantive*): § Zandi²;
revive (*substantive*): § Zistan
revolution (*substantive*): § Gardew
revolve (*v*): § Angáwtan; Gardidan;
Gawtan²; Qaltidan
cause to revolve (*v*): § Gardidan;
Nesárdan
reward (*substantive*): § Art; -ána; Baq;
Baqyáz; -d; Dahew; Dádan¹; -ew;
Mozd; Možda²; Moždagáni; Pádáw;
Pádáwt; Pára; Peikár
recipient of reward: § Mozdur
rex (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Rást
Rey (*pn*): § -i⁴;
Rezáyie (*pn*): § Cicast
rheumatic (*substantive*): § Bádi
rheumatism (*substantive*): § Bád²;
rhinoceros (*substantive*): § Karg;
Kargadan; Kark
shaped like a rhinoceros' head: § Kargsár
rhubarb (*substantive*): § Monj; Rivás¹;
rhyme (*substantive*): § Alaki; -ád¹; -áda;
Sarvád; Sarváda; Sorudan

without rhyme or reason: § Xarak²;
Rial (*substantive*): § Tumán
rib (*substantive*): § Dand; Danda; Kost;
Pahlu¹; Ráz²;
ribbon (*substantive*): § Navár
rice (*substantive*): § Bej; Berenj¹; Campá;
Dán; Gorenj; Kálíjár¹; Kát¹; Vares;
Varsan; Wáli; Wurbá
cooked rice: § Kada; Polou
dried rice stalk: § Kálíjár¹; Waltuk
rice paddy: § -jár; Kálejár; Kálíjár¹;
rice-field (*substantive*): § Wálizár
rice-grain (*substantive*): § Waltuk
rice-paddy (*substantive*): § Wálizár; -zár³;
rice-porridge (*substantive*): § Wurbá
rich (*substantive*): § Hangoft; Mawt;
Navá³; Rád; Tavánger; Továnger; Wád
rich in: § -mand;
riches (*substantive*): § Hangoft; Hir; Hu;
Morda-rig; Pul; Ridak; Rig²; Rixtan;
Xáste
symbol of riches: § Pul
ricochet (*substantive*): § Tarakidan;
Tarkew
rid
get rid of (*v*): § Buxtan
riddle (*substantive*): § Sarand
ride (*substantive*): § Savári
ride (*v*): § Ártew; Barid; Newastan; Par³;
Savárdan; Vazidan
riders (*substantive*): § Savár
ridge (*substantive*): § Far; Setiq; Tiq¹;
ridicule (*substantive*): § Marq¹;
riding (*substantive*): § Savár; Savárdan;
Saváre; Savári; Vazidan
rifle (*substantive*): § Ján²; Sani; Senáh;
Tofang; Zendán; Zin; Zínávand²;
rifle-butt (*substantive*): § Guwa
rifle-store (*substantive*): § Zendán
rig (*substantive*): § Pasic

rig (*v*): § Basijidan; Pasicidan; Sicidan;
Sij¹;
rigging (*substantive*): § Basij; Pasic
right (*substantive*): § Ahl; Ard; Ardawir;
Arw⁴; Awá; Árástan; Ármaz; Dawn;
Dád³; Dástán; Dorost; Farárást; Hanjár;
Honar; Rás; Rást; -t³;
not right: § Návirá
put right (*v*): § Rást
right-angle (*substantive*): § Guwa
righteous (*substantive*): § Ardá;
Ardáfravar; Awu; Ártá; Farárást; Pársá
righteousness (*substantive*): § Ardi;
Dorosti; -e-, e; Hu
rightest (*substantive*): § Rást
right-hand (*substantive*): § Dawn
rigid (*substantive*): § Rást
rigidity (*substantive*): § Setanba
rile (*v*): § Mehraj
rind (*substantive*): § Pust; Xun¹;
ring (*substantive*): § Bár⁵; -bár; Carx¹;
Life; Mohre; Xerxere
ring (*v*): § Reng; Xándan; Zang⁴;
ring out (*v*): § Qau
ringing (*substantive*): § Daráy
ringworm (*substantive*): § Gar²;
affected with ringworm: § Gar²;
rinse (*v*): § Áwám; Áwámídan
riot (*substantive*): § Tár-o-már
ripe (*substantive*): § Poxtan; Poxte; Zar²;
become ripe (*v*): § Zar²;
make ripe (*v*): § Poxtan
ripen (*v*): § Poxtan; Rasidan; Zar²;
ripened (*substantive*): § Poxte
ripeness (*substantive*): § Poxtan
ripening (*substantive*): § Poxtan
rise (*v*): § Ahrámídan; Ásán; Barámadan;
Barxástan; Boland; Bolandi; Istádan;
Qolle¹; Rást; Ruyídan; Sádá; Tanur;
Xazídan; Xástan²; Xizídan; Zan; Zádán
rise high (*v*): § Farmanídan; Matí-;

rise up (*v*): § Bar⁸; Rást
risen (*substantive*): § Istádan
rising (*substantive*): § -án⁷; Rást; Xiz
risk (*substantive*): § Bim
risk (*v*): § Wak
risky (*substantive*): § Bimgin; -gin
rite (*substantive*): § Áyin; Hang³; Nábar;
 Zut
 religious rite: § Karap
 religious sacrificial rite: § Karpan
ritual (*substantive*): § Barsam; Fariz;
 Nirang; Vandidád; Vares
 religious ritual(s): § Fariz; Yazew
 Zoroastrian rituals: § Barsam
rival (*substantive*): § Hamál; Hamráni
 without rival: § Bi-hamestár;
rivalry (*substantive*): § Hamcewmi;
 Hamsari; Pád-,¹;
Rivand (*pn*): § Rivand¹;
river (*substantive*): § Farát; Gosárdan;
 Harí²; Kart; Náv; Pol; Rud³; Rudlák;
 Run; Varárud; Wor; Zaráh
 black river: § Xawinsár
 fast river: § Lohrás
 river bed : § (*also see riverbed*): Rást;
 Rud⁵;
 the further or opposite bank of a river or
 ocean: § Fará²;
riverbed (*substantive*): § (*also see river-*
bed): Farkand; Maq¹; Maqák; Rudxáne;
 Rustá
river-bed (*substantive*): § (*also see river*
bed): Rud⁵;
river-mouth (*substantive*): § Dahan
rivulet (*substantive*): § Ju¹;
road (*substantive*): § Ardáviráf; Arráde;
 Gozar; Gozár; Hand¹; Jan; Nox;
 Noxráz; Pand; Pant; Piyáde; Ráh²;
 Rák²; Rást; Ráy³; Sanglák; Sarát;
 Tabriz; Táxtan; Yán
 country road: § Ráh¹;

road-guard (*substantive*): § -dár¹; Ráhdár
roadway (*substantive*): § Gozár
roam (*v*): § Caridan
roar (*substantive*): § Harrá; Harrin;
 Navidan¹; Qor¹; Qoronbe Qorrew;
 Wana; Zereh
roar (*v*): § Kaláq; Nálidan; Nedá; Qor¹;
 Qoronbidan; Qorridan
roaring (*substantive*): § Qor¹;
roast (*v*): § Berewtan; Beryán; Poxtan
roasted (*substantive*): § Berewte; Beryán;
 Hamsari
 one who roasts peas: § Berijan
 roasted meat: § Berewtan; Fariw¹;
roasting (*substantive*): § Berewtan;
 Berewte; Beryán
rob (*v*): § Dozdidan; Herri!; Muw;
 Robudan; Rut; Tariftan; Táyu
robbed (*substantive*): § Muw; Tariftan
 robbed of...: § Vang²;
robbedness (*substantive*): § Tariftan
robber (*substantive*): § Doz; Dozd; Lát;
 Setádan; Táyu
 highway robber: § Ráhdár; Wangol
robbery (*substantive*): § Doz; Dozdi;
 Robudan; Setádan
robust (*substantive*): § Tahm
rock (*substantive*): § Asiyáb; Ásmán;
 Bard²;-in, -ina¹; Jarrá; Máhur; Noxále;
 Sang; Sangin; Sansár; Sán¹; Worm;
 Xará
 big rock: § Xarsang
 road or terrain full of rocks: § Lák
 little rock: § Sangak
rockiness (*substantive*): § Sansár
rocky (*substantive*): § Kaváre; Sang; Sansár
rod (*substantive*): § Bid¹; Cub; Cubak;
 Dand; Qarv; Wafw; Wafwe; Wuw²;
 a shepherd's rod: § Gáv; Gováz
 pointed rod: § Niw¹;

rod used to drive a cow, donkey: § Gaváz
the rod as a symbol of authority: § Dand
roe (*substantive*): § Ewpel; Xáya
fish roe: § Seporz
rogue (*substantive*): § Daqal; Lát
roguish (*substantive*): § Jeqel
roll (*substantive*): § Gerde; Gorás; Tup; Vardana
roll of...: § Tup
roll (*v*): § Arráde; Bámgalán; Bár⁵, -bár; Galándan; Gardándan; Gardidan; Gawtan²; Golule; Laviwe; Navardan; Navár; Nevardidan; Parvardan; Pewgel; Picidan; Pixtan; Qaltidan; Tanur; Táftan¹;
roll about (*v*): § Lulidan
roll on (*v*): § Angáwtan; Gardidan
roller (*substantive*): § Bámgalán; Gardana; Gardáne; Qaltak; Vardana
rolling (*substantive*): § Gávpise; Qalt
rolling back of the eyes: § Nevewtan
Rome (*pn*): § Rum¹;
Roman (*substantive*): § Rumi
roof (*substantive*): § Awkub; Áwkub; Áwkubidan; Bám²; Bán¹; Bán⁴; Catr; Nardebán; Navardebán; Ráz²; Sará
over roof: § Bám²;
flat roof of a house: § Powt
roof-tree (*substantive*): § Farasp¹;
rook (*substantive*): § Ráz²;
room (*substantive*): § Kada; Kuwk; Otáq; Pawkam; Rást; Sará; Xánevár
roominess (*substantive*): § -á³; Feráxá
roomy (*substantive*): § Feráx; Jáymand; Lang¹;
rooster (*substantive*): § Harise; Kark; Soruwvarz; Xorus; Xoruw
root (*substantive*): § -A; Bon; Hu; Lábe; Qin; Riw²; Riwa

rope (*substantive*): § -an; Arvis; Band; Bandan; Dask; Dám¹; Gard-band-an; Mars²; Rasan; Rismán²; Tanáb; Tanjidan; Vares; Varsan; Zeh¹;
Rosa berberifolia (*substantive*): § Varak
rose (*substantive*): § Gol¹; Vard; Válfune (*color*);
rose (*v*): § Oftádan
red rose: § Suri²;
rose-colored (*substantive*): § -fám
rose-garden (*substantive*): § (*also see rose garden*): Golwan; Golzár; -wan
roseola (*substantive*): § -ca; -iz; Sorxca; Sorxiza; Sorxu
Roshi (*substantive*): § Moulá
Rostam (*pn*): § Rostam
rosy (*substantive*): § Ál; Meigun; Sohráb; Sorx; Sur¹;
rot (*substantive*): § Gosastan
rot (*v*): § Gandidan; Gosastan; Pif; Pusidan; Salidan; Sastan
rota (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Artewtár; Ártew
rotate (*v*): § Bár⁵, -bár; Gardándan; Gardidan; Gawtan²; Gárdan; Gerd¹; Navár; Picidan; Tanjidan; Vawtan
rotation (*substantive*): § Behizak; Carx¹; Gardew
rote (*substantive*): § Bar²;
know by rote (*v*): § Bar²;
rotor (*substantive*): § Gardune
rotten (*substantive*): § Ganák; Ganák; Gosastan; Nawt; Pif; Pude; Puside; Sete; Tabáh; Tar²; Tar³; Zar²;
rotting (*substantive*): § Pif
roué (*substantive*): § Zankáme; Zankámegi
rouge
cheek rouge: § Válfune
rough (*substantive*): § Dorowt; Noxále; Qul; Seft²; Soqolme; Tewna; Xowk

rough side: § Noxále
roughness (*substantive*): § Dorowti
roulette (*substantive*): § Gardáne
round (*substantive*): § Bár⁵, -bár; -gar¹; Gawtan²; Gerd²; Golule; Gonbad; Kák; Kol; Kun; Pirá-;; Pirámun; Qond; Xam
round about: § (*also see round-about*): Divár
round pit: § Kun
round-about (*substantive*): § (*also see roundabout*): Pirá-;;
roundness (*substantive*): § Gerdi; Kun
route (*substantive*): § Tár-o-már
route (*v*): § Wekastan
route
false route: § Pand
routine (*substantive*): § -ál; Ruzvára
Rouwanak (*pn*): § Rouwanak
row (*substantive*): § Bár⁵, -bár; Cidan; Rade; Raj; Raste¹; Razm; Rást; Sarde
row (*v*): § Páru
Rouwancawm (*pn*): § Rouwancawm
Roxanes (*pn*): § -ak, -ag
Roxsán (*pn*): § Roxsán
royal (*substantive*): § -ána; Dari; -faw; -in, -ina¹; Kasravi; -kán; Káviyán; Kiyán; Pahlavi; Riyál; Sásániyán; -vár; Wáhagán; Wáhána; Wáhi; Wáhvár; Wáyagán; Xosravi
royal glory: § Kiyánfarrah;
Kayánxvarrah
royal splendor: § Kai; Kiyánfarrah;
Kayánxvarrah
royalty
ensign or symbol of royalty: § Kákol
rub (*v*): § Basudan; Farámowtan; Hamsáya; Marz¹; Marzidan; Málidan; Málidár; Mowtan²; Náxon; Pasudan; Pád-,¹; Pudán; Sávidan; Sáyidan; Sudan; Xáridan; Zar²;
rub off (*v*): § Ze²; Zedudan; Zodudan

rubber (*substantive*): § Málidár
rubber band: § Kew³;
rubbing (*substantive*): § Gazand; Xaráw; Xáridan
rubbish (*substantive*): § Káftan; Xáwák
rubella (*substantive*): § -ca; Sorxagán; Sorxca; Sorxiza
Rubia (*substantive*): § Ronnás
ruby (*substantive*): § Badaxwán; Lál; Yákand; Yáqut
Ruch (*chess*) (*substantive*): § Máziyár
rudder
doublerudder (*substantive*): § Páru
rude (*substantive*): § Dorowt; Kond¹; Noxále; Ozgal; Yábu
rudeness (*substantive*): § Zif
rue (*substantive*): § Patet; Sodáb
common rue: § Sodáb
rug (*substantive*): § Farasp³; Farw; Tanjidan; Táftan¹;
ruin (*substantive*): § Ákele; Ávár; Biyábán; Fetádan; Gowub; Sij²; Six-cehr; Sizegi; Tabáhi
ruin (*v*): § Biyábán; Gowoftan; Kaftan¹; Kowt; Marangidan; Marj¹; Tabáhidan; Wekáftan
ruined (*substantive*): § Bi-áb; Farnás; Gowub; Láv; Mang¹; Sáxtan; Tabáh; Tabáhi; Tabáhidan; Xarak²; Zarmán
ruining (*substantive*): § -mán⁵; Nácax; Wekastan
ruinous (*substantive*): § Gowoftár; Sijmand
rule (*substantive*): § Áyin; Behwahr; Dád³; Farmán; Farmáni; Mang²; Metr; Qánun; Raste¹; Rást; Sámán¹; Wahriyári; Wáh; Xodáyi
rule (*v*): § Bánom; Cáwidan; Rást; Sástár; Wahr; Wahrivar; Wáh; Wáyestan
ruler (*substantive*): § Arg; Argbad; -bad³; Bánu; -bed; Cáwidár; -dár¹; Dehbed;

Farmadár; Farmudár; Jehándár; Kadivar; Kai; Pádewáh; Rawt; Rást; Sámán ¹ ; Sástar; Wahriyár; Wáh; Xadiv; -yár Chinese ruler: § Xáqán provincial ruler: § Xorde-xodáy Turk ruler: § Xáqán	run away (v): § Davidan ² ; Namidan ² ; Rixtan; Vazidan run fast (v): § Cost run through: § Gozawtan run together (v): § Andáxtan
-rulership (suffix): § Sardári ruling (substantive): § Pá-, ² ; Rulus (substantive): § Talu Rum (pn): § Rum ² ; rumare (Latin)(substantive): § Ároq rumbling (substantive): § Qor ¹ ; rumen (Latin) (substantive): § Ároq Rumi (substantive): § Rumi ruminare (Latin)(substantive): § Ároq ruminate (v): § Ároq rumination (substantive): § Ároq; Nowxár	rung (substantive): § Eskele; Pelle runic (substantive): § Hozvárew runner (substantive): § -anda; Arvand; -ávar; Navand; Takávar; Táxtár running (substantive): § Ayoxwost; Danidan; Gári; Puyidan; Tag ² ; Tak ¹ ; Táxt; Táxtár; Tázew; Torát; Wavew running fast: § Tak ¹ ; Tázán rupture (substantive): § Fatq rus (substantive): § Rubáh Rus (pn): § Rus ¹ ; ruse (substantive): § Fand; Riman ¹ ; Riv; Tanbol; Tarfand; -ul rush (substantive): § Wetáb rush (v): § Cost; Sepsár; Taftan; Táxtan; Wetáftan make rush (v): § Táxtan rush forward (v): § Sepordan rush straight forward (v): § Rást rushing (substantive): § Tak ¹ ; Táxt Russian (pn): § Rus ¹ ; rust (substantive): § -ár ¹ ; Zang ² ; Rustam (pn): § Artang; Raxw ² ; Rustam rustle (substantive): § Kaláq rustle (v): § Kaláq; Nedá; Xándan rut (substantive): § Ártew; Gown Ruta (substantive): § Sodáb Ruwn (pn): § Ruwn rye (substantive): § Cávjár
-rump (substantive): § Kun; Qin; Rán; Sorin; Sorun run (substantive): § Táxtan; Torát run (v): § Alixtan; Andáxtan; Arráde; Arvand; Cost; Danidan; Davidan ² ; Gári; Gozawtan; Past; Puyidan; Tajá; Tak ¹ ; Táxtan; Táxtár let run (v): § Táxtan make run (v): § Táxtan run across: § Gozawtan run around (v): § Puyidan run around wildly (v): § Álixtan	

Ss

Sabalán (*pn*): § Sabalán
sable (*substantive*): § Samur
Sabzevár (*pn*): § Sabzevár
sack (*substantive*): § Gavazn; Gála; Guni; Guwa; Javál; Jobál; Jovál; Miw; Náfe; woolen or burlap sack: § Javál
sacrament (*substantive*): § Sepantá
sacred (*substantive*): § Ádarián; Baq; Espand; Mehrespand; Pársá; Sepantá; Tawkuk
sacred knowledge: § Navid
sacred shirt: § Nima¹;
sacred-fire-keeper (*substantive*): § -ván¹;
sacrifice (*substantive*): § Jawn; Jánsepár; Karpan; Mayaz; Qorbán; Yawt; Zur³;
sacrifice (*v*): § Yawt; Zur³;
sacrificed (*substantive*): § Karpan; Zur³;
sacrificial (*substantive*): § Qorbán
sacrificial stoneslab: § Baq
any nonliquid sacrificial offering: § Drun
sacrificial spoon: § Mars¹;
sacrificing (*substantive*): § Ázar
sacrificing priest: § Zur³;
sad (*substantive*): § Anduhgin; Bewmand; Bimanew; Deltang; Faramgin; -gin; Mostgar; -nák; Pežmán; Qamanda; Qamgin; Qamidan; Sabok; Targun
make sad (*v*): § Hecidan
sadden (*v*): § Hecidan; Suxtan
saddle (*substantive*): § Tanjidan; Zin
saddle-bag (*substantive*): § Xorjin
saddled (*substantive*): § Sáxtan
saddle-girdle (*substantive*): § Tang
saddle-pack (*substantive*): § Bárjáme

sadness (*substantive*): § Axm; Deltang; Qam; Tangi
safe (*substantive*): § Bi-bim; Bi-gazand; Ostovár; Sanduq
safe and sound: § Xordád
safebox (*substantive*): § Sanduq
safeness (*substantive*): § Bi-gazandi;
safety (*substantive*): § Bi-bimi; Bi-gazandi; Nehár; Zinehár
safflower (*substantive*): § Zardak¹; Zarde¹;
saffron (*substantive*): § Korkom; Sohráb; Zaferán
bastard saffron: § Zardak¹;
Sagestán (*pn*): § Sagestán
Sagittarius (*substantive*): § Kamán; Nimas
Sagsár (*pn*): § Sagsár¹;
Sagzi (*substantive*): § Sagzi
Sahand (*pn*): § Sahand
said (*substantive*): § Há²; Sorudan; Vátan; Wemordan
worth being said: § -i⁵;
sail (*substantive*): § Bádbán
sailor (*substantive*): § Náv; Návi; Náxodá
Sakas (*pn*): § Sagestán; Sagsár¹; -sár¹; -sár³;
sake
for the sake of: § Padisár²; Ráy⁴;
saki (*substantive*): § Sáqi
salamander (*substantive*): § Samandar
salary (*substantive*): § Mozd; Tuxtan; -vár
sale (*substantive*): § Ásris; Xaridan
bring to sale (*v*): § Pára
saline (*substantive*): § Láván

saliva (*substantive*): § Espam; Geliz; Tof;
Váták; Xadu; Xala¹; Xiv
cow's saliva: § Geliz
Salix (*substantive*): § Peda
salloy (*substantive*): § Nawt
Salm (*pn*): § Salm
saloon (*substantive*): § Sará
salptre (*substantive*): § Wure
salt (*substantive*): § Hu; Namak¹; Wurezár
salt water: § Láván
salt-desert (*substantive*): § -están¹;
saltiness (*substantive*): § Wuri
saltish (*substantive*): § Láván
salty (*substantive*): § Wur
salus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xordád
salutation (*substantive*): § Namáz
salute
to salute as a mark of respect: § Namáz
salute! (*interjection*): § Sox!
salvage (*v*): § Boxt¹;
salvaged (*substantive*): § Rastár
salvation (*substantive*): § Buxtan; Buxtári;
Puzew; Sud
receive salvation (*v*): § Buxtan
salve (*substantive*): § Marham
Samarkand (*pn*): § Samarqand
Samarqand (*pn*): § Samarqand
Sambarán (*pn*): § Sambarán
same (*substantive*): § -ásá; -gin; Ham;
Ham-; Hamán; Hamdástán; Hamdis;
Hamgen; Hamgenán; Hamsáya;
Hamsrewt; Hámun
at the same time: § Haxámanew
in the same way: § Ham-;
the same: § Yak; Yaksán
sameness (*substantive*): § -un²;
Samiram (*pn*): § Samiram
samovar (*substantive*): § Samávar
sanctuary (*substantive*): § Var⁸;
sand (*substantive*): § Pawnuw; Rig¹;
sandal (*substantive*): § Sandal

sandal wood (*substantive*): § (*also see*
sandalwood): Candal
sandalwood (*substantive*): § (*also see*
sandal wood): Sandal
sandwich (*substantive*): § Bazmávard;
Nuwa²;
sangui-, (*prefix*): § Xun¹;
sanguinopurulent (*substantive*): § Ástim
Sangur (*pn*): § Sangur
santalum (*substantive*): § Xamáhan;
Xonáhen
sap
milky juice or sap of trees: § Wir²;
sap (*v*): § Lisidan
sapling (*substantive*): § -ál; Kácál; Nehál;
Newastan
Saq-qez (*pn*): § Tabriz
sarcastic
sarcastic remark: § Matal
Sarkaw (*pn*): § Sarkaw
Sarkawik (*pn*): § Sarkawik
Sarvestán (*pn*): § Sarvestán
Sassanides (*pn*): § -án⁸;
Sassanid (*pn*): § Dahyuped; Iránwahr
sat (*v*): § Newastan
sat down (*substantive*): § Há²; Háni
Satan (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Eblis
Satava-es (*pn*): § Satava-es
Satavis (*pn*): § Satava-es
sated (*substantive*): § Sir¹;
satellite (*substantive*): § Máh¹; -vár
satiated (*substantive*): § Sir¹;
satiating (*substantive*): § Farpordan
satiety (*substantive*): § Siri
satisfaction (*substantive*): § Tolf;
Xorsandi; Xownudi
satisfied (*substantive*): § Áfaridan¹;
Feryál; Kámkár; Mehmán; Por; Sir¹;
Tolf; Tuwná; Xorsand; Xownud

satisfy (*v*): § Áfaridan¹; Áfarin¹; Feryál;
Feryán; Por; Sir¹; Tolf; Xownud;
Xownudan
satisfying (*substantive*): § Por; Tolf;
Xownud
satrap (*substantive*): § -bán⁵; Páyidan;
Sátráp
saturate (*v*): § Sir¹;
saturated (*substantive*): § Por; Sir¹;
saturating (*substantive*): § Tolf
saturation (*substantive*): § Sir¹; Siri
Saturday (*substantive*): § Wanba; Wanbe
Saturn (*planet*)(*substantive*): § Kaiván;
Keyván; Wanbe
sauce (*substantive*): § Cáwni
saucer (*substantive*): § Piwxori; Tawt
Sauerkirschenbaum (*substantive*): § Bon
Sava (*pn*): § Sava
savage (*substantive*): § Axte
save (*v*): § Anduxtan; Boxt¹; Buxtan;
Sáve; Sud
save from (*v*): § Xordád
saved (*substantive*): § Anduxte; Boxt¹;
Buxtan; Rastan; Rastár; Raste²; Sud; -t¹;
Saved by Christ: § Kambujiya
saving (*substantive*): § Boxt¹;
savior (*substantive*): § Boxt¹; Buxtár;
Faryádras; Kambujiya; Sáve; Sud
The Savior: § Suwiyáns
savon (*French*)(*substantive*): § Sábun
saw (*substantive*): § Arre; Bi-dastar;
Dastara; Dás; Didan
say (*v*): § Amr; Arw⁴; -ast-; Áváz; Bájl;
Esgárdan; Goftan; Goftár; Got; Javidan;
Láfídan; Morur; Peiváxtan; Sahestan¹;
Vacastawti; Var²; Vaxwur; Váf; Váj;
Vájidan; Vát; Vátan; Wemordan
say again (*v*): § Morur
that is to say (*substantive*): § Ai; Ay;
-á²; Guyál¹; Hád¹;
say! (*interjection*): § Váj; Vátan

saying (*substantive*): § Váj
Sáká (*pn*): § Sáká
Sám (*pn*): § Sám¹;
Sámán (*pn*): § Sámán²;
Sárika (*substantive*): § Sár³;
Sárita (*pn*): § Sárita
Sásán (*pn*): § Sásán
Sásáníyán (*pn*): § -án⁸; Sásáníyán
Sáve (*pn*): § Sáve
Sávol (*pn*): § Sávol
scab (*substantive*): § Xáridan; Xun¹;
scabies (*substantive*): § Gar²;
affected with scabies: § Gar²; Gargin
scaffolding (*substantive*): § Áwkub;
Baram
scald (*v*): § Juw
scalded (*substantive*): § Ábrut; Lut
scale (*substantive*): § Kapán; Pawiza;
Sárang¹; Tarázu; Terázu
weighing scale: § Kapán
musical scale: § Rák¹;
scalpel (*substantive*): § Niwtar
scandal (*substantive*): § Rosvá
scandalous (*substantive*): § Rosvá
scapula (*substantive*): § Huba
scar (*substantive*): § Dáq; Doruw
burn scar: § Dáq
scare (*v*): § Bim
scarecrow (*substantive*): § Tarsidan
scared
scared away (*v*): § Sahestan²;
scarf (*substantive*): § Sará; Wáma
scarify (*v*): § Tiq¹;
scatter (*v*): § Afwándan; Anjidan; Barf;
Bestar; -estar; Fetálidan; Gowoftan;
Káwtan; Parákandan; Páwídan;
Pirágandan; Sepordan; Setára;
Wekastan; Wodan
scattered (*substantive*): § Fetálidan; Tál;
Tál-o-mál; -tár²;
scattering (*substantive*): § Bestar

scent (*substantive*): § Atr; Bu, Bui, Buy;
scent (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;
scented (*substantive*): § Budár; Gand
 small ball of scented material: §
 Dastanbu
scepter (*substantive*): § Dand
schedule (*substantive*): § Barnáma;
 Barnáme
schismatic (*substantive*): § Jodá-raste
Schlangenkraut (*substantive*): § Kerm
school (*substantive*): § Dabestán;
 Farhangestán
 primary school (*substantive*): § Dabestán
 religious school: § Hirbedestán
science (*substantive*): § Rewte
scientific (*substantive*): § Dánewi;
 Dánewik
scientist (*substantive*): § Dánewmand;
 -mand
scion (*substantive*): § Farruyidan
scissors (*substantive*): § Dokárd; Gáz²;
 Hámázán; Qeici
sclerotic (*of eye*)(*substantive*): § Sepida
scoff
 scoff at (*v*): § Nekuhidean
scold (*v*): § Cinavad; Gela; Nekuhidean
scolding (*substantive*): § Gela; Gováza;
 Nekuhidean
scoop (*v*): § Hixtan
scooter (*substantive*): § Roro-ak
scorch (*v*): § Dáq; Dáxtan; Kure
scorched
 scorched cloth: § Nawt
scorching (*substantive*): § Tiz
Scorpio (*substantive*): § Každom
scorpion (*substantive*): § Gabz; Gaždom;
 Každom
scourge (*substantive*): § Tázáne; Táziyáne
scrape (*substantive*): § Náxon
scrape (*v*): § Fariw²; Náxon; Randidan;
 Xarándan; Xáridan

scrape away (*v*): § Randidan
scraper (*substantive*): § Randa
scrapping (*substantive*): § Xaráw
scratch (*substantive*): § Gar²; Garr;
 Náxon; Wiyár; Xaráw
scratch (*v*): § Life; Náxon; Randidan;
 Weftan; Xalidan; Xarándan; Xáridan
 scratch away (*v*): § Xáridan
scratching (*substantive*): § Garr; Xaráw;
 Xáridan
scrawny (*substantive*): § Angewtál; Lar;
 Láqar; Riqu; Xáw¹;
scream (*substantive*): § Xoruw
scream (*v*): § Daráyidan; Faryád; Kaláq;
 Qarmidan; Xoruw; Xoruwidan
screech (*v*): § Fis
screen (*substantive*): § Bávám; Sarand
 screen or wall of cloth surrounding a
 tent: § Pati
scribe (*substantive*): § Dabir; -ir; -var
scribe-ship (*substantive*): § Dabiri
script (*substantive*): § Nevewte
scripture (*substantive*): § Avestá; Gátá;
 Mantar; Nask²; Nebi
 holy scripture: § Koráse
scrotum (*substantive*): § Erzi
scruple (*substantive*): § Wak
scuffle (*v*): § Peikaftan
scum (*substantive*): § Go-,
scuttle (*substantive*): § Náve
Scythian (*substantive*): § Sagsár¹;
sea (*substantive*): § Ámu; Bárán;
 Caspidan; Cáh; Daryá; Harahmand;
 Láván; Náv; Nedá; Pant; Var⁷; Zarang;
 Zaráh; Zerá; Žau
 sea with broad bays: § Faráxkard
 sea with wide gulfs: § Xazar
 God of seas: § Naft
 black sea: § Siyábon
seal (*substantive*): § Áviwtan; Mohr;
 Mord¹;

seal (*v*): § Áviwtan
seam (*substantive*): § Darz; Yuq
search (*substantive*): § Juridan; Juyew;
Kávidan
search (*v*): § Gawtan³; Jostan; Kávidan;
Vájostan
search for (*v*): § Caqidan; Cáhju;
Kávidan; -qála
searching
searching for (*substantive*): § Kávidan
seashore (*substantive*): § Daryábár
seaside (*substantive*): § Daryábár
season (*substantive*): § Bahár¹; Bu, Bui,
Buy; Garme; Gáh²; Gáhanbár; Hám²;
Sál; Zamán
cold season: § Zemestán
green season: § Zaryun
hot season: § Garm; Tábestán; Xawm
seasoned (*substantive*): § Ámiz
seastorm (*substantive*): § Kulák
seat (*substantive*): § Bastar; Kun; Newast;
Newastgáh; Newán; Newándan;
Newástan; Newim; Newiman; Newin;
-wan
foremost seat: § Piwgáh
seated (*substantive*): § Newastan; Newán;
Newástan
seaway (*substantive*): § Pant
sea-wolf (*substantive*): § Pawn
seclusion (*substantive*): § Ráz¹;
second (*substantive*): § Digar; Do;
Dovvom; Maidiyuwem; -om;
Ordibehewt;
secrecy (*substantive*): § Nehán
secret (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Andar;
Gosárdan; Nehán; Nehoftan; Penhán;
Ráz¹; Rázi¹;
keep secret (*v*): § Nehoftan
secretariat (*substantive*): § Dabiri
secretary (*substantive*): § Dabir; Dabiri;
Dastur; Kárdár; Vazir

secretion (*substantive*): § Zeh⁴;
secretion of beaver's anal gland, used as
perfume: § Mowk
secretly (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Neháni;
Táyu
sect (*substantive*): § Ánse
section (*substantive*): § Borew; Borin;
Fargard; Hát; Kard¹; Karda; Wáxa
section by section: § Xorde¹;
section of Yashts: § Karde¹;
section of a book: § Karde¹;
section, in a book: § Kárd
secure (*substantive*): § Ástáne; Bi-bim;
Darvák; Darviw; Wak
secureness (*substantive*): § Darvák
security (*substantive*): § Bi-bimi; Dorud;
Gerou; Gerougán; Gerouyi
sedan (*substantive*): § Zanbar
Sede (*pn*): § Sede
sedition (*substantive*): § Fetádan
see (*v*): § Ágáh; -ast-; Áyin; Cawm;
Cáwidan; Darestan; Didan; Din¹; Din²;
Dis¹; Gereftan; Lucán; Negaristan;
Newán; Rouwan; Vad; Xordares
make see (*v*): § Binándan
you see (*interjection*): § Bini!
See! (*interjection*): § Áyine; Pasand
seed (*substantive*): § Bij; Cine¹; Cinedán;
Dán; Dána; Qávuw; Souhar; Toxm;
Toxma; -u
it scatters seeds: § Barf
seed of man: § Mardom
seedling (*substantive*): § Kácál; Newastan
seeing (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Ágáh;
-bin; Biná; Binew; Did; Didár; Ná-;
Negarew; Negáh
seek (*v*): § Cáhju; Gawtan³; Jostan;
Kaqál; Kávidan; -qála; Xástan¹; Xun¹;
Yuxtan²;
seek for (*v*): § Iwt
seeker (*substantive*): § Arhat

seem (*v*): § Nemudan; Pasand; Sahestan¹;
seemingly (*substantive*): § Hamáná
seemly (*substantive*): § Sahi
seen (*v*): § Didan
seer (*substantive*): § Biná; Didár; Manew;
 Wokuh
seest (*substantive*): § Didan
seethe (*v*): § Juwidan
seething (*substantive*): § Juw; Kure
seeve (*substantive*): § Sarand
seize (*substantive*): § Caspidan; Gereftan;
 Gerou; Qáp; Setadan; Setándan
seized (*substantive*): § Caspidan; Gerefta;
 Gereftan
seizing (*substantive*): § Gereftan; Qáp;
 Sangar
Sekandar (*pn*): § Sekandar
select (*substantive*): § Cide¹; Gozide;
 Wahrivar
select (*v*): § Bixtan; Cidan; Gozidan
selected (*substantive*): § Gozide
selectedness (*substantive*): § Gozidan
selection (*substantive*): § Gozinev
self (*substantive*): § Bánú; Samávar; U;
 Xáje; Xiwtan; Xod¹; Xodá
self-consciousness (*substantive*): § -mán⁴;
self-control (*substantive*): § Tanfarmán
self-controlled (*substantive*): § Waman
self-created (*substantive*): § Xodá; Zát
self-indulgence (*substantive*): § Xod-dusti
self-indulgent (*substantive*): § Xod-dust
self-loving (*substantive*): § Xod-dust
self-made (*substantive*): § Xodá
selfness (*substantive*): § (*also see self-*
ness): Xodi
self-ness (*substantive*): § (*also see*
selfness): Xodi
self-restraint (*substantive*): § Tanfarmán
self-righteous (*substantive*): § Áfarin¹
sell (*v*): § Foruxtan¹; Go-; Pára
seller (*substantive*): § Foruxtan¹; Foruxtár

selling (*substantive*): § Xaridan
semen (*substantive*): § Bew; Hir; Wohar;
 Wosr
 it scatters semen: § Barf
 emit semen (*v*): § Mixtan
semi-, (*prefix*): § Nim; Nima²;
semiconscious (*substantive*): § Mang¹;
seminary (*substantive*): § Hirbedestán
Semitic (*pn*): § Dibá
Semnán (*pn*): § Semnán
Semper vivum (*substantive*): § Hamiwak-
 javán
send (*v*): § Ferestádan; Ferewte;
 Gomáwtan; Gosi; Gosil; Gosilidan;
 Hamestár;
 send away (*v*): § Ferestádan; Harz
 send forth (*v*): § Afsordan
 send out (*v*): § Harz
Send (*pn*): § Send
sending (*substantive*): § Gosi
senescence (*substantive*): § Piri
senility (*substantive*): § Piri
senior (*substantive*): § Mehtar; Sen²
 (*Latin*)
sensation (*substantive*): § Sahew; Suhew
sense (*substantive*): § Bu, Bui, Buy; Buy;
 Din²; Hand¹; How; Huw¹; Man⁴;
 Manew; -mán⁴; Mántra; Sahew; Tiz
sense (*v*): § Senahestan; Senahidan;
 Suhestan; Suhew
senseless (*substantive*): § Váhi
sensual
 sensual woman: § Mowk
sensus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Hand¹;
sent (*substantive*): § Ferestádan; Ferewte
 sent forth (*substantive*): § Serewt
sentence (*substantive*): § Dádestán;
 Esgárdan; Vacar; Wenáxtan
sentenced (*substantive*): § Marqazan;
 Tanáfur
 sentenced to death: § Marqazan

sentinel (*substantive*): § Marzbán;
Qarávol; -vál
separate (*substantive*): § Ardávíraf;
Bewkuftan; Bi-,¹; Go-,; Gomixtan²;
Gosárdan; Gováza; Gowádan; Jadgára;
Jod; Jodá; Naná; Námádari; Zed
 separate from (*substantive*): § Go-,; Joz
separate (*v*): § Bixtan; Cidan; Dára¹;
Farsudan; Go-,; Gosastan; Hamsari;
Jodá; Jodáyidan; Wekoftan
 to separate by swinging (*v*): § Bixtan
 to separate as chaff from grain (*v*): §
Bixtan
separated (*substantive*): § Xod¹;
separated once: § Kárd
separately (*substantive*): § Jodá-jodá
separating (*substantive*): § Go-,
separation (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Far;
Go-,; Jod; Jodáyi; Kárd; Zed
Sepáhán (*pn*): § Sepáhán
Sepid
 of the race of Sepid: § Burán
sepsis (*substantive*): § Gand
septem (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Haft
septic (*substantive*): § Palawt; Palid
sepulcher (*substantive*): § Ostodán
sequence (*substantive*): § Bár⁵, -bár; -gar¹;
series (*substantive*): § Bár⁵, -bár; Rade;
Raste¹; Sarde
 un-interrupted series or succession [a
serial event]: § Farband
serious (*substantive*): § Gerán
serpent (*substantive*): § Dahák; Garze;
Már⁴;
servant (*substantive*): § Cáker; Cohra;
-faw; Irmán; Mozdur; Parastár; Piw¹;
Piwkár; Rahi²; Sadvis; Satava-es; -u;
Wammás
 male servant: § Noukar
 obedient servant: § Cáker
servare (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xordád

serve (*v*): § Parastár; Parastidan; Saxt
served (*substantive*): § Wammás
service (*substantive*): § Xordád
servile (*substantive*): § Cáker
servo (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xordád
sesame
 sesame left-over after oil extraction: §
Konjár
 sesame seed: § Konjed
session (*substantive*): § Anjoman; Newast
sestus (*Latin*) (*substantive*): § Wew
set (*substantive*): § Istádán;Nehádan;
Neháde
 set up (*substantive*): § Páybast
set (*v*): § Afwándan; Cidan; Dádan¹;
Dádan³; Gozárdan²; Gozáwtan²;
Hewtan; Istádán; Mazdá; Nehádan;
Nesidan; Newastan; Newándan;
Newástan; Nisidan; Oftádán; Pirástan;
Saxt; Sámángar; Setán; Sotorg; Sotur
 set out (*v*): § Ferestádán; Parastár
 set out for (*v*): § Nesárdan
 set one's mind on (*v*): § Mazdá
 set as stars (*v*): § Rixtan
Setáre-sar (*pn*): § Setáre-sar
settle (*v*): § Áwiyán; Gozáwtan²; Mán¹;
Newastan; Sámángar; -wan
settled (*substantive*): § Sámánmand
settlement (*substantive*): § Áwiyán; Áwti;
Pára; Sámán¹;
seven (*substantive*): § Haft; Haft-kewvar;
-om
seventeen (*substantive*): § Hefdah
seventh (*substantive*): § Amordád; Haft;
Mehr; Mordád; -om
seventy (*substantive*): § Haftád
sever (*v*): § Boridan; Cidan; Gosastan;
Parcin; Qeysar
several (*substantive*): §-ád¹; Candin
severe (*substantive*): § Dorowt; Saxt
severed (*substantive*): § Boride

severity (*substantive*): § Dorowti; Saxti; Sástár
sew (*v*): § Darz; Duxtan²; Duz²; Life
sewage (*substantive*): § Zeh⁴;
sewer (*substantive*): § Kahas; Muri
sex (*substantive*): § Cehr; Gohar; Náf; Nežád; Toxm; Zadan
 female sex organ: § Hávan¹;
 oral sex on the vulva: § Kos
 sex organ: § Mowk
 female's shame or sex organ: § Mowk
sextus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Wew
sexual (*substantive*): § -gáy, -gá; Gádan
 cry uttered during sexual climax: § Fuz
shade (*substantive*): § Hamsáya; Sáya
 sharing the same shade: § Hamsáya
 shade (of a hat, a parasol, a mountain: § Nasár
shaded (*substantive*): § Nasár; Sáya
shadeless (*substantive*): § Sáya
shadow (*substantive*): § Hamsáya; Sáya; Tam
shadowy (*substantive*): § Nasár
 shadowy fancy: § Sáya
shady (*substantive*): § Nasár
shaft (*substantive*): § Áse²; Kárd-pezewk; Pálár
 shaft of a spear: § Sim³;
shah (*substantive*): § Pádewáh
Shahpur (*pn*): § Hubasonbá
 title of Shahpur, the Iranian king (*pn*): § Huba
Shahrivar (*substantive*): § Wahrivargán
shake (*substantive*): § Larz
shake (*v*): § Candidan; Jonbándan; Jonbidan; Larzidan; Leilei; Lulidan; Mars¹; Navánidan; Navidan²; Sahm; Tars
shaking (*substantive*): § Candew; Candidan; Candvar; Cendew; Takán; Tars

shaking from cold: § Gast
shame (*substantive*): § Ázarm; Nang; Warm
shamed (*substantive*): § Warmgin; Warmidan; Warmśár
shameful (*substantive*): § -gin; -un²; Warmgin
shank (*substantive*): § Leng; Sáq
shape (*substantive*): § Cehr; Dig²; Dis¹; Dise; Hamdis; Heykal; Karp; Kálbod; Láv; Pis¹; Rixt²;
shape (*v*): § Kár; Taráwidan; Táw; Táwtan
 take shape (*v*): § Disidan
shaped (*substantive*): § Disidan; Pis¹;
-shaped (*suffix*): § Dis¹; -mán²;
shapely (*substantive*): § Hukarp
shaper (*substantive*): § Táwtár
shaping (*substantive*): § Táwew
share (*substantive*): § Bahr¹; Bahre; Baq; Baxw²; Oftádan; Pára; Yát
 given its share: § Baxt
 a share of a house: § Dáng
 a share of a property: § Dáng
share (*v*): § Baxwidan¹; Bá²; Darun²;
shared (*substantive*): § Dángáne; Dángi
sharing (*substantive*): § Dára¹;
shark (*substantive*): § Kuse
sharp (*substantive*): § Angowt; Angur; Borrá; Dahra; Noxále; Sán¹; Sáyidan; Six; Tajá; Tij; Tiq¹; Tique; Tiz; Wur; Xár³; Xará; Xáridan
 sharp blade: § Dahra
 sharp point: § Nouk; Sán¹;
 sharp edge: (*also see sharp-edge*): § Tiq¹; Tique
sharp-edge (*substantive*): § (*also see sharp*): Setiq
sharpen (*v*): § Dahra; Sán¹; Sáyidan; Sudan; Tiq¹; Tiz
sharpened (*substantive*): § Sán¹; Sáyidan; Six

sharpening (*substantive*): § Wán¹;
sharply (*substantive*): § Talangor
sharp-minded (*substantive*): § Ážir
sharpness (*substantive*): § Dahra; Tiq¹;
 Tiz
sharp-pointed (*substantive*): § Six; Tir¹;
 Tiz
shattered (*substantive*): § Žendere
shave (*v*): § Setordan; Sotordan;
 Taráwidan
shaved (*substantive*): § Setorde
shaver (*substantive*): § Ostara
shaving (*substantive*): § Ostarew
shawl (*substantive*): § Wál¹;
she (*pronoun*): § He²; Iwán; U; Ui; Uy;
 Vai
sheaf (*substantive*): § Báf, báfe, báfa;
 Báftan
she-animal (*substantive*): § Vardegi
shear
 to shear wool (*v*): § Cupán
sheared
 sheared animal: § Cupán
sheath (*substantive*): § Niyám; Pic
 sheath of a sword: § Kos
shed (*substantive*): § Kolba
shed (*v*): § Gosárdan; Gowádan
shedding (*substantive*): § Gosárdan; Hexr
sheep (*substantive*): § Áqol; Barre; Cupán;
 Gusfand; Guspand; Kal²; Miw; Pasu;
 Pewgel; Pul; Qucán; Sotur
 female sheep: § Hirak; Miw
 male sheep: § Hirak
 one who tends to the sheep and cattle: §
 Cubdár
 one who owns cattle and sheep: § Cupán
 black sheep: § Náxow
 mountain sheep: § Rang²;
shepherd (*substantive*): § Cupán
sheet (*substantive*): § Wamad
Sheikh (*substantive*): § Weyx

shell (*substantive*): § Golule; Kalla; Pust;
 Sará; Xarrázi
shellac (*substantive*): § Lák
shelter (*substantive*): § Anbaxsidan;
 Áváre; Barvár; Panáh; Sáya; Var⁸; Var
 e Jamkart;
shelter (*v*): § Bár²; Panáh
 give shelter (*v*): § Gord; Sepanj
sheltered (*substantive*): § Barvár
shepherd (*substantive*): § -bán⁵; Cupán;
 Gupál; Pasu; Pád, pád-,²; Páidan;
 Ramyár; Rámyár²; Vastaryuw; Wabán¹;
 Wobán; -yár
 shepherd boy: § Cupán
shepherd-dog (*substantive*): § Xordád
sheriff (*substantive*): § Kalántar
she-wolf (*substantive*): § Gorg
shield (*substantive*): § Separ; Tuz²;
shift (*v*): § Rixtan
shifted (*substantive*): § Sepuxtan
shimmer (*substantive*): § Sáya
shine (*v*): § Abelk; Ágáh; Baráz;
 Barázidan; Bámiyán; Darafwidan¹;
 Daraxwidan; Dibá; Foruq; Foruqestan;
 Garm; Lucán; Niv; Raxwidan²;
 Rouwan; Sob; Suxtan; Tab; Táb¹;
 Tábidan²; Táftan²; Xárazm; Zar¹; Zib,
 -zib;
 make shine (*v*): § Táftan²;
shingle
 clay shingle: § Muri
shining (*substantive*): § Ábtáb; Babar;
 Barázew; Bám¹; Bámi²; Bámiyán;
 Cicast; D-; Do-; Daraxwán;
 Daraxwidan; Fánus; Jamshid; Kal¹;
 Kure; Miná; Niv; Rouwan; Sob; Tapák;
 Tábew; -ur²; Wid; -wid; Xorwid; Zib,
 -zib;
 double shining: § Daraxwán
 shining sun: § Huraxw
 shining moon: § Mahwid

shiny (*substantive*): § Gine²;
ship (*substantive*): § Jong; Kawti; Náv;
 Riw¹; Vazidan
Shiraz (*pn*): § Wiráz¹;
-shire (*suffix*): § Goawir; Wahr
shirt (*substantive*): § Jáma; Kartina;
 Piráhan; Pirhan; Tawkuk; Wabi; Wapi
 woolen shirt: § Jáma
 sacred shirt: § Wapi
Shish-kabab (*substantive*): § Wiwkabáb
shit (*v*): § Harz
Shiva (*pn*): § Mahiwvar
shiver (*substantive*): § -A; Larz
 shiver with fever (*v*): § Larz
shiver (*v*): § Candidan; Larzidan
shivering (*substantive*): § Candew
shock (*substantive*): § Kust³; Takán;
 Talangor
shoe (*substantive*): § Kafw; Lále; Muza;
 Na-lin; Pápuw; Páwang²;
 leather shoe: § Pálik
 children's shoe: § Pápuw
shoe-guard (*substantive*): § Kafwdár
shoe-keeper (*substantive*): § Kafwdár
shoe-last (*substantive*): § Kálbod
shoemaker (*substantive*): § -gar²;
 Kafwgar; -u
shoe-string (*substantive*): § Wom
shoot (*substantive*): § Angowt; Angur;
 Farruyidan
 shoot of a plant: § Azaq
 shoots of water plants: § Bid¹;
shoot (*v*): § Cost; Táxtan; Tula
 shoot forth (*v*): § Ruyidan
shopping-mall (*substantive*): § Yaponlu
shore (*substantive*): § Ádák; -án¹; -bár⁴;
 Dahan; Kanár; Karán; Life; Par³;
short (*substantive*): § Kol; Kucak; Kudak;
 Kutáh; Tak²;
shortcoming (*substantive*): § Mánid
shorts (*substantive*): § Tonbán

short-tailed (*substantive*): § Kol
shot (*substantive*): § Tij; Tir¹;
shotgun (*substantive*): § Tir¹;
shot-silk (*substantive*): § Farand
shoulder (*substantive*): § Cán-cu; Duw⁴;
 Hamduw; Huba; Kawkul; Koft; Seft¹;
 Soft¹; -t³; Wána²;
shoulder-blade (*substantive*): § Áranj;
 Koft
shoulder-to-shoulder (*substantive*): §
 Hamduw; Hamsari
shout (*substantive*): § Báng; Gol-,³;
 Golbáng; Halá; Tár-o-már; Xorus;
 Xoruw; Yuxa
shout (*v*): § Báng; Nálidan; Nekuhidean;
 Váj
 shout at (*v*): § Xoruwidan
shouting (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Qau; Qou;
 Xor³; Žágár
shove (*v*): § Sepuxtan
show (*substantive*): § Namáyew;
 Nemáyew
show (*v*): § Ágáh; Ázmudan; Binándan;
 Cawidan; Dis¹; Ne-,¹; Nemudan;
 Tandis; Wabdiz
 show to...(*v*): § Dis¹;
 show the right way (*v*): § Sástár
shower (*substantive*): § Báridan; Lula
shower (*substantive*): § Nemudár
showing (*substantive*): § Ne-,¹; Nemudár
shrew (*substantive*): § Patyára; Zanak
shrewd (*substantive*): § Gobrástan;
 Náqolá
shrill (*substantive*): § Tiz
 shrill voice: § Huz²;
shrimp (*substantive*): § Maigu
shrink (*v*): § Garwásp; Kuž; Tanjidan;
 Tanjidan
shunned (*substantive*): § Parhiz
Shush (*pn*): § Wuw¹;
shut (*v*): § Bastan; D-; Do-;

shutter (*substantive*): § Darica; -iz;
shuttle
 weaver's shuttle: § Maku
 shuttle in textile industry: § Máku;
 Máwure
shy (*substantive*): § Gowtásp
shy (*v*): § Sahestan²;
Sibox (*pn*): § Sibox
sick (*substantive*): § Ama; Bewmand;
 Bimár; Ban²; Muda; Nawt; -nák;
 Náxow; Ranjur
sicken (*v*): § Ban²;
sickening (*substantive*): § Bimárgar
sickle (*substantive*): § Bi-dastar; Carm;
 Dahra; Dastara; Dára¹; Dás; Dásqála;
 Kodin; Xáridan
sick-looking (*substantive*): § -u
sickly (*substantive*): § Angewtál; -bar;
 -nák; Ranjur; -var
sickness (*substantive*): § Bimári; Ban²;
 Náxowi
side (*substantive*): § Ak-; Andarun;
 Avárun; -án¹; Bar¹; Barkostován; -bár⁴;
 Báxtarun; Birun; Darun¹; Jan; Kanár;
 Karán; Kaw⁴; Kost; Kosti¹; Kowt;
 Kowti; Nasár; Nim; Pahlú¹; Ru³; Run;
 Su¹; Sun; Tiq¹; -u; Var¹; Várun; Yaxe;
 Yán
 away from one side: § Far
 on different sides: § Go-;
 on the other side: § Tará-;
 other side: § Uz-;
 other side of: § Far; Fará²;
 other side of...: § Fará²;
 side of a document: § Powt
 side of a letter: § Powt
 to one side: § Far
 upper side: § Powt
side-dish (*substantive*): § Ámiz
sidewards (*substantive*): § Tará-;

sieve (*substantive*): § Bixtan; -il; Máwu;
 Pálune
sieve (*v*): § Bixtan
sift (*v*): § Bixtan; Pák; Páludan
sifter (*substantive*): § Máwu; Pálune
sigh (*substantive*): § Havá
sigh (*v*): § Wow
sight (*substantive*): § Binew; Cawm;
 Didan; Didár; Kábena; Negarew;
 Negáh; -tár¹;
 without sight: § Bi-binew;
sign (*substantive*): § Cehr; Cehre; Dawtán;
 Daxw; Din²; Dis¹; Haftourang; Kew²;
 Nemudár; Newán
signature (*substantive*): § -ina³;
sign-board (*substantive*): § Dab; Dibá
signet (*substantive*): § Mohr; Mord¹;
 signet ring: § Mohr; Mord¹;
significance (*substantive*): § Manidan;
significant (*substantive*): § Máya
sign-post (*substantive*): § Mil²;
silence (*substantive*): § Duw⁵; Tuwná
silent (*substantive*): § Duw⁵; Farnás;
 Tuwná; Xámuw
silently (*substantive*): § Duw⁵;
silk (*substantive*): § Abriwom; Kac; Kaj¹;
 Qaz; Qaz; Qazqáv
 ball of silk placed in China ink, used for
 writing and calligraphy: § Liqe
 Chinese silk: § Parniyán
 Chinese silk cloth: § Parniyán
 raw silk: § Kaj²; Kasmé; Kaž¹; Qaz
 shot silk: § Estabrak
 silk cloth: § Parand
 silk fuzz: § Kasmé
silk-cloth
 gold-laced silk-cloth: § Estabrak
silkworm-cocoon (*substantive*): § Kaž¹;
silver (*substantive*): § Hir; Sim¹; Simin
silver-, (*prefix*): § -in, -ina¹;
silversmith (*substantive*): § Simgar

similar (*substantive*): § Dis¹; -fám; Ham-; Hamán; Hamánand; Hávand; Lenga; Mánand; Máná; Mánestan
of a similar nature: § Ham-;
similar to: §-mán²; Mándan²; Mánestan; -sár³;
similarity (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Hamidun; Mánáyi
Simlán (*pn*): § Simlán
simmer (*v*): § Jastan; Juwidan
simmering (*substantive*): § Juw; Juwák; Qolqol
simplicity (*substantive*): § Náferiftári
simultaneous (*substantive*): § Aknun; Hamzamán; Haxámanew
simultaneously (*substantive*): § Ham-;
sin (*substantive*): § Agreft; Ardomanew; Aváruni; Áhu²; Ákele; Bezeh; Gonáh; Jod; Mánid; Tanáfur; -u
blood sin: § Ákele
sin (*v*): § Tar²; Tar³;
Sin (*pn*): § Sin²;
Sinapis (*pn*): § Esfand
Sinapisa alba (*pn*): § Esfand
Siná (*pn*): § Siná
sincere (*substantive*): § Bestáx
Sind (*pn*): § Send
Sindox (*pn*): § Sindox
sinew (*substantive*): § Jyá; Navár; Pei³; Tanjidan; Zeh¹;
sinful (*substantive*): § Avárun; Bazumand; Bezhkár; Fažákin; Gonáhkár; -mand
sinfulness (*substantive*): § Bezhkári; Gonáhkári; Kári
sing (*v*): § Afgán; Av-; -gáh⁴; Gátá; Goftan; Naváxtan; Niyáyew; Saráyidan; Sorudan; Xándan; Zár²;
Singapur (*pn*): § (*also see Singapur*): -pur²;
Singapur (*pn*): § (*also see Singapur*): Wir¹;

singe (*v*): § Kure
singer (*substantive*): § Gandarv; -gáh⁴; Gátá; Kanderó; Sorudan
singing (*substantive*): § Áváz; -gáh⁴; Gátá; Qandehár; Reng
single (*substantive*): § Jodá; Tak³; Táq¹; Yagána; Yak
single-handedly (*substantive*): § Tanhá
singular (*substantive*): § -gán¹; Táq¹; Yagána
sinister (*substantive*): § Badxim
sink (*v*): § Oftádan
sinking (*substantive*): § Gosastan
sinless (*substantive*): § Bi-gonáh;
sinless-ness (*substantive*): § Bi-gonáhi;
sinner (*substantive*): § Bazagar; Bezhkár; -gar²; -gár; Gonáhgár; Gonáhkár; -kar; abode for the souls of sinners: § Zamharir
great sinner deserving capital punishment: § Margarzán
-sinning (*suffix*): § -mán⁴;
sinus (*substantive*): § Feráxkart; Kaw⁴; Qár³; Xazar
sip (*substantive*): § Hort
sip of a beverage: § Hoft
sip (*v*): § Áwámidan; Lisidan
sipping (*substantive*): § Áwám; Áwámidan
sir (*substantive*): § Áqá; Áxund; Bábak; Mírzá; Ostoxán; Xáje; Xán²; -yak
sire (*substantive*): § Pedar
Sirius (*substantive*): § Tawtar
Sirján (*pn*): § Sirján
Sirus (*pn*): § Kurow
sissoo
sissoo tree: § Jaq
Sistan (*pn*): § Farazdán; Sagestán; Sagsár¹; Sagzi; -sár¹; -sár³; Sistán
Sistanian (*substantive*): § Sistán
Sistán (*pn*): § Sagsár¹; Sistán

sister (*substantive*): § -ar; Hamwire; Tani; Xah; Xáhar
Sisymbrium (*substantive*): § Sisambar
sit (*v*): § Cahár; Hadiw; Nazd; Nesá³; Newastan; Newástan; Newim; Newton; Pasand; -wan; Wastan
 make sit (*v*): § Afwándan; Newándan; Newástan
 Sit down! (*interjection*): § Há²; Hámarz¹; Háni; Kapidan; Margidan;
 sit down (*v*): § Kapidan; Nazd; Newastan; Newim; Newton
 cause to sit down (*v*): § Newastan
 made to sit down: § Newastan; Newán; Newástan;
 Sit down quietly! (*interjection*): § Kapidan
 sit down and shut up! (*interjection*): § Marangidan; Margidan
 sit silently (*v*): § Tuwná
site (*substantive*): § -ábád; Barzan; Budan; Bum¹; Cár³; Dudemán; -están¹; Gáh²; -gáh³; Hand¹; Hang¹; Já²; Jinák; Jivák; Kada; -kal; Kuyi; Láne³; Mán¹; Tact; Tehrán
 make sit (*v*): § Wastan
sitting (*substantive*): § Newast; Wastan
 sitting down: § Newim
 sitting place: § Newim
 sitting quietly: § Tuwná
situated (*substantive*): § Nehádan
situation (*substantive*): § Kuyi; Nehew
 happy situation: § Barg¹;
six (*substantive*): § Waw; Wew
six-eyed (*substantive*): § Cawm
six-monthly (*substantive*): § Máh¹;
sixteen (*substantive*): § Wánzdah
sixteenth (*substantive*): § Mehr
sixth (*substantive*): § Hamaspatmadem; Wahrivar; Wew; Xordád
sixty (*substantive*): § Wast

Siyámak (*pn*): § Siyámak
Siyávaw (*pn*): § Siyávaw
Siyávawán (*pn*): § Siyávawán
size (*substantive*): § Andám; Andáza; -á³; Bálá²; Hambawn; Hamduw; Mah; Mahá; Masá; Paimána; Xánevár
 the size of a man: § Bálá²;
 equal to the size of...: § Mahá
 equal to the size of the body: § Mahá
skating
 skating rink (*substantive*): § Koreng
skewer (*substantive*): § Gardáne; Suláx; Vardana; Wiwkabáb
skies (*substantive*): § Fará²;
skill (*substantive*): § Dang-o-fang; Honar; Tavánáyí
skilled (*substantive*): § Honarmand
skillful (*substantive*): § -álu; Ázir; Cábok; Farsáxt; Honarmand; Hutoxw; Zabar
skimmer (*substantive*): § Kafc; Kafce
skin (*substantive*): § Carm; Cerk; Cun; Gun¹; Her; Pust; Tim; Tuz²; Xáridan
 skin or fur-garment: § Cuxá
 blown out animal skin: § Bálew²;
 skin of the body: § Carm
skin-coat (*substantive*): § Pustin
skinned (*substantive*): § Baxte
skinny (*substantive*): § Angewtál; Dásqála; Lar; Láqar; Nezár; Xáw¹;
 become skinny (*v*): § Nezárdan
 make skinny (*v*): § Nezárdan
skip (*v*): § Paridan
skirmish (*v*): § Peikaftan
skirt (*substantive*): § Dáman; Karán
 short pleated skirt: § Wal¹;
 pleated short skirt: § Walita
skittle (*substantive*): § Sáyidan
skull (*substantive*): § Barewn; Gonbad; Kalla; Kos; Maqz; Sar¹; Targ
skull-bone (*substantive*): § Kalla

sky (*substantive*): § Ásmán; Eter; Kamar;
 Nabang; Naft; Sepehr; Xor¹;
 out of the blue sky: § Havázi¹;
skyblue (*substantive*): § Miná
Skyths (*pn*): § Dáhi
slab (*substantive*): § Dab
slack (*substantive*): § Laq; Sost; Sosti;
 Wol
slacken (*v*): § Wal²; Wol
slain (*substantive*): § Mát; Zadan
slander (*substantive*): § Dowyád;
 Dožguyi; Sepazgi
slander (*v*): § Dosrudan; Gováxtan
slandering (*substantive*): § Sepazgi
slandorous (*substantive*): § Sepazgi
slang (*substantive*): § Biq
slap (*substantive*): § Talangor
slate (*substantive*): § Dab; Dibá
slaughter (*substantive*): § Kowt; Kowtár;
 Mát
slaughtered (*substantive*): § Kowt
slaughterer
 slaughterer of lambs: § Barre
slave (*substantive*): § -A; Banda; Bande;
 Barda; Dádu; Kaniz; -yak
 female slave: § -cak;
slave-girl (*substantive*): § Kanizak
slave-like (*substantive*): § -vár
slay (*v*): § Oužanidan; Uzadan; Užadan;
 Zadan
slayer (*substantive*): § Oužan; Uzadan;
 Užadár
 slayer of lions: § Uzadan
slaying (*substantive*): § Oužanew
sledgehammer (*substantive*): § Kubin;
 Potk
sleep (*substantive*): § Jod; Lang¹; Xamr;
 Xáb
 pathological sleep: § Buwásp
 a demon representing deep sleep: §
 Buwásp

not asleep: § Náxoftagi
sleep (*v*): § Kapidan; Xáb; Xábidan;
 Xofsidan; Xoftan; Xospidan
 fall sleep (*v*): § Xáb
Sleep! (*interjection*): § Kapidan
sleeping (*substantive*): § Arike; Wabyár;
 Xáb; Xoftan; Xor²;
 sleeping place: § -están¹;
sleeping-platform (*substantive*): §
 Bálingáh
sleepless (*substantive*): § Bi-xáb; Bi-xábi;
 Mang¹; Xáb
sleeplessness (*substantive*): § Bi-xábi;
 Náxoftagi
sleepy (*substantive*): § Xospidan
sleeve (*substantive*): § Ástin; Dozak
slender (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Garwásp
slept (*substantive*): § Xofsidan; Xofta;
 Xoftan
slice (*substantive*): § Borew; Borin
slice (*v*): § Taráwidan
slide (*v*): § Laqzidan; Sor³;
slight (*substantive*): § Laq; Tan
slim (*substantive*): § Garwásp
slime (*substantive*): § Espam; Kaf¹; Lajan;
 Lir
slip (*v*): § Garáyidan; Laqzidan; Sor³;
 slip away (*v*): § Sor³;
 slip away from (*v*): § Nesárdan
slipper (*substantive*): § Na-lin
slippery (*substantive*): § Sor³; Wivá
slope (*substantive*): § Newib; Wib¹;
sloping (*substantive*): § Newib
sloth (*substantive*): § Buwásp
 a demon causing sloth: § Buwásp
slow (*substantive*): § Áhasta; Áram;
 Kond²;
slowly (*substantive*): § Áhasta; Áram;
slumber (*v*): § Xábidan
slurp (*v*): § Cam; Lof
slurping (*substantive*): § Lof

slut (*substantive*): § Luli
smackingly
 lick smackingly: § Lof
small (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Kam;
 Kanqála; Kas²; Kástan; Keh; Kucak;
 Kudak; Kutáh; Laq; Pur¹; -ul; Xord;
 Xorde¹;
smaller (*substantive*): § Keh; Kehtar
 become smaller (*v*): § Kástan
smallest (*substantive*): § -in; Kahest
smallness (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Kehi;
 -u; Xordegi¹;
smart
 smart guy: § Taráne
smash
 I will smash your mouth and face/
 cheek! (*v*): § Din²;
smashed (*substantive*): § Dáqán; Láv;
 Tál; Tál-o-mál; -tár²; Tár-o-tur
smashing (*substantive*): § Zadan
smear (*v*): § Andudan; Dudan; Feriftan;
 Páludan; Riman¹; Zodudan
 smear with (*v*): § Andudan; Feriftan
smearred (*substantive*): § Ágewta; Dudan
 smeared with (*substantive*): § Xis
smearing (*substantive*): § Dab
smell (*substantive*): § Bu, Bui, Buy; Buy;
 Buye; Gand; Nos³;
smell (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy; Buyidan
smelling (*substantive*): § Budár; Buyá
smile (*v*): § Xanda; Xandidan
 to beam as with a smile (*v*): § Bewkuftan
 You smile!: § Niw²;
smite (*v*): § Zadan
smith (*v*): § Farkastan
smithereens
 broken into smithereens: § Dáqán
smoke (*substantive*): § Dam; Dame; Dud;
 Dudemán; Matal
smoke (*v*): § Ároq; Dam; Kapi; Váfur
smoke-place (*substantive*): § Dudemán

smoking (*substantive*): § Tanbáku; Váfur
smoky (*substantive*): § Dam
smooth (*substantive*): § Hamvár; Kal¹;
 Narm; -vár
 make smooth (*v*): § Málidan; Randidan
smooth-going (*substantive*): § Farwutar
smoothly (*substantive*): § Farwutar
smothered (*substantive*): § Xafe
snack (*substantive*): § Xor²;
snake (*substantive*): § Az; Áz; Ázdahá;
 Ázi; Ázidahák; Kerm; Mág; Már²;
 Már⁴; Wibá¹;
snake-plant (*substantive*): § Kerm
snare (*substantive*): § Calan; Dám¹; Pátíl;
 Tale
snatch (*v*): § Qáp; Qápidan; Robudan;
 Setadan
snatching (*substantive*): § Qáp
sneeze (*substantive*): § Awnuwa; Ewnuwa
sneeze (*v*): § Ewnuwa
sneezing (*substantive*): § Awnuwa
sniff (*substantive*): § Nos³;
snip (*v*): § Cidan
snore (*substantive*): § Xor³; Xor-xor
snore (*v*): § Zer
snoring (*substantive*): § Xor-xor
snorting (*substantive*): § Xor-xor
snot (*substantive*): § Carde; Xala¹; Xolla¹;
snout (*substantive*): § Nos¹; Nouk; Puz;
 Puza
snow (*substantive*): § Barf; Cál²; Samiram;
 Wajidan; Zam; Zemestán; Zála¹;
 snow water: § Páwidan
snowball (*substantive*): § Pix
snowshoe (*substantive*): § (*also see snow-*
shoe): Pácele
snow-shoe (*also see snowshoe*):
 snow-shoe, like a tennis-racket: § Calan;
snowstorm (*substantive*): § (*also see*
snow-storm): Dame

snow-storm (*substantive*): § (also see *snowstorm*): Malkus; Malkusán
snowy (*substantive*): § Barfi
snuff (*substantive*): § Awnuwa
snuffing (*substantive*): § -u
so (*substantive*): § Ádun; Co; Con; Conán; Cun; Cunán; Cunin; Idun; Isá; Tá⁵; Is that so?: § De
so-and-so: § -tár¹; Yáru²;
so-and-so person: § Bistár
so so: § And
so that: § Tá⁵;
soak (*v*): § Áqárdan²; Áqewtan; Farqárdan; Xisidan
soaked (*substantive*): § Ágewta; Áqárdan²;
soaking (*substantive*): § Farqár
so-and-so (*substantive*): § Bahmán; Bástár
soap (*substantive*): § Sábun
soaproot (*substantive*): § Uwnán
sober (*substantive*): § Bang
society (*substantive*): § Anjoman; Hama
demoniacal society or club: § Hanvar
socks (*substantive*): § Juráb; Muza
sodomite (*substantive*): § Kunmarz; Marz¹; -marz;
sodomy (*substantive*): § Kunmarzi
soft (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Áqárdan²; Baw; Mayaz; Málidan; Narm; Rám¹; Seft²; Sost; Tar⁵; Taráne
softness (*substantive*): § Sosti
Soghd (*pn*): § Soqd; Soqdestán
Soghdistan (*pn*): § Soqdestán
Sohárboxt (*pn*): § Sohárboxt
Sohráb (*pn*): § Sohráb
soil (*substantive*): § Bum¹; -ik; Kewt; Xák
plowed soft soil: § Nawt
soil (*v*): § Andudan; Áludan; Dudan; Páludan; Tar²; Tar³;
soiled (*substantive*): § Cerk; Cerkin; Dudan

sojourn (*substantive*): § Mándan¹; Mehmán; Otráq
sojourn (*v*): § Mándan¹;
sol (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xor¹;
solar (*substantive*): § Páye; Xorwidi
sold (*v*): § Foruxtan¹;
soldier (*substantive*): § Artewtár; Gond³; Lak; Lawkari; Savár
foot soldier: § Pá¹;
sole (*substantive*): § Yak
sole of the foot: § Feráx; Kaf²;
sole of a shoe: § Kaf²;
solicitous
solicitous about: § Bim
solid (*substantive*): § Darun²; Darwiw; Dorost; Dorud; Dorvák; Ost; Ostán¹; Qond; Xowk
become solid: § Másidan
solidare (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xordád
solidarity (*substantive*): § Hambasta
solidity (*substantive*): § Dorud; Pedrud
solo (*substantive*): § Tanhá
solution (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Gomixtan²;
solve (*v*): § Gowádan
soma
mixture of warm milk and soma: § Hamsari
somber (*substantive*): § Sut-o-kur
some (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; And; Andak; Barxi; Cand; Ciz; Kam; Tá³; Xojáre
somebody (*substantive*): § Bástár; Behmán; Bistár; Kas¹; Kasi; Keh²; -tár¹;
calling on somebody: § -tár¹;
someone (*substantive*): § Hic
someone else: § -andar
something (*substantive*): § Ce²; Ciz; Hic
sometimes (*substantive*): § -ta
somewhat (*substantive*): § Ce²;
sommersault (*substantive*): § Powtak¹;

somniferous

somniferous syrup: § Wabyár

somnus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xáb

son (*substantive*): § Ardawir; Ábestan;

Bacce; Baqpur; Doxt; Ebn; Farzand;

Havu; Mehrán; Naváde; Neiwábur;

Nox; Pesar; Pos; Pur¹; Ridak; Rud¹; -t³;

-u; Zádan; Záj²;

bad son: § Ku?¹;

god's son: § Baqpur

God's son: § Baq

son of...: § Záda

son of a lord: § Mirzá

son of sun: § Jamshid

a son considered as a source of income
or riches: § Nox

sonare (*Latin*) (*v*): § Xándan

song (*substantive*): § -ád¹; Áváz; Cagáme;

-gáh⁴; Gátá; Gátá; Leilei; Navá²;

Niyáyew; Qandehár; Sarvá; Sarvád;

Sarváda; Sorud; Xonyá

son-in-law (*substantive*): § Dámád

sonless (*substantive*): § Bi-pesar; Bi-pos;

Bi-pur

sono (*Latin*)(*v*): § Xándan

sonorous (*substantive*): § Por

sonus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Xándan

soon

as soon as: § Haráyene

soothe (*v*): § Ásudan; Rám¹;

soothsayer (*substantive*): § Kondá

soothsaying (*substantive*): § Kondávar

Soqd (*pn*): § Soqd

Soqdestán (*pn*): § Soqdestán

sorcerer (*substantive*): § Jádu; Kaxard¹;

-kár; -t³; -u

sorceress (*substantive*): § Jádu-janbal

sorcery (*substantive*): § Jádu; Jádu-janbal;

Kondá

sore (*substantive*): § Afgár; Riw¹; Riwgin;

Riwgun; -un²; Valáne; Válána; Xore;

Zaxm

make sore (*v*): § Riwidan¹;

sorghum (*substantive*): § Gávares

sorrow (*substantive*): § Ama; Anduh;

Bew; Deq; Faram; -gin; Gosárdan;

Most; Muyidan; Qam; Qosse; Sár¹;

Sepazgi; Sug; Suxtán; Tabáh; Tangi;

Timár; -uh; Vá¹!; Warm; Zári

(exclamation for) sorrow: § Iw

sorrowful (*substantive*): § -anda;

Anduhgin; Deltang; Faramgin; -gin;

Mostmand; Muyidan; Qamand;

Qamanda; Qamgin; Qamidan; Sugvár;

-vár

sorry (*substantive*): § Puzidan; Sug

sort (*substantive*): § -ád¹; Álixtan; Dast;

-gin; Gun¹; Guna; Hamgen; Rang¹;

Sard²; Sardak; Sarde; Sartak

to sort out by swinging (*v*): § Bixtan

Soruwýár (*pn*): § Soruwýár

Soryáni (*pn*): § Soryáni

sought (*substantive*): § Jostan; Xáste

sought for: § Xáste

soul (*substantive*): § Anuwarván;

Anuwerván; Ardáfravar; -án¹; -án⁵; Del;

Faravahar; Farvard; Farvardinegán;

Ján¹; Meh¹; Qalb; Raván²; Seduw;

Wow

the all pervading soul and spirit of the

universe: § Barahmá

sound (*substantive*): § Áváz; Áváze; Ba-

ba; Bacce; Báj¹; Báng; Cakávák;

Darwiw; Dorud; Dorvák; Fut; Guw¹;

Lábe; Nedá; Pežvák; Qolqola; Qur-qur;

Rák¹; Sara; Sedá; Sor¹; Váj; Vátan;

Wor; Xándan; Zang⁴; Zereh

damped sound: § Buf; Táp

inarticulate sound uttered by women on

joyful occasions: § Helhele

in sound words, esp for hoarse cries: §
 Kaláq
 to make a booming sound: § Qoronbidan
 rough sound: § Sorfe
 sound of foot-steps: § Táp
 sound of a wheel: § Xándan
sound (*v*): § Guw¹; Kaláq; Kalkal; Kuk⁵;
 Nedá; Qarm; Qau; Qou; Reng; Xándan;
 Zang⁴; Zereh
sounding (*substantive*): § Por
soundness (*substantive*): § Dorud; Xordád
soup (*substantive*): § Ábkáma; Hendbá;
 Karanbá; Káme¹; Naskbá; Sup
sour (*substantive*): § -nák; Suxtan; Torw;
 Wur
source (*substantive*): § -a; Ábewxar;
 Ábsári; Ábxor; Bon; Bongáh; Cawma;
 Daryá; Fargán; Naft; Xáni; Xerad
 being the source of...: § Fargani
sour-cream (*substantive*): § Mást
sour-milk (*substantive*): § Wiráz²;
sourness (*substantive*): § Torwi
south (*substantive*): § Báxtar; Kost; Nasár;
 Nimruz; Rapi; Rapivin; Run; Xávarán;
 Xor¹;
southeastern (*substantive*): § Haft-kewvar
southern (*substantive*): § Kust¹; Rapivin;
 -tar⁸;
southward (*substantive*): § Rapivin
southwest (*substantive*): § Afsus
southwestern (*substantive*): § Haft-
 kewvar
sovereign (*substantive*): § Cáwidár; -gán²;
 Kai; Pádewáh; Wahriyár; Wáh; -yár
sovereignty (*substantive*): § Ardawir; -i⁶;
 Kárkiyá; Pádewáhi; Wahrivar;
 Wahriyár; Wahriyári; Wáhanwáhi;
 Wáhi; Kiwbedi
sow (*substantive*): § Goráz; Wodyár; Xuk
sow (*v*): § Afwándan; Káwtan; Kewtan
sowing (*substantive*): § Áse¹

space (*substantive*): § Espáw; Nabang;
 Naft; Pant; Rást; Seváv
 open space: § Ráq
spacearium (*substantive*): § Táqdis
spacey (*substantive*): § Jáymand
spacious (*substantive*): § Axte; Faráx;
 Feráx; Gále; -ul
spaciousness (*substantive*): § Faráxi
spade (*substantive*): § Bil
spaghetti-like (*substantive*): § Xowkár
span
 span of hand: § Bedast; Gedast; Vajab;
 Vajabi
spark (*substantive*): § Ábiz; Ágar; Axgar
sparkle (*substantive*): § Xor¹;
sparkle (*v*): § Xarázm
sparrow (*substantive*): § Cotuk; Gonjewk;
 Vanj¹;
sparse (*substantive*): § -g; -ok; Tang;
 Tanjidan; Tanok; Tonok
spasm (*substantive*): § Qulenj
spasm (*v*): § Gereftan
spatula (*substantive*): § Kafc
speak (*v*): § Angáwtan; Esgárdan; Gab;
 Goftan; Lábidan; Láfidan; Naváxtan;
 Nedá; Soxanidan; Soxon; Vaxwur; Váj;
 Vájidán; Vát; Vátan; Yáse
 speak in a fashion not understandable
 (*v*): § Bolboli
 speak loudly (*v*): § Daráyidan
 speak only for devilish creatures (*v*): §
 Daráyidan
 speak daevic (*v*): § Daráyidan
 able to speak: § Guyá²;
 speak fast, and in an intelligible way (*v*):
 § Ju²;
speak! (*interjection*): § Váj
speakable (*substantive*): § -i⁵;
speaker (*substantive*): § -ande; Gewvád;
 Goftár; Guyá²; -tár¹; Vaxwur

speaking (*substantive*): § Esgárdan;
Farvátan; Gab; Guyá²; Guyew; Soxon;
Váj

spear (*substantive*): § Duxtan²; Kárd-
pezewk; Neize; Ney¹; Neyze; Niw¹;
Peikán; Salmáni; Sani; Six; Suzan;
Wáx; Xewt²;

spearman (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk

spearmint (*substantive*): § Áviwan; Na-ná

specialist (*substantive*): § Káragáh; Ostád

speck (*substantive*): § Xál²;

spectacle (*substantive*): § Kábena

spectrum (*substantive*): § Gostare

speech (*substantive*): § -ár²; Báj¹; Báz²;
Durásrub; Ekát; Esgárdan; Gab; Goftár;
Guyew; Muya; Pásox; Sorub; Soxon;
-tár¹; Vacastawti; Vaxw⁴; Vaxwur; Váj;
Vát; Vátan; Yán; Zabán

delirious speech: § Yán

eloquent speech: § Wivá

good speech: § Huxt; Huxta; Boxt¹;

make a speech (*v*): § Soxanidan

poorly articulated speech: § Bolboli

word of children's speech: § Kák

speechless (*substantive*): § Náguyá

speechlessness (*substantive*): § Náguyáyi

speed (*substantive*): § Bozorg; Hamsari;
Tajá; Zud; Zudi

speedily (*substantive*): § Zud

speedy (*substantive*): § Zud

speedy Gonzalez: § Zebel

spell (*substantive*): § Afsudan; Afsun;
Mántra; Nirang; Soxon

magic spell (*substantive*): § Afsun;
Afsudan; Cára

Sperber (*substantive*): § Sorx

sperm (*substantive*): § Wohar; Zeh⁵;

sphere (*substantive*): § Ewpel; Golule;
Gond²; Gu²; Guy; Kandu; Ospot;
Seporz

spice (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;

spices (*substantive*): § Afzár; Bu, Bui,
Buy; Buafzár; Digafzár; Wirini

spider (*substantive*): § Báftan; Joláhak;
Kártonak; Tanandu; Tang; Tanidan;
Tártanandu

spider web: § -n

spike (*substantive*): § -ál; Niw¹; Six; Suk²;
Tárek; Tiq¹; Xár³; Xáw¹; Zadan

spiked (*substantive*): § Xár³;

spill (*v*): § Gosárdan

spilling (*substantive*): § Barf

spin (*v*): § Kartina; Rewtan; Tafna;
Tanbasa; Tanfasa; Tanidan; Tanjidan;
Tábidan¹; Táfta¹; Táftan¹;

one who spins threads or fibers (*v*): §
Kártonak

spinach (*substantive*): § Sarmaj; Sarmak

spinach and yoghurt dish: § Boráni

spinal
spinal column: § Tire²;

spindle (*substantive*): § Duk; Gardan;
Jahre

spine (*substantive*): § Tárek Tire²; Xáw¹;

spinner (*substantive*): § Joláhak

spinning (*substantive*): § Tanáb; Táb²;

spirit (*substantive*): § Ahreman;
Faravahar; Gast; Minu¹; Parhib; Wow

friendly spirit: § Manew

good spirit: § Sepantáminu

holy spirit: § Sepand minu; Sepantáminu

Holy Spirit: § Wid

sacred spirit: § Sepand minu

seven immortal spirits: § Boxt¹;

spirits (*substantive*): § Báde; Mai;
Meymand

spiritual (*substantive*): § Mainavi; Mainu;
Manucehr; Minu¹; Minuyi; Rad;
Raváni²; -u

spiritual life: § Ahreman; Miná; Minu¹;
-u

the spiritual I: § Din²;

spiritual “food”: § Man³;
 spiritual world: § Minu¹; Minu¹;
 great spirit: § Minu¹;
 not spiritual: § Námainavi; Ostomand
 spiritual chief: § Rad
spirituous (*substantive*): § Maimand
spit (*substantive*): § Espam; Sulák; Suzan;
 Tof; Tofang; Váták; Xadu; Xiv
spit (*v*): § Espam; Javidan; Tof; Tofang;
 Váták
 spit out (*v*): § Espam; Vámidan; Váták
Spitama (*pn*): § -án⁶; Spitámán
Spitámán (*pn*): § Spitámán
spitted (*substantive*): § Váták
spittle (*substantive*): § Xadu; Xiv
splash (*v*): § Áqárdan²;
spleen (*substantive*): § Ewpel; Ewpol;
 Ospot; Seporz; Soporz
splen-, (*Latin*)(*prefix*): § Ospot
splendid (*substantive*): § Barázew;
 Farahmand; Rivand²; Rouwan;
 Wokuhmand; Zib, -zib;
 appear splendid (*v*): § Raxwidan²;
splendid! (*substantive*): § Zehi!
splendor (*substantive*): § -áb¹; Ázarfar;
 Ázargáh; Baráh; Barázew; Div;
 Far/Farr; Farnbaq; Farr; Farrah; Farrahi;
 Ourang; Rái²; Ruz; Sob; Varj; Wokuh;
 Xor¹; Xora; Xorra
 divine splendor: § Varjávand
splinter (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk;
 Salmáni
split (*substantive*): § Káf¹;
split (*v*): § Cidan; Daridan; Fetáidan;
 Gosastan; Kaftan²; Káfídan; Káftan;
 Kávidan; Wekastan; Wekáftan;
 Wekoftan
 split apart (*v*): § Wekastan
 split open (*v*): § Daridan; Tarakidan
splitting (*substantive*): § Cidan; Daridan;
 Wekastan

spoiled (*substantive*): § Dož-; Nawt
spoiling (*substantive*): § Malkus; -mán⁵;
spoke
 spoke in a wheel: § Parre
spoken
 well spoken: § Hu
sponge (*substantive*): § Esfanj
spool (*substantive*): § Ospot
spoon (*substantive*): § Kaf²; Kafc; Lewtan;
 Zabán
 big spoon: § Kafc
 large spoon: § Kafce
spore (*substantive*): § Hág; Xáya
sport (*substantive*): § Lás; Rám¹;
sporum (*substantive*): § Hág
spot (*substantive*): § Bum¹; Carme; Xál²;
 high spot: § Kalla
 raised spot: § Kalla
spotted (*substantive*): § Cit; Parw;
 Sárang²;
spotty (*substantive*): § Kure
spouse (*substantive*): § Bayu; Hamsar;
 Zan
spray (*substantive*): § Pawanja; Pawanjew
spray (*v*): § Pawanjidan; Páwidan
sprayed (*substantive*): § Pewang¹;
 water sprayed: § Pewang¹;
sprayer (*substantive*): § Pawanja
spraying (*substantive*): § Pawanjew
spread (*substantive*): § Bestar; Marzidan;
 Setára
spread (*v*): § Afwándan; Andudan; Bestar;
 Dig²; -estar; Gostardan; Nesárdan;
 Pahn; Setára; Sorudan; Tang; Tanjidan
 cause to spread (*v*): § Gostardan
 spread about (*v*): § Bestar; Gosárdan;
 Setára
 spread on (*v*): § Setára
 spread out (*v*): § Bestar; Estardan;
 Nesárdan; Pahn

spread over (*v*): § Dudan; Nesárdan;
Páludan; Setára
spread round (*v*): § Nesárdan
spreading (*substantive*): § Bestar;
Gosárdan; Gostardan; Setára
spreading out (*substantive*): § Bestar;
Gostardan
spring (*substantive*): § -A; -án⁹; Ápsarán;
-ár¹; Bahár¹; Cawma; Cáh; Gávxuni;
Gosárdan; Hamiwa-bahár;-i⁴; Jastan;
Kávus; Naft; Vah-ardawir; Xáni;
Xánisár; Xuni¹; Zaryun
spring of water: § Xán⁴; Zeháb
spring (*v*): § Alixtan; Ábsál; Álixtan;
Bahári; Jastan; Leilei; Paridan; Vawtan;
Zan; Zadan
spring up (*v*): § Ruyidan
springing
springing up (*substantive*): § Anbudan
springtime (*substantive*): § Ábsál;
Ábsálán; Ápsarán
spring-time (*substantive*): § Bahár¹;
Baharán
sprinkle (*substantive*): § Pawanja;
Pawanjew
sprinkle (*v*): § Afwándan; Áqárdan²;
Bestar; Bixtan; Hacatasp; Pawanjidan;
Páwidan; Sepixtan; Serewk
sprinkled (*substantive*): § Hacatasp;
Pewang¹;
sprinkled upon (*substantive*): § Rixt¹;
water sprinkled: § Pewang¹;
sprinkling (*substantive*): § Pawanja;
Pawanjew; Pewang¹; Rixt¹;
sprinter (*substantive*): § Tázi³;
sprout (*substantive*): § Angowt; Angur;
Azaq; Ban¹; Farruyidan; Kácál; Kuk⁴;
Newastan; Wuw²;
sprout (*v*): § Tula
sprouting (*substantive*): § Farruyidan
spruce (*substantive*): § Náz¹; Nuž; Nužan

sprung
sprung from (*substantive*): § Farbud
spun (*substantive*): § Táfta¹;
spun material: § Táftan¹;
spur (*substantive*): § Faxiz; Six
spur (*v*): § Angixtan; Tiq¹;
sputum (*substantive*): § Tof; Xala¹;
spy (*substantive*): § Ábawt; Ábewt;
Áyawt, áyawtna; Áyew²;
squabble (*substantive*): § Setize
squad (*substantive*): § Jux; -x
square (*substantive*): § Cahárguw
square of a town: § Cársu
city square: § Meidán
set square: § Zanu
squash (*substantive*): § Kadu; Kadubá;
Poxtan; -u
mixture of yoghurt and squash: § Boráni
squash (*v*): § Xáyidan
squash-cook (*substantive*): § Poxtan
squash-cooker (*substantive*): § Paz-; -paz
squashed (*v*): § Xáyidan
squat (*v*): § Gond²;
squatting (*substantive*): § Qond
squeeze (*v*): § Afwárdan; Afwordan;
Anduxtan; Fewordan; Laviwe;
Málidan;
squeeze in (*v*): § Ang
squeeze out (*v*): § Duwidan
squeeze together (*v*): § Pita; Tanjidan
squirrel (*substantive*): § Sanjáb; Varvara
Srit (*pn*): § Srit
stability (*substantive*): § Ánman; Istáyi;
Ostovár; Ostovári; Páyest; Tahm
stable (*substantive*): § Aspánvar;
Aspestán; Astován; Axorsálár; Cupán;
Establ; Gávestán; Hangmand; Kolba;
Ost; Ostán¹; Ostovár; Ostoxán;
Parvardan; Páyesta; Saxt; Soturgáh;
Xastuyidan
stable master: § Axorsálár

stable manager: § Miráxor; Soturbán
 stable for horses: § Pah
stack (*v*): § Cidan
 stack up (*v*): § Anbáwtan; Cidan; Dez;
 Dezu; Parcin; Páliz
 stacked up (*substantive*): § Angáwtan;
 Cide²;
stacking
 stacking up: § Telanbár
stadium
 horse-racing stadium: § Aspris
staff (*substantive*): § Copoq; Dand;
 Dastvár; Gupál; Márzan
 shepherd's staff: § Gáv; Gováz
 clergy's staff: § Márzan
stag (*substantive*): § Sar¹;
stage (*substantive*): § Pati
stagger
 stagger this way and that way (*v*): §
 Raftan
stagnant (*substantive*): § Istáde
stain (*substantive*): § Áhid; Carme; Pis¹;
 Rang¹;
 red stain: § Lák
stain (*v*): § Rawtan; Rowtan
stained (*substantive*): § Áhid; Pis¹;
stair (*substantive*): § Pelle
staircase (*substantive*): § Pellekán;
 Táwtan
stairs (*substantive*): § Eskele; Pellekán
stairway (*substantive*): § Pellekán
stake (*substantive*): § Kárd-pezewk;
 Konde; Mix¹; Nekandan; Six; Suzan;
 Tárek
stale (*substantive*): § Sete
stalk (*substantive*): § Kaval; Ney¹; Sáq;
 Seták; Tárek; Vares; Varsan
 hollow stalk: § Kaval; Náy
stalking (*substantive*): § Kamin²;

stallion (*substantive*): § Arwan¹; Arzan;
 Ázar Gowasp; Gowasp; Gown; Naryán;
 Siyávaw
 stallion angel: § Gown
stamina (*substantive*): § Tahm; Tanábahr;
 Tavánestan; Tuw; Zavár¹;
stammer (*v*): § Bábel; Bolboli; Hákla; Ju²;
 Lábe
stammerer (*substantive*): § Bábel; Gac;
 Hákla; Ju²; Jud
stammering (*substantive*): § Bolboli;
 Hákla; Jud
stamp (*substantive*): § Cáp; Mohr
stand (*v*): § Ártew; -están¹; Far; Gáh²; I-;
 Istádan; Saxt; Setán; Sotorg; Sotur
 make stand (*v*): § Istádan; Istándan
 make stand up (*v*): § Istádan; Istándan
 stand by (*v*): § Istádan; Parastár
 stand erect (*v*): § Istádan
 stand firmly (*v*): § Parastár
 stand near (*v*): § Istádan
 stand out (*v*): § Áká
 stand round about (*v*): § Parastár
stand still (*v*): § Rám¹;
 stand up (*v*): § Barxástan; Hámarz¹;
 Istádan; Setiq; Xástan²;
standard (*substantive*): § Metr; Parcam
standing (*substantive*): § Árástan; -están¹;
 Istá; Istádan; Istáde; Istáyi; Ostád;
 Páye; Sahi; Saxt; Setiq
 standing before: § Far
 standing first: § Ostád
 standing on end: § Six
 standing up (*substantive*): § Istádan
 standing upright: § Afráz
standstill (*v*): § Rám¹;
stannous (*substantive*): § Arzizin
stannum (*substantive*): § Arziz
stanza (*substantive*): § -gáh⁴; Sadgán;
 Vacastawti

star (*substantive*): § Axtar; Axtari; Báxtar;
 Páye; Rouwan; Rujá; Ruz; Satava-es;
 Sádá; Setára; Tára
 Eastern star: § Huw²;
 fixed star: § Rouwanán
 pole star: § Mix e gáh
starch (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Batára;
 Newáste; Pawanja
 starched in textile industry: § Bat
starch-jelly (*substantive*): § Pálude
stare (*v*): § Rást
 stare at (*v*): § Rást
 stare with (*v*): § Vaq²;
starling (*substantive*): § Sár³; Sárak; Tar¹;
startled (*substantive*): § Estardan
starvation (*substantive*): § Gownámár;
 Naxordári; Náxordár; Tewnámár
starve (*v*): § Sod
starving (*substantive*): § Náhár; Ruze
state (*substantive*): § Deh; Dis²; -están¹;
 -hr; Ostán²; Pargane; Pá¹; Pádeháhi;
 Pádkust; -pur²; -u; Wahr; Wahrestán;
 Wár¹; Wárestán; Wársán
state-fare (*substantive*): § Ázarbarzan
state-governor (*substantive*): § (*also see*
state governor): Zandbed
station (*substantive*): § Pá¹; Páye; Tasu
stationary (*substantive*): § Ostovár
statistical (*substantive*): § Ámári
statistician (*substantive*): § Ámárdár;
 Ámárgar
 statistician or actuarial agent of Iran: §
 Iránmárgar
statistics (*substantive*): § Ámár; Ámárgew
statue (*substantive*): § Dis¹; Tandis
statuette (*substantive*): § Tandisa
stature (*substantive*): § Bawn²; Bálá²;
 Hamduw; Miyánbálá; Vajabi
 of medium stature: § Miyánbawn
statute (*substantive*): § Rást

stay (*substantive*): § -están¹; Gáh²;
 Newim; Newiman
stay (*v*): § Istádan; Mán¹; Mándan¹;
 Mehmán; Mihan; Rám¹;
staying (*substantive*): § Istádan
 staying over: § Otrák
steadfast (*substantive*): § Dir; Ostám;
 Ostován; Ostovár
steadfastly (*substantive*): § Dirand
steadily (*substantive*): § Dirand
steady (*substantive*): § Dir; Istádan;
 Ostován; Ostovár
 make steady (*v*): § Páyestan
steal (*v*): § Dozdidan; Muw; Setádan;
 Setándan; Tarfand; Tariftan; Táyu; Tolf
steam (*substantive*): § Dam; Dud; Mazná
 cook with steam: § Dam
steam (*v*): § Ároq; Dame
steed (*substantive*): § -anda; Gári;
 Navand; Tavánestan
steel (*substantive*): § Pulád; Puládvand;
 Saxt
steelyard (*substantive*): § Kapán
steep
 steep edge: § Life
steeple (*substantive*): § Qolle¹;
steer (*substantive*): § Sotur
steer (*v*): § Jam²; Rást
stella (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Setára
stellar (*substantive*): § Axtari
stem (*substantive*): § Ban¹; Kaval; Ney¹;
 Sáq; Zádan
 stem of a tree: § Máyevar; Sotun
stench (*substantive*): § Farqand; Gand
step (*substantive*): § Gám; Pei⁴; Pelle;
 Mil¹;
 steps (*substantive*): § Pellekán
 to walk with long and rapid steps: §
 Wal¹;
step (*v*): § Pant; Sepordan; Xerámídan
 step on to (*v*): § Par³;

step-, (*prefix*): § -andar; Gám
step-brother (*substantive*): § Barád;
 Barádarandar
stepdaughter (*substantive*): § -andar;
 Doxtandar; Doxtar-andar
stepfather (*substantive*): § -andar;
 Padandar; Pedar-andar
stepmother (*substantive*): § (*also see step-*
mother): -andar; -ir; Már-ira;
 Máyandar; Námádari
step-mother (*substantive*): § (*also see*
stepmother): Mád²; Mádandar;
 Mádarandar
steppe (*substantive*): § Hámun
step-sister (*substantive*): § Xáharandar
stepson (*substantive*): § Pesarandar
sterblicher (*substantive*): § Mard; Marg
sterile (*substantive*): § Setarvan; Wosr
sterilis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Setarvan
stern (*substantive*): § Xowk
stern-band (*substantive*): § Rasan
sternum (*substantive*): § Bestar
sternutatory (*substantive*): § Awnuwa
stew (*substantive*): § Náhár; Poxtan;
 Xorew
steward (*substantive*): § Darmán; Piwkár
stick (*substantive*): § Cáhju; Cub; Cubak;
 Dand; Dastvár; Dastvárá; Konde;
 Márzan; Sim³;
 stick of wood: § Dorost
 small stick: § -ce
stick (*v*): § Capsidan; Casbidan; Ferifan;
 Serewt; Seriw²;
 stick to (*v*): § Cafsidan; Caspidan;
 Dusidan¹; Ferifan; Serewt
 stick together (*v*): § Anduxtan; Dusidan¹;
stickiness (*substantive*): § Caspidan
sticky (*substantive*): § Dosin; Dusgin;
 Dusin; Ferifan; -gin;
stiff (*substantive*): § Rást; Seft²; Setarvan
 become erect and stiff: § Xástan²;

make stiff (*v*): § Setanba
stiffen (*substantive*): § Seftan
stiffness (*substantive*): § Setanba
still (*substantive*): § Haniz; Hanuz;
 Hámun; Xámuw; Žála¹;
stimulant (*substantive*): § Angixtár;
 Govárewt
stimulate (*v*): § Angixtan; Angizidan;
 Bozorg; Hácidan
stimulating (*substantive*): § Angixtár;
 Angiz; Poxtan
stimulation (*substantive*): § Angizew
stimulator (*substantive*): § Angixtár
stimulus (*substantive*): § Angixtár
sting (*substantive*): § Gáz²; Mevuk; Niw¹;
 Suzan
 a sting or bite of a mosquito, wasp: §
 Duzana
sting (*v*): § Gawtan¹; Gazidan; Gaždan;
 Každom; Tiq¹;
stinginess (*substantive*): § Rád
stinging (*substantive*): § Gazá
 stinging fly: § Magas
stingy (*substantive*): § Kanak; Parhixtan;
 Rád
stink (*v*): § Gandidan; Pif
stinker (*substantive*): § -uk
stinking (*substantive*): § Ganda; Gande;
 Pude; -u
stir (*v*): § Áwoftan; Áwuftan; Hamsari;
 Lulidan; Mars¹; Wibánidan
 stir up (*v*): § Angixtan; Áqálidan;
 Áqewtan
stirred (*substantive*): § Juw; Mát; Wifan
stirring
 stirring about (*substantive*): § Mát
 stirring up (*substantive*): § Mát
stitch (*substantive*): § Kuk⁶; Mars²;
 running stitch: § Wal¹;
stoat (*substantive*): § Qáqom

stock (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Gouhar;
Toxm; Toxma; -vár
principal stock: § Navá³;
stockings (*substantive*): § Juráb
stolen (*substantive*): § Muw; Setándan;
Tariftan
stolenness (*substantive*): § Tariftan
stolid (*substantive*): § Qul
stoma (*substantive*): § Dahan; Dahán
stomach (*substantive*): § Áw²; Gew; Kom;
Komboze; Xarboze
os of stomach: § Setám
stone (*substantive*): § Asiyáb; Ás; Ásmán;
Bard²; Hasta; Haste²; Jarrá; -ná¹;
Ostoxán; Pest; Sang; Sangin; Sán¹;
Wán¹; Worm; Zorrat
honing stone: § Sáyidan
jet stone: § Wabe²;
sharpening stone: § Afsán; Sán¹;
Sáyidan
stone (*v*): § Sansár
stone to death (*v*): § -sár³;
stone-pick (*substantive*): § Bil
stoning (*substantive*): § Sansár
stony (*substantive*): § Sang; Sanglax
stony place (*substantive*): § Lax
stood (*substantive*): § Istádan
stood (*v*): § Istádan
stool (*substantive*): § An; Goh; Rix;
Sende²;
void by stool (*v*): § Goh
stop (*substantive*): § Farnás; Newim;
Newiman
stop (*v*): § Ásima; Dáwtam; Gereftan;
Gowádan; Istádan; Lang¹; Rám¹;
Setanba
stop from (*v*): § Bázistádan
Stop doing it! (*interjection*): § D-, Do-;;
Stop it! (*interjection*): § D-, Do-;;
stoppage (*substantive*): § Setanba
stopping

stopping place: § Mihan
storage (*substantive*): § anbár
store (*substantive*): § anbár
store (*v*): § Anbárdár; Anbáwtan
storehouse (*substantive*): § anbár;
Bonkada
storey (*substantive*): § (*also see story*):
Áwkub; Tabaqa; Taxt
storing (*substantive*): § Anbárew
stork (*substantive*): § Ordak
storm (*substantive*): § Dame; Riw¹;
storm (*v*): § Arvand; Ázi; Tur²;
stormy (*substantive*): § Bádi
story (*substantive*): § (*also see storey*):
Awkub; -ád¹; Dástán; Ekát; Hekáyat;
Qesse; Vátgar; Wemordan
night-time story: § Xoráfát
story-teller (*substantive*): § Vátgar
stout (*substantive*): § Farbeh; -mand; Niv;
Pih
stove (*substantive*): § Golxan; Kánun¹;
Kure; Marzeqan; Ojáq
straight (*substantive*): § Doruq; Rás; Rást;
Setiq
not straight: § Kaž²; Nárást; Xal
straight across: § Tará-;;
strain (*v*): § Bixtan; Hexr; Páludan
strain oneself (*v*): § Jastan
strained (*substantive*): § Pálude
strainer (*substantive*): § Máwu; Pálune
a strainer for pickled vegetables and
fruits: § Pálune
strand (*substantive*): § Navár
stranded (*substantive*): § Áváre
stranger (*substantive*): § Náwenás
strap (*substantive*): § Life; Rasan; Wom
broad strap: § Navár
stratagem (*substantive*): § Tarfand;
Wegerd
stratagem especially in wrestling: § Fand
stratified (*substantive*): § Cide²;

stratum (*substantive*): § Bastar; Bestar; Bestar; Setára
 a stratum eg in a mud-brick wall: § Cina
stratus (*substantive*): § Bestar
straw (*substantive*): § Bestar; Gonbad; Káh; Káhrizak
straw-robber (*substantive*): § Robudan
streak (*substantive*): § Raj
stream (*substantive*): § Afsordan; Farákan; Gosárdan; Hari²; Ju¹; Juybár; Kaval; Náv; Rag¹; Rud⁵; Run; Sor¹; Wor
stream (*v*): § Gosárdan; Hari²;
 stream forth (*v*): § Afsordan; Davidan²;
streamer (*substantive*): § Parcam
street (*substantive*): § Kuce; Kuy; Sarát
strength (*substantive*): § Ama; -ar; Bozorg; -est; Gáv; Moq; Niru; Ostovár; Oug; Potk; Sorx; Sotorg; Tahm; Tavánestan; Tuw; -u; Uz; Uzmand; Varz; Wáyestan; Zau¹; Zavár¹; Zevár; Zur²;
strengthen (*v*): § Pawkam
stretch (*v*): § Afráwtan; Deráz; Gostardan; Nesárdan; Rást; Tanáb; Tang; Tanidan; Tanjidan; Tanok
 stretch high (*v*): § Afráwtan
 stretch out (*v*): § Pahn; Rást; Tanjidan
stretched (*substantive*): § Gostardan
 stretched out (*substantive*): § Tang
stretching (*substantive*): § Gostar; Rást
strew (*v*): § Bestar; Gostardan; Setára
strewing (*substantive*): § Bestar
stride (*substantive*): § Gám; Wal¹; Walang
stride (*v*): § Gorázidan; Walang; Xerámidan
 stride leisurely (*v*): § Xarámidan
striding (*substantive*): § Wal¹; Xerám²;
strife (*substantive*): § Setiz; Setize
strike (*v*): § Bil; Ban²; Gazand; Talangor; Zadan; Zadan

strike down (*v*): § Zadan
striking (*substantive*): § Zanew
string (*substantive*): § Dask; Dawk; Navár; Nax²; Rewte; Rud⁴; Tanáb; Tanjidan; -tár⁴; Zeh¹;
 arch string: § Navár
string (*v*): § Mars²;
stringed (*substantive*): § Sárang¹;
strip (*substantive*): § Navár
strip (*v*): § Lut
stripped (*substantive*): § Bi-jáme; Loxt; Rut
 the state of being stripped of clothes: § Berahnagi
strive (*v*): § Árezu; Kuwidan; Toxwidan; Yáxtan
 strive after (*v*): § Xerámidan
 strive for (*v*): § Iwt; Yáxtan
 strive to...(*v*): § Yáxtan
striving (*substantive*): § Kuwew; Kuwidár; Toxwá
stroke (*substantive*): § Mardangi; Táp; Zadan; Zaxme
stroke (*v*): § Málidan; Naváxtan
stroll (*v*): § Camidan¹; Gorázidan; Lanjidan²; Leng; Xarámidan; Xerámidan
strolling (*substantive*): § Camidan¹; Lanje; Xerám²;
strong (*substantive*): § Ama; Amávand; Bozorg; Dorost; Dorowt; Dorud; -est; Estaxr²; Gat; Gáv; Kond¹; Kond³; Kondágar; Kondávar; Mawt; Moq; Nirumand; Ostovár; Pádiyávand; Pih; Por; Qul; Razin; Rostam; Saxt; Setam; Sotorg; Suran; Tahm; Tavánestan; Tond; Uzmand; Zurmand; Zurvar
 strong individual: § Quc
strong-bodied (*substantive*): § Tahamtan
strongbox (*substantive*): § Sanduq
stronger (*substantive*): § Sotorg; Tahm

strongest (*substantive*): § Qaliz; Sotorg; Tahm; Tavánestan
stronghold (*substantive*): § Ávahan; -bur; Kuh; Kut²;
strophe (*substantive*): § Vacastawti
structure (*substantive*): § Ábádáni; -mán⁵; Sáxtemán
struggle (*substantive*): § Cálew; Cáliw; -ewt²; Jang; Kalanjár²; Káljír²; Káreván; Kelenjár; Kuwew; Kuwidan; Nabard; Peikár
struggle (*v*): § Caqidan; Kuwidan; Nebardidan; Peikárdan
struggler (*substantive*): § Kuwidár
strut (*substantive*): § Zavár¹; Zevár
strut (*v*): § Xarámidan
stubborn (*substantive*): § Áfarin¹; Toxs; Toxwá
stubby (*substantive*): § Kol
stubby-tailed (*substantive*): § Kol
student (*substantive*): § Sástár
study (*substantive*): § Rewte
study (*v*): § Wanidan
stuff (*substantive*): § Máya
stuff (*v*): § Ágandan
stuffed
 stuffed bread: § Komáj
stuffing (*substantive*): § -ál; Por
stumble (*v*): § Kuftan; Laqzidan
stump (*substantive*): § Káftan
stung (*v*): § Gawtan¹;
stupefied (*substantive*): § Afd
stupid (*substantive*): § Alak; Axte; -ák²; Bábel; Bi-huw; Biq; Foqák; Ifada; Káliv; Káná; Kond²; Ozgal; Tur²; Wiftan
 stupid talk: § Moft
stupidity (*substantive*): § Alaki; -iyyat; Setanba; Tur²;
sturdy (*substantive*): § Sotorg; Sotorg; Tahamtan

Sturnus vulgaris (*substantive*): § Sár³;
stutter (*v*): § Bábel; Ju²;
stutterer (*substantive*): § Bábel; Hákla; Ju²; Jud
stuttering (*substantive*): § Jud
sty (*substantive*): § Golmože; Kolba
style (*substantive*): § Ravál; Wodan
sub (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Be(h), ba(h), ba-, bad-, bad'-, bed-;;
subdivision (*substantive*): § Wáxa
subdue (*v*): § Vaw¹;
subdued (*substantive*): § Gozawtan; Waman
subduing (*substantive*): § Dám²; Waman
subject (*substantive*): § Dar¹; Dástán; Kár; Pádarm; Rawt
 subject matter: § Bum¹;
subjection (*substantive*): § Negreftan
subject-matter (*substantive*): § Kár
sublime (*substantive*): § Abar
submit (*v*): § Sepárdan
subsist
 subsist on (*v*): § Zistan
substance (*substantive*): § -gin; Gine¹; Gohar; Gomixtan²; Hu; Mádde²; Máya;
substantial (*substantive*): § Máyevar
substantive (*grammar*)(*substantive*): § Nám
subterranean (*substantive*): § -h; Hang¹;
subtle (*substantive*): § Bárik
subtract (*v*): § Kástan
subtracting (*substantive*): § Kástár
subtraction (*substantive*): § Káhew; Kástár
success (*substantive*): § Áz; Kámanjámi; Rawk; Uwtavaiti
successful (*substantive*): § Kámanjám; Kámgar; Kámkar; Kámravá; Piruz
succinum (*substantive*): § Kahrobá
such (*substantive*): § Cunán

such a...(*substantive*): § Dis¹;
 Hamconán; Hamconin
 having such a look: § Dis¹;
 in such a way that: § Yá
Suck! (*interjection*): § Mazidan
suck (*v*): § Dáya; Doxt; -el; Hort;
 Makidan; Mazidan
sucking (*substantive*): § Doxt; Mác-o-
 muc; Muc; Pinu
 sucking/ oral stimulation of the penis: §
 Doxt
suckle (*v*): § Dáya; Doxt
 (to suckle, breast, milk), fruit, feminine,
 fecundus: § Doxt
suckling
 suckling baby: § Doxt
Sudábe (*pn*): § Sudábe
sudden (*substantive*): § N-;
suddenly (*substantive*): § Aknun; -án⁹;
 Nágahán; Nágáhán; Zástár
sue (*v*): § Paiqáre; Piwmári
suffer (*v*): § Ázár; Bimár; Bordan;
 Kewidan; Raxtan
 one who suffers danger: § Bimár
 suffer from (*v*): § Tásidan
suffered (*substantive*): § Farfetádan
suffering (*substantive*): § Ama; Axt; Ák;
 Ázár; Bád²; Bew; Bewmand; Biw³;
 Dardmand; Dowzivi; Duzax; Pezewk;
 Ranj; Ranja; Ranjidan; Ranjur; Sár¹;
 Ziyánkár
suffice (*v*): § Ágandan; Rasidan
sufficient (*substantive*): § -anda; Basanda
suffix (*substantive*): § -A; -ad; -ak, -ag;
 -an; -anda; -andar; -ar; -aván; -á¹; -á³;
 -áb¹; -ábád; -ábe; -ádár; -ád¹; -ád²;
 Áfdom; -áh; Áhah; Áhastá; -ái; -ák¹;
 -ák²; -ál; -ála; -álu; -ám; -án¹; -án²; -án³;
 -án⁴; -án⁵; -án⁶; -án⁷; -án⁸; -án⁹; -ána;
 -áq; -ár¹; -ás; -ása; ásmán; -están; -áva;
 -ávaj; -ávand; -áván; -áve; -áx; Ázar;

Bahár¹; -bak; Barád; Barádar; Barf;
 Barx; Basanda; Baxt; Bábagán; Bábak;
 Bábán; Bár³; -bár⁴; Bázái; Bázu; Biná;
 Bistár; Biva; -bod; -bod; Boland; Bovád;
 Bozorg; -bur; -ca; Cahár; -cak; Cará;
 Cawm; Cáh; Cáwt; Cáyemán; -ce;
 Cehr; -d; Dahan; -dan; -dar³; Darwiw;
 -das; Dast; Dastara; Dád³; -dád¹; -dád²;
 Dádár; -dám; Dáman; Dámád; Dán-;
 Dáná; -dár¹; -dár²; Dárin; -de; Dehán;
 Dibá; Dibáh; Dim; Din¹; -dom; Doqdu;
 Dordinuw; Doxtar; Dožand; Drun;
 Dudemán; Dust; Dustár; Duwá; -el;
 -emán²; -est; -estan; -están¹; -ew; Ewq²;
 -ewt¹; Farámowt¹; Farxonda; Farzand;
 -faw; -fá; -fám; Feqán; Forud; -g; Gabr;
 -gar¹; -gar²; Gardan; Gardana; Gard-
 band-an; Gariva²; Garm; Garmá;
 Gavan; Gawvadeqán; Gáh²; -n; Gám;
 -gán¹; -gán²; -gán³; -gán⁴; -gerd³; -gere;
 Gereftár; -gi; Gihán; -gin; Goh; -ule;
 Golule; Gorz¹; Gown; -gun; Guwa; -h;
 Haftád; Hameqán; Hamgen;
 Hamgenán; -há¹; Hávan¹; Hizom; -hr;
 Hu-; -i¹; -i³; -i⁴; -i⁵; -i⁶; -ica; -id¹; -id²;
 -id³; -ida; -idan; -ik; -im¹; -im²; -in;
 -ina¹; -ina²; -ina³; -ir; Irán; Irmán; -ite;
 Iwán; -iyyat; -iz; -ize; -iža; Javán;
 Jawn; -já; Jádu; Jámagak; -ját; Jávid;
 Jegar; Jende; -jerd; Jira; Jux; -k;
 Kabutar; -kal; Kaláft; -kalá; Kalát;
 Kam; Kamin²; Kanand; -kand; Kanqála;
 -kar; Káhriz; -kán; -kár; Kewvar;
 Keyhán; Kodám?; Kudak; Kuha; Kust²;
 Kutáh; -la; Lafján; Lak; Laq; Láhiji;
 -lác; -le; -lis; Luwan; -m; -mand; -marz;
 Masá; -mat¹; Mayaz; Mádandar; Mádar;
 Mádarandar; Máhána; Máhi¹; Máhi²;
 -mán²; -mán³; -mán⁴; -mán⁵; Mást;
 Mázandarán; Mehin; Mehráb¹; Mehrán;
 -mein; Mihan; Mordád; Mozd; Moža;

Mur; -n; Narm; Nasá¹; Navad; Naván¹;
 Navása; Naxjaván; Nazd; -ná¹; -ná²;
 Nágahán; -nák; Nám; Námbordár;
 Nehanban; Niku; Noxost; -ok; -ol; -ola;
 -om; -omi; Ozbak; Pahlú¹; Paik; Par³;
 Paran; Paw anja; Pád, pád-²; Páwna;
 Ped; Pedar; Peik; Pesar; Pezewk; Pidá;
 Pirámun; Pol; Polván; Por; Pur¹; -pur²;
 Qahremán; -qála; Qucán; -r; Rahá;
 Rapivin; Rasm; Raván²; Rawn;
 Rámwahr; Rást; Riwa; Rix; Rouwan;
 Rubáh; Rud⁵; Run; Rustá; Ruzan;
 Ruzána; Sangin; -sar³; Sarand; Sará;
 Sarun; Sál; Sálána; -sán¹; -sán²; -sár¹;
 -sár³; Seft²; Sepáh; Sepáhán; Sepida-
 damán; -si; -sir; Siyáh; Soft¹; Sogor;
 Soqd; Sorun; Sorx; Sun; Suzá; -t¹; -t³;
 -ta; Tabriz; Tafna; Tahm; Tahmásp;
 Tajar; -tan; Tanok; -tar⁷; -tar⁸; -tarin;
 Tarsá; Tá³; -tá⁴; Tábestán; Tájik; -tán;
 -tár¹; -tár³; -tár⁴; -táw; -te; Tew¹;
 Tewna; Tihu; Tir¹; Tolf; Tonekábon;
 Toxwá; -u; -ud; -uh; -uk; -ul; -ula; -un¹;
 -un²; -ur¹; -van¹; -vand; -var; -vard;
 Vargáh; -varzi; -vaw; -vál; -ván¹; -ván³;
 -vána; -vár; -vára; -váre; -w; -wa;
 Wahr; -wahr; Waltuk; -wan; Warm;
 Wáhána; -wán; Wená; -wid; Wirin;
 Wivan; -x; Xawm; Xáhar; Xerad;
 Xordád; Xorragán; Xowk; Yak; -yak;
 Yazdán; -yád¹; -yán¹; -yán²; Yár²; -yár;
 Yávar²; -yun; Zafar; -zam; Zamin;
 -zan¹; -zan²; Zanax; Zarrin; Zarván;
 Zánu; -zár³; Zavár; -ze; Zehmand; -zi;
 -zik; -zom; Zor; Zur²; -zá
 archaic suffix: § -an; -ana; -ar; Bár³;
 diminutive suffix: § -a; -ak; -ag; -ce
 infinitive-forming suffix: -astan
 numeral suffix (*substantive*): § Digar
 participle-forming suffix: § -and²; -ande

verbal suffix: § -ad, -id; -and³; -ast-;,
 -astam; -astand; -asti; -astid; -astim;
 -ádi; -án-³; -ánd; -ándan; -ár²; -emán²;
 vocative suffix: § Afdestá; -á²;

suffocate (*v*): § Váfur

suffocated (*substantive*): § Qáp; Xafe

suffocation (*substantive*): § -ák²; Xafeği

sugar (*substantive*): § Pániz; Qand;

Wakar; Wirini

candied sugar: § Qand; Wakar

clumped sugar: § Noxále

lump sugar: § Qand

sugarcane (*substantive*): § Neiwekar

sugary (*substantive*): § Wakar

suing (*substantive*): § Piwmári

suit (*v*): § Sezidan; Wáyestan; Wáyestan

suitability (*substantive*): § Anbudan;

Sezá; Wáyandegi

suitable (*substantive*): § Barázidan; Be-já;

Fará-¹; Sezá; Sezidan; -vár; Wáyad;

Wáyande; Wáyán; Wáyestan; Zibidan

suitcase (*substantive*): § Camedán; -dán²;

Jámadán

suitor (*substantive*): § Dámád; Zar²;

sulfur (*substantive*): § Gugerd; Sougand

sulfurous (*substantive*): § Sougand

sulkenness (*substantive*): § Axm

sum (*substantive*): § Hangoft; Mar

sum total: § Mar

sum (*v*): § -gán⁴;

summer (*substantive*): § Dáq; Garm;

Hám²; Hámin; Sál; Tábestán; Varvára;

Zemestán

summerhouse (*substantive*): § (*also see*

summer-house): Áwkub; Barvár;

Farvár; Pawkam; Pád-¹; Pewkan; Tajar

summer-house (*substantive*): § (*also see*

summerhouse): Godáre

summershoe (*substantive*): § (*also see*

summer-shoe): Sandal

summer-shoe (*substantive*): § (also see *summershoe*): Give
summit (*substantive*): § Bolandi; Cakád; Kákól; Nouk; Qollak¹; Qolle¹; Sar¹; Targ; Tárek; Tiq¹; Tire²;
summon (*v*): § Xándan
sun (*substantive*): § Ábtáb; Áftáb; Áftába; Far; Hovarxw; Hur³; Huraxw; Mardávic; Mehr; Rouwanán; Ru³; Sádá; Sob; Táb¹; Tábestán; -ur²; Xor¹; Xorwid; Xvárdís
 bright sun: § Hovarxw; Hovarxewn; Xorwid
 shining sun: § Xorwid
 sun rise: § (also see *sunrise*): Xorásán
Sunday (*substantive*): § Ádine
sung (*substantive*): § Gátá; Gátá;
sunlight (*substantive*): § Ábtáb; Áftáb; Tiq²; Uw³; Wid
sun-like (*substantive*): § Dis¹; Hurdis²; Ru³; Xordares; Xvárdís
 sun-like personality: § Hurmat
sunny (*substantive*): § Patau
sunrise (*substantive*): § (also see *sun rise*): Ásdan; Huwbám; Pargás; Uw³; Xorásán
sunset (*substantive*): § Aivisru-srimgáh; Ivár; Newib
sunshine (*substantive*): § Táb¹;
 place where sunshine cannot reach: § Nasár
 where sunshine never penetrates: § Nesár
 place protected from sunlight: § Nesár
sunward (*substantive*): § Xor¹;
super (*substantive*): § Mah
super... (*substantive*): § Bar⁸; Mah
super-, (*prefix*): § Abar; Bar⁸; Fer; Parviz¹; Rivand²; -tar⁸;
super-garden (*substantive*): § Varváliz
super-hand (*substantive*): § Rivand²;

superior (*substantive*): § Abar; Bar⁸; Bartar; Cir; Kenjar; Parviz¹; Rivand²; Tardast
 of superior quality: § Bar⁸;
 superior quality: § Barmáye
 of superior substance: § Barmáye
superman (*substantive*): § Parviz¹;
superiority (*substantive*): § Bardomi; Bartari
superstition (*substantive*): § Xoráfát
super-udder (*substantive*): § Bar⁸
 a cow with super-udder: § Barmáye
supervisor (*substantive*): § Kárfarmá
supine
 supine position: § Sayastan; Sayán; Setán
supper (*substantive*): § Wab; Wám²;
supplement (*substantive*): § Peivast
supplicate (*v*): § Lábegar
supplication (*substantive*): § Lábé
supplied
 amply supplied: § Tolf
supply (*substantive*): § Ágandan
supply (*v*): § Faráhamidan
support (*substantive*): § Bisotun¹; Pawkam; Powt; Powti; Powtibán; Powtibáni;
support (*v*): Afdar; Bordan; Dáwtam; Gár; Komak; Lam; Pawkam; Pewkan; Powt; Rám¹; Setanba
supporter (*substantive*): § Powtibán; Puwt; -yár
supporting (*substantive*): § Bár⁶; -dár¹;
support-pin (*substantive*): § Sim³;
suppose (*v*): § Angáwtan; Manidan
supposed (*substantive*): § Matal
supposition (*substantive*): § Gomán
suppress (*v*): § Hamestár; Pita; Ziyán
suppression (*substantive*): § Negreftan
suppurate (*v*): § Ástim; Sim²;
supremacy (*substantive*): § Wahriyár

supreme (*substantive*): § Barin; Bálest
surah (*substantive*): § Hát
Suran (*pn*): § Suran
Surastán (*pn*): § Surastán
surcharge (*substantive*): § Sarbár
 surcharge tax: § Sáv¹;
sure (*substantive*): § Dorud
 for sure (*substantive*): § Azdá
 surely not (*substantive*): § Nai²;
Surestán (*pn*): § Surestán
surf (*substantive*): § Orumiye
surface (*substantive*): § Bestar; Powt; Ru¹;
 Tá³;
 flat surface: § Gostardan
surge (*substantive*): § Tanur
surge (*v*): § Tanur
surgeon (*substantive*): § Jarráh; -kár;
 Kárd; Kárd-pezewk; Salmáni
surgery (*substantive*): § Jarráhi; Kárd-
 pezewk; Salmáni
Suri (*pn*): § Suri¹;
surmise (*substantive*): § Gomán
surmount (*v*): § Gozawtan
surpass (*v*): § Far; Par³; Xerámidan
surprise (*substantive*): § Afd; Vax¹;
 Wegeft
surprising (*substantive*): § Wegeft
surrender (*v*): § Mosalmán
surreptitiously (*substantive*): § Záqsiyá
surrogate
 surrogate father: § Pedar-andar
surround (*v*): § Áquw; Divár; -gerd³;
 Kost¹; Pardáxtan; Parvastan; Vawt⁴;
surrounded (*substantive*): § Divár;
 Parvast
 surrounded by walls: § Barvár
surrounding (*substantive*): § Parcin;
 Parde; Parvár¹;
surtax (*substantive*): § Sáv¹;
survey (*v*): § Andáxtan

survivor (*substantive*): § Mándé;
 Mándegán
Susa (*pn*): § Wuw¹;
Susangerd (*pn*): § Susangerd
suspect (*v*): § Gománidan; Wak
suspected (*substantive*): § Gománik
suspecting (*substantive*): § Wakkin
suspend (*v*): § Ágostan; Ákoston;
 Ákustan; Ávixtan; Wak
suspended (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y);
 Ákosta; Darváy; Vá⁴;
suspicion (*substantive*): § Gomán; Wak
suspicious (*substantive*): § Bávar;
 Gomángar; Gománik; Wakkin
sustain (*v*): § Dáwtam
sustaining (*substantive*): § -dár¹;
sustenance (*substantive*): § Ruzi
suture (*substantive*): § Darz
swagger (*v*): § Ávixtan
swallow (*substantive*): § Farástuk;
 Faráwtaru; faráwtaruk; Parastu;
 Parastuk;
swallow (*v*): § Cam; Galu; Ju²;
 Mardomubár; Ubárdan²; Ubáridan;
 Váridan; Xordan
 swallow up (*v*): § Lof
swallowed (*substantive*): § Golu
swallower (*substantive*): § Ubár²;
swallowing (*substantive*): § Galu; Ju²;
 Ubár²;
 swallowing excessively: § Ju²;
swam (*substantive*): § Wená
swamp (*substantive*): § Harahmand
swan (*substantive*): § Arus; Máq; Qáz;
 Suxtan; Xándan
swarm (*substantive*): § Anbuh; -uh
sway (*v*): § Leilei; Wak
swaying (*substantive*): § Leilei
swear (*v*): § Pásox; Ravid; Sougand
sweat (*substantive*): § Xai; Xi¹;
 covered with sweat: § Xi¹;

sweat (*v*): § Xi¹; Xistan
sweated (*substantive*): § Xi¹;
sweep (*v*): § Farámowtan; Marz¹; Málidan;
 Roftan
 sweep the floor (*v*): § Káftan
sweeping (*substantive*): § Kerewte
sweepings (*substantive*): § Xáwák
sweet (*substantive*): § Bew; -est; -in, -ina¹;
 -ina³; Lili; Mey; Nuw⁶; Nuwin;
 Nuwina; Qandak; Sekangabin; Vaw²;
 Wirin; Wirinak; Xow
sweetest (*substantive*): § -est; -in
sweetheart (*substantive*): § Dustgán; Faq;
 Jánáne; Pari
 demoniacal sweetheart: § Pari
 devilish sweetheart: § Pari
sweetness (*substantive*): § Vaw²; Vawi;
 Wirini; Xowi
swell (*substantive*): § Tanur
swell (*v*): § Afzudan; Ágandan; Bálew²;
 Pinu; Pupak; Tavánestan
 swell up (*v*): § Barsam
swelling (*substantive*): § Ágandan; Ámás;
 Barsam; Bád²; Garm; Gereh; Golule;
 Gonbad; Gond²; Por; Pupak; Qond;
 Quzak; Udar²; Varam; Waft²;
swept (*substantive*): § Málidan
 swept forward (*substantive*): § Fararást
swift (*substantive*): § Arvand; Cábok;
 Jangi; Jiva; Tázi²; Zebel; Zud
swiftly
 running swiftly: § Jangi
swiftness (*substantive*): § Cábok
swill (*v*): § Xordan
swim (*substantive*): § Malaván; Wená
swim (*v*): § Gozawtan; Wená; Wenár
swimmer (*substantive*): § Malaván; Wená;
 Wenár

swimming (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Malaván;
 Wená; Wenáh
swine (*substantive*): § Goráz; Pors²; Xuk
swing (*substantive*): § Avrak; Arvárak;
 Táb²;
 swing as the one used by children: §
 Bádpic
swing (*v*): § Ávixtan; Bixtan; Gixtan;
 Leilei; Táftan¹;
swinging (*substantive*): § Táb²; Wibá¹;
swirling (*substantive*): § Mars¹;
swollen (*substantive*): § Pinu; Tavánestan
swoon (*v*): § Estardan
swooned (*substantive*): § Estardan
sword (*substantive*): § Áhah; Bil; Dahra;
 Farand; Hámázán; Kárd; Six; Tiq¹;
 Wamwir; Zaxm
sword-smith (*substantive*): § Calangar;
Syámak (*pn*): § Syámak
syllable (*substantive*): § Bas
sym-, (*prefix*): § Bá, abá, fá; Bed
symbol (*substantive*): § Nemudár
symmetrical (*substantive*): § Cahár;
 Hamál; Hamtá; Lenga; Tá¹;
sympathizing (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag
sympathy (*substantive*): § Dára¹;
syn-, (*prefix*): § Bá, abá, fá; Bed
synagogue (*substantive*): § Konewt²;
syntax (*substantive*): § Band
syphilis (*substantive*): § Ázár
Syria (*pn*): § -están¹; Surastán; Surestán;
 Wám¹;
Syrian (*substantive*): § Soryáni; Suri¹;
syringe (*substantive*): § Sorang
syrup (*substantive*): § Hur²; Sekangabin;
 Wabyár
system (*substantive*): § Handád

Tt

Tabarestan (*pn*): § Tabarestán
Tabarestán (*pn*): § Tabarestán
Tabari (*substantive*): § Tabari
table (*substantive*): § Fehrest; Miz²;
 Uruwgáh
tablecloth (*substantive*): § (*also see tablecloth*): Mawkica
table-cloth (*substantive*): § (*also see tablecloth*): Sofre
tablet (*substantive*): § Dab; Gerde; Taxte
 tablet as for writing: § Bum¹;
tabor (*substantive*): § Mardangi
Tabriz (*pn*): § Tabriz
Tab-riz (*pn*): § Tabriz
tachypnea (*substantive*): § Táse; Tásidan
taciturn (*substantive*): § Duw⁵;
tack (*v*): § Duxtan²;
tackle (*v*): § Raftan
taffeta (*substantive*): § Táfta¹;
Taf-rew (*pn*): § Tabriz
Tahmásp (*pn*): § Tahmásp
Tahmina (*pn*): § Tahmina
Tahmures (*pn*): § Tahmures
tail (*substantive*): § -ál; -ála; Dom;
 Donbál¹; Faw; Každom; Puw
 sheep's fatty tail: § Donbe
 bushy tail: § Puw
tailed (*substantive*): § Damávand;
 Dombmand
tailor (*substantive*): § Darz; Darzi;
 Darzigar
Tajan (*pn*): § Tajan
Tajik (*pn*): § Tájik
Taj-riw (*pn*): § Tabriz
take! (*interjection*): § Há²;

take (*v*): § Ávardan; Bár⁶; Bordan;
 Caspidan;-están²; Gereftan; Hár¹;
 Ostorláb; Paziroftan; Qáp; Qápidan;
 Vazidan
take away (*v*): § Afsár; Bordan; Herri!;
 Muw; Nesárdan; Setadan; Setándan;
 Zadan
take in (*v*): § Feriftan; Riman¹; Riv
take one of your legs away!
(interjection): § Há²;
take out (*v*): § Tiz
take place (*v*): § Oftádan
take suddenly (*v*): § Qáp
take to be (*v*): § -gán⁴;
take something instead of something else
(v): § Gouharidan
taking away: § Zinehár
taking suddenly: § Qáp
wish to take (away): § Herri!
taken (*substantive*): § Gereftan; Zur¹;
 cause to be taken away (*v*): § Herri!
 taken away: § Muw
tale (*substantive*): § Dástán; Hekáyat;
 Qesse; Sarváda
talent (*substantive*): § Taván¹; Tavánáyí
talented (*substantive*): § Arvand
Taleqan (*pn*): § Táleqán
talisman (*substantive*): § Nirang
talk (*substantive*): § Gab; Sorud; Váj
talk (*v*): § Gab; Gofan; Lábe; Sorudan
talk! (*interjection*): § Váj
talkative (*substantive*): § -u; -ul
talking (*substantive*): § Ekát; Yán
tall (*substantive*): § Boland
 as tall as a horse: § Bálá²;

as tall as a man: § Bálá²;
tallness (*substantive*): § Hambawn
tallow (*substantive*): § Pih
talon (*substantive*): § Náxon; Panje
tamaris d'orient (*substantive*): § Bán³;
tamarisk (*substantive*): § Bán³; Gaz
tambour (*substantive*): § Tambur
tambourine (*substantive*): § Cambar;
 Donbak
tame (*substantive*): § Rám¹;
tame (*v*): § Dám²;
tamed (*substantive*): § Ahl; Dám²;
taming (*substantive*): § Dám²;
tampering (*substantive*): § Angulak
tangential (*substantive*): § Hamsáya
 tangential to: § Basudan
tangerine (*substantive*): § Nárengi
tangle
 tangle up (*v*): § Wokulidan
tannery (*substantive*): § Pustgari
tape (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Navár
Tapur (*pn*): § Tabarestán
tar (*substantive*): § Qár¹; Qir
target (*substantive*): § Ámáj
tariff (*substantive*): § Nerx
tarry (*v*): § Deráz
taste (*substantive*): § Cawáyi; Cawni;
 Maze; Suxtan
 poor taste: § Dowpasand
taste (*v*): § Cawidan; Dust; Mazidan;
 Xálidan; Xástan¹;
tasted (*substantive*): § Xástan¹;
tasting (*substantive*): § Cawew
tasteless (*substantive*): § Bi-maze
tasty (*substantive*): § Bámaza; Lewtan;
 Xálest; Xálidan
 make tasty (*v*): § Xástan¹;
tattoo (*v*): § Tiq¹;
taught (*v*): § Ámuxtán
taunt (*v*): § Nekuhidean
Taurus (*substantive*): § Gáv

taut (*substantive*): § Áxtan; Tan; Tang;
 Tanjidan
 make taut (*v*): § Hang²; Kamán; Táne
 made taut: § Hutan
tauten (*v*): § Tanjidan
tavern (*substantive*): § Kolba
Tavríz (*pn*): § Tavríz
Tavvah (*pn*): § Tavvazi
Tavvak (*pn*): § Tavvak
Tavvazi (*substantive*): § Tavvazi
tawny (*substantive*): § Babar
tax (*substantive*): § Báj²; Báz¹; Gazit; Sá
 tax collector: § Kuhbod
taxable
 taxable land: § Pargane
Tájik (*pn*): § Tájik
Táleqán (*pn*): § Táleqán
Tálew (*pn*): § Tálew
Táz (*pn*): § Táz¹; Táz²;
Táze (*pn*): § Táze
Tázi (*pn*): § Tázi¹;
tea (*substantive*): § Cá; Cái; Cáy
teach (*v*): § Ágáh; Ámuxtán; Ámuzándan;
 Cawidan; Cawm; Cawidan; Dang-o-
 fang; Dis¹; Kiw; Sástar
teacher (*substantive*): § Ámuxtán;
 Ámuxtár; Ámuzák; Ámuzgár; -ár²;
 Cawm; Cawidár; Hirbod; Piwkiwán;
 -tár¹; -u; Xáje
 teacher of religious knowledge: § Hirbed
 Zoroastrian religious teacher: § Hirbed
 first teacher: § Kiw
teaching (*substantive*): § Ámuxtár; Ámuz;
 Ámuzew; Cawidan; Dahm; Farvátan;
 Hirbod; Soruw; Sravu
team (*substantive*): § Yuq
teapot (*substantive*): § (*also see tea-pot*):
 Kure
tea-pot (*substantive*): § (*also see teapot*):
 Quri
tear (*substantive*): § Cák; Zafar; Záv²;

tear (*substantive*): § Ars; Asr; Awk;
Barmvand; Serewk; -vand; Xidi
shed tears (*v*): § Garistan; Geristan
shedding tears (*v*): § Awk; Serewk
tear (*v*): § Cidan; Daridan; Dára¹;
Gosastan; Kandan; Life; Riw¹;
Tarakidan
tear apart (*v*): § Daridan; Kaftan¹;
tear down (*v*): § Fetálidan
tear off (*v*): § Fetálidan; Rewtan
tear open (*v*): § Sopár¹;
tear-drop (*substantive*): § Serewk
tearing (*substantive*): § Daridan
tearing off: § Go-,
tease (*v*): § Leilei
teat (*substantive*): § Doxt; Nouk
technician (*substantive*): § Hutoxw
technique (*substantive*): § Fand; Fann;
Honar; Hutoxwáyi; Hutoxwi; Pažfand
teeth (*substantive*): § Dandán
Tef-lis (*pn*): § Tabriz
Tehrán (*pn*): § Tehrán
tell (*v*): § Arw⁴; Váj; Vájidán; Vát; Vátan;
Wemordan
telling (*substantive*): § Ágáhi
temerity (*substantive*): § Temr
temper (*substantive*): § Farwád; Xawm
temperature
bodily temperature: § Hufariyán
tempest (*substantive*): § Áži; Kulák
tempest similar to that of Noah's storm:
§ Malkus
temple (*substantive*): § Átawán; Bahár²;
Bahár-xáne; Báhar; Boxará; Cábahár;
Dar e Mehr; Dádgáh; Dez; Farxár;
Heykal; Izad; Mazget; Nobahár e Balx;
Tajar
Buddhist temple: § Noubahár
idol temple: § Botkada; Mowkuy; Tajar
fire Temple: § (*also see fire-temple*):
Rivand¹; Urváxw

temporary (*substantive*): § Sepanj;
Sepanji;
temptation (*substantive*): § Havas
ten (*substantive*): § Bist; Dah; Dei²; Dey¹;
-gar¹;
ten thousand: § Bivar
one who owns 10000 horses: § Bivaras
one who has 10000 eyes: § Bivarcawm
onewho has 10000 guards/bodyguards: §
Bivarpás
tenacious (*substantive*): § Toxs
tenacity (*substantive*): § Toxwi
tend
tend to (*v*): § Parastidan; Pilbán
tend-, (*prefix*): § Tang
tender (*substantive*): § Baw; Málidan;
Mást; Mehrabán; Názok; Tan; Tar⁵;
Taráne; Tord
tenderness (*substantive*): § -álu; Názok
tending
tending to: § Dádan¹;
tendon (*substantive*): § Jyá; Navár
tense (*substantive*): § Barhixtan; Hutan;
Tang
make tense (*v*): § Hang²; Hanjár;
Hanjidán; Tanidan; Táne
tension (*substantive*): § Tanew; Tang;
Tanjidan
tent (*substantive*): § Cádor; Gayán;
Mawk; Otáq
Royal tent: § Mawk
tenth (*substantive*): § Dai¹; -om
tenuis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Tan
tepid (*substantive*): § Tab
tepidus (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Tab
ter (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Se
Teritak (*pn*): § Teritak
term (*substantive*): § Marz² (*astronomy*);
terrain (*substantive*): § Sanglák; Sansár
rocky terrain: § Kaväre
uneven terrain: § Paž³;

terrestrial (*substantive*): § -ik; Zamini
terrible (*substantive*): § Arqande; Bimgin;
 Faramgin; -gin; Sahmgin
terrify (*v*): § Herásidan; Tars
terrifying (*substantive*): § Tarsnák; Tár-o-
 már; -un²;
territorial (*substantive*): § -ik
territory (*substantive*): § Bar⁴; Bum¹;
 Deh; Eqlim; -ik; Kost; Ostán²; Pádkust;
 Rawt; Sámán¹; Sistán
terror (*substantive*): § Afrásiyáb; Bim;
 Tars
terrorist (*substantive*): § Táyu
tertiary (*substantive*): § Segána
tertius (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Se
test (*substantive*): § Ázmáyew;
 Ázmáyewi; Uz-,
test (*v*): § Ázmudan; Cawidan; Negaristan;
 Uz-,
testament (*substantive*): § Andarz;
 Pandnáme
tested (*substantive*): § Ázmude; Pasaqda
testes (*substantive*): § (*also see testis*):
 Erzi
 sheep or cattle's testes used for food: §
 Dombalán
testis (*substantive*): § (*also see testes*):
 Toxm; Xáya
testicle (*substantive*): § Gond²;
testify (*v*): § Gováhídan; Havu
testimony (*substantive*): § Gováhi
testing (*substantive*): § Negarew
testis (*substantive*): § Bij; Erzi; Gond²;
 Kos; Mowk
teucrim marum (*substantive*): § Marun
text (*substantive*): § Dab; Nask²; Toxwá;
 Vátan
 original text: § Yáfte
 sacred text: § Mántra
textile (*substantive*): § Sarmak; Toxwá
 textile industry: § Batára

thank (*v*): § Sepás
thankful (*substantive*): § Husepás;
 Sepásdár; Sepásmand
thanks (*substantive*): § Husepás; Sepás
thanksgiving (*substantive*): § Ázádi;
 Husepás; Sepás
that (*substantive*): § Ak-; Ádun; Án; Ce¹;
 -e-, e; Hic; Ke; Kojá¹; Taván²; U; U-;;
 at that time: § Keh?
 He said that...: § Ke
 in that way: § Ádun
 that...: § Taván²;
 thatis: § Ai
 that is to say: § Ai
 that is why: § Irá
 that not: § Ma-,
 that one: § Ádun
 would that: § Káw
thatch (*substantive*): § Káz
thatched
 thatched hut: § Kux
the (*article*): § E²;
thee (*pronoun*): § -at; -ti; To
theft (*substantive*): § Dozdi; Táyu; Tolf
their (*pronoun*): § -ewán; Iwán; -w
theirs (*pronoun*): § -ewán; -w
them (*pronoun*): § -aw; -ewán; Iwán;
 to them (*pronoun*): § Behewán
then (*substantive*): § Ak-; Ánat!; Keh?;
 Pas; Powt; Sepas; Zástár
Then! (*interjection*): § Inat!
theologian (*substantive*): § Barahman
 theology school : § Hirbedestán
theory (*substantive*): § Angáre; Engáre
therapeutic (*substantive*): § Bewáz
therapeutics (*substantive*): § Pezewki
therapy (*substantive*): § Darmán; Pezewki
there (*substantive*): § Án; Ának!; Ánat!;
 Far; Idar; Udar¹; Zástár
 over there: § Far; Udar¹;
 to there: § Zástár

There! (*interjection*): § Inat!
therefore (*substantive*): § Idun; Irá; Ráy⁴;
they (*pronoun*): § -aw; Áfrinand; Iwán; U
thick (*substantive*): § Anbast; Ágandan;
 -ágin; Estabrak; Kir; Mahest; Mawt;
 Mawt; Másidan; Pinu; Puw; Qaliz;
 Setabr; Setabrná; Sotorg; Sotur;
 Tanjidan; Tavánestan; Udar²; Xun¹;
 become thick (*v*): § Tanjidan
 make thick (*v*): § Xun¹;
thicket (*substantive*): § Angván; Biwa
thickheaded (*substantive*): § Qul
thickness (*substantive*): § Sotorg
thief (*substantive*): § Doz; Dozd;
 Setándan; Táyu
thigh (*substantive*): § Cará; Gám; Guwa;
 Leng; Páwna; Rán; Tanjidan; Wal¹;
thigh-guard (*substantive*): § Páyidan
thimble (*substantive*): § Angowtána;
 Angowtvána
thin (*substantive*): § Bárik; -g; Garsivaz;
 Garwásp; Lar; Láqar; Názok; -ok; Tan;
 Tanok; Tonok
 become thin (*v*): § Garwásp
thin (*v*): § Mánestan
thine (*pronoun*): § -at; -i⁴; -ik; -t²; -ti; To
thing (*substantive*): § Ciz; -gána; Hu; Rád;
 Xáje
think (*v*): § Andiwidan; Angáwtan;
 Boruxim; Din¹; Espandár maz; Gár;
 Gománidan; Maini; Mainidan; Manew;
 Manidan; Mantar; Mánestan; Már³;
 Pawimán; Peiqáre; Pendáwtan;
 Pezmán; Raj; Sahestan¹;
 think of (*v*): § Womár
 think to be (*v*): § -gán⁴;
 he looks in thought/spirit, ie he thinks
 (*v*): § Din²;
thinker (*substantive*): § Andiwidár; Din²;
 Manew;

thinking (*substantive*): § Andiwidár;
 Mantar; Márdan
 thinking about: § Wemordan; Womár
 thinking of: § Womár
 thinking over: § Ján¹; Pawimán
third (*substantive*): § Ordibehewt;
 Patiwhim; Sárta; Se; Sevvom; Se-yek;
 Seyyom; Siki; Wivá; Xordád
thirst (*substantive*): § Tauru; Taw¹; Tew¹;
 Tewn; Tewna; Tewnámar; Tewnegi;
 Yáxtan; Zairica
thirst (*substantive*): § Tewna
thirsty (*substantive*): § Tewna
thirteen (*substantive*): § Sizdah
thirteenth (*substantive*): § Sizdahom;
 Tir²;
thirty (*substantive*): § Anirán¹; Se; Si¹;
this (*substantive*): § A; Ak-; An; Em-;
 Emruz; I; Id; Idar; Idari; Idun; Igunidan;
 Ima¹; In; Inak¹; Isá; Iwán;
 in this direction: § Id
 this here: § I; Id
 this way: § I; Id
 of this world: § Idari
 in this way: § Idun
 in that way: § Idun
 make this way (*v*): § Igunidan
 this thou! (*interjection*): § Inat!
thistle (*substantive*): § Kerewte; Qár²;
 Talu
 where thistles abound: § -están¹;
thorax (*substantive*): § Sine
thorn (*substantive*): § Dužana; Duža¹;
 Kárd-pezewk; Niwtar; Qár²; Six; Talu;
 Tiq¹; Xár³; Xáridan
 goat's thorn: § Gavan
thornbush (*substantive*): § Duz²;
thornshrub (*substantive*): § Duz²;
thoroughbred (*substantive*): § Cehr;
 Habasp; Raxw²; Savár; Taxáre
thou (*pronoun*): § -ti; To

thou art: § -si
 thou ist: § -i³;
 thou sadist: § -i³;
 thou wentest: § -i³;
though
 as though (*substantive*): § Engár!;
thought (*substantive*): § Andiwe; Din²;
 Gomán; Gozárdan¹; Huw¹; Ján¹;
 Manew; Matal; Pendár; Pendára; Segál;
 Tarmanew; Wemordan
 good thoughts: § Humat
thoughtful (*substantive*): § Muya
thousand (*substantive*): § Lak
 five hundred thousand: § Korur
thread (*substantive*): § Darz; Dask; Dawk;
 Mars²; Nax²; Rewte; Tanáb; -tár⁴; Zeh¹;
 thread for sewing: § Darzamán
 sewing thread: § Dawk
threadbare (*substantive*): § Żande
threat (*substantive*): § Sástár
threaten (*v*): § Andarz; Sástár; Tars
three (*substantive*): § Se; Sede; Seduw
three-headed (*substantive*): § Kalla
 three-headed Hindu statue, Brahma;
 Vishnu, and Shiva, regarded
 demoniacal by the Zoroastrians: § Kalla
thresh (*v*): § Xastan
threshing
 threshing device worked by foot: §
 Mardangi
threshold (*substantive*): § Ástáne; Áwkub;
 Dargáh
thrice (*substantive*): § Se; -váre
thrifty (*substantive*): § Hir; Hirbán
thrive (*v*): § Afzudan; Bálidan; Ruyidan;
 -yád¹;
 make thrive (*v*): § Farádádan; Pinu
 cause to thrive (*v*): § Powt
thriving (*substantive*): § Ábád; Ábádán;
 Ábádáni

throat (*substantive*): § Ároq; Dahan; Gal;
 Galu; Golu; Manaf; Qarqara; Xerxere;
 Zafar
throb (*substantive*): § Kust³; Zaneu
throb (*v*): § Kustan; Tapidan
throbbing (*substantive*): § Tapidan;
 Zaneu
thrombophlebitis (*substantive*): § Ástim
throne (*substantive*): § Af-; Aurang;
 Barvár; Gáh²; -h; Piw¹; Taxt; Varvára
through (*substantive*): § Far; Tar⁴; Tará-;
 Tarest
throw (*substantive*): § Partár
 throw up (*substantive*): § Váták
throw (*v*): § Afgandan; Andáxtan;
 Ávixtan; Barf; Cost; Hamestár; Harz;
 Jastan; Oftádan; Partár; Wibá¹;
 throw away (*v*): § Af-; Bestar; Moft
 throw down (*v*): § Bestar
 throw up (*v*): § Vámidan; Váták
throw-axe (*substantive*): § Cakow;
throwing (*substantive*): § Andáz; Ne-,¹;
 Partár
 throwing aside: § Go-;
 throwing oneself down from a rock: §
 Farfetádan
 throwing up: § Váták; Wekufa²;
thrown
 thrown away: § Moft
thrust (*v*): § Sepordan; Sepuxtan
thud (*substantive*): § Táp
thunder (*substantive*): § Qoronbe;
 Qorrew; Tondar
thunder (*v*): § Qarm; Qor¹; Qorridan
thunderbolt (*substantive*): § Ázaraxw
thundering (*substantive*): § Qor¹;
thus (*substantive*): § Conin; Cunin;
 Hamcon; Hamconin; Hamidun; Idun;
 Ráy⁴; Zirá
thy (*pronoun*): § -at; -ik; -t²; -ti; To
thyme (*substantive*): § Áwiwan

wild thyme: § Sisambar
Thymus vulgaris (*substantive*): § Áviwan
tiara (*substantive*): § Deihim
tibia (*substantive*): § Náý
tick (*substantive*): § Kane
 cattle's tick: § Gáv
 cow's tick: § Gáv
ticket (*substantive*): § Parváne²; Táván
tidings
 glad tidings: § Možda²;
 to give glad tidings for (invitation to a banquet): § Navid
tidy (*substantive*): § Pákize; Vastar
tie (*substantive*): § Band; Farband; Gereh;
 Peivand; Zevár
tie (*v*): § Ákustan; Ásima; Band; Bastan;
 Báftan; Navár; Peivastan; Rasan
 tie together (*v*): § Báftan; Hát
 tie up (*v*): § Gereh
tied (*substantive*): § Ásima; Baste; Darz;
 Peivaste
 tied to: § Joft
 tied together: § Ámvasni
tiger (*substantive*): § Babr
tight (*substantive*): § Dorud; Kucak; Tang;
 Tanjidan
tighten (*v*): § Hang²; Kamán; Tanjidan
tightened (*substantive*): § Tan
tightness (*substantive*): § Tangi; Tangná
Tigra (*pn*): § Arvand; Tigrá
Tigrá (*pn*): § Tigrá
Tigris (*pn*): § Dajle; Tigrá
tile (*substantive*): § Kác²; Káci
till (*substantive*): § Á-; Tá⁵;
 till now: § Tá⁵;
till (*v*): § Kewtan; Varzidan
tillage (*substantive*): § Kew¹; Kewtár
tilled (*substantive*): § Varzida
 tilled farmland: § Korz
tiller (*substantive*): § Barzegar
tilted (*substantive*): § Caft; Kaj¹; Var¹;

timber (*substantive*): § Dár; Dáru
timberwork (*substantive*): § Áwkub;
 Ráz²;
time (*substantive*): § (*also see times*): A-,
 An-; Aivisru-srimgáh; Ak-; -ak, -ag;
 Aknun; Ámadan; Baq; Bár⁵,-bár;
 Bárábár; Báre¹; Bári; Borná; -gar¹;
 Gáh²; Gáhanbár; -gár; Hangám;
 Hamvára; Hargez; Hásr; Hávan²;
 Hengám; Huwbám; In; Jávar; Karat;
 Karrat; -kár; Kárd; Mara; Máh¹; Parde;
 Ruzgár; Sámán¹; Uwahin; -ván¹; Vár;
 -vár; -vára; -váre; Zamán; Zamáne;
 Zamáni; Zar²; Zarmán; Zarmin; Zarván
 at an improper time: § Bi-gáh;
 at proper time: § Hangámi
 at what time?: § Kai
 fix a time (*v*): § Zamán
 for a long time: § -há¹;
 like one time: § Bár⁵,-bár;
 one time: § Kárd
 on time: § Hangámi; Begáh; Pagáh
 short period of time: § Tak²;
 ... time: § Kárd
timehood (*substantive*): § Zamáni
timeness (*substantive*): § Zamáni
timeperiod (*substantive*): § Borná
times (*substantive*): § (*also see time*):
 Karrat; -váre
 how many times: § Bár⁵,-bár;
 many times: § Bár⁵,-bár;
 olden times: § Pár, pár-; Párin
 two times: § Karat; Karrat
timid (*substantive*): § Tarsu
timing
 exact timing: § Begáh
timorous (*substantive*): § Baddel; Tarsu
tin (*substantive*): § Arziz; Arzizin; -iz; Pit
tinder (*substantive*): § Pude
tinge (*v*): § Razidan
tinkering (*substantive*): § Angulak

tinkle (*substantive*): § Jing
tinkling (*substantive*): § Jing
tint (*substantive*): § Gun¹;
tip (*substantive*): § Baq; Baqyáz; Cak;
 Cakád; Nouk; Nox; Pádáw; Qolle¹;
 Sán¹; Sáyidan; Tiq¹; Wat²; Wábáw;
 -yád¹;
 tip of the nose: § Cak
tired (*substantive*): § Mándan¹; Mándé;
 Nebarde; Xasta²; Xastan
tiredness (*substantive*): § Mándegi
Tisfun (*pn*): § Tisfun
title (*substantive*): § Áxund; Barnáma;
 Barnáme; Páwnáme; Varnáma
 Turkish title for men of high rank: §
 Beyg
 Turkish title for women of high rank: §
 Bigom
 title deed: § Páwnáme
to (*substantive*): § Af-; Afsar; Á-; Bad;
 Bá, abá, fá; Be(h), ba(h), ba-, bad-,
 bad-, bed-; Bed; Far; Fará-,¹ Faráz;
 Farhamande; Pád-,¹ Pirá-; Rá; Tá⁵; Zi
 to him: § Bá, abá, fá;
 to that: § Bá, abá, fá;
 to this: § Bá, abá, fá;
toad (*substantive*): § Vazaq; Váj; Váq
toasted (*substantive*): § Soxári
tobacco (*substantive*): § Tanbáku; Tutun
today (*substantive*): § Emruz; Nun
toddler (*substantive*): § Noupá
toe (*substantive*): § Angowt; Angulak;
 Talangor
 digit of a toe: § Banjak
toenail (*substantive*): § (*also see* *toe-nail*):
 Náxon
toe-nail (*substantive*): § (*also see* *toenail*):
 Sar¹;
together (*substantive*): § Anbudan;
 Andáxtan; Andudan; Dastanbu; Ham;
 Ham-; Hama; Hamás; Hamgenán;

Hamsáya; Haxámanew; Idar; Jam¹;
 Joft; Mehmán; Zástár
 all together: § Xordád
 being together: § Hambovew
 bring together (*v*): § Azánidan
 live together (*v*): § Anbudan
 living together: § Hambovew
 put together (*v*): § Anjidan
 together with: § Ham-,
togetherness (*substantive*): § Anbudan;
 Hambovew
toi (*Greek*) (*pronoun*): § -at
toil (*substantive*): § Ranj; Varzá; Varzidan
toil (*v*): § Ranjidan; Raxtan
toiled
 toiled for: § Varzida
toilet (*substantive*): § Ábriz; Gong²; Xalá
toiling (*substantive*): § Ranjur
token
 silver token: § Riyál
told (*substantive*): § -emán¹; Soruda
tolerance (*substantive*): § Armati;
 Bordbári; Espandár maz; Tarmanew;
 Wakibáyi
tolerant (*substantive*): § Wakibá
tolerate (*v*): § Bordan; Sáxtan; Xámuw
toleration (*substantive*): § Bordbári;
 Sázew
tomb (*substantive*): § Daxma; Gur¹;
 Kaval; Marqazan; Marzeqan; Qár³;
tomboy (*substantive*): § -u
tomboyish (*substantive*): § -u; -uk
tomorrow (*substantive*): § Fardá; Qalya;
 Sob
 dayafter tomorrow: § Far; Fardá;
 Pasfardá
tone (*substantive*): § Av-; Ba-,ba; Sedá
 tone of color: § Sáya
Tonekábon (*pn*): § Tonekábon
tongs (*substantive*): § Gáz²; Máwarz;
 Máwe

tongs for holding live charcoal: § Máwe
tongs for poking or holding fire: § Máwe
fire tongs: § Sakár
tongue (*substantive*): § Árváre; Hozván;
Lewtan; Uz-; Zabán; Zabáni
tongue-tied (*substantive*): § Ásima
tonic
tonic contraction: § Qulenj
tonight (*substantive*): § Emwab
tonsil (*substantive*): § Bádámak
tonus (*substantive*): § Tanjidan
took (*v*): § Gereftan
tool (*substantive*): § Abzár; Afzár; Baftari;
Daxw; Jandare; Moq
maker of small iron tools: § Calangar;
tool for kindling fire: § Máwe
tooth (*substantive*): § -án¹; Dand; Dandán;
Guwa; Zafar
toothache (*substantive*): § Sám²;
toothless (*substantive*): § Dand
toothpick (*substantive*): § Fariw²;
tooth-pick (*substantive*): § Dandán-afriw
top (*substantive*): § -ák¹; Bawn²; Bálin;
Cakád; Gonbad; Kácál; Nouk; Qollak¹;
Sar¹; Six; Tiq¹; Tire²;
on top of: § Ru²;
mountain top: § Tárek
top of the head: § Targ
top of the head or chin: § Cak
top-face (*substantive*): § Ru¹;
topple (*v*): § Negunidan
top-side (*substantive*): § Ru¹;
Torah (*pn*): § Tourát
Tork (*substantive*): § Tork
Torkán (*pn*): § Torkán
Torkestan (*pn*): § Torkestan
Tort rud (*pn*): § Tort rud
torment (*substantive*): § Ázár; Dáq
torment (*v*): § Ázordan; Pita; Zadan
tormented (*substantive*): § Ázorde; Mát;
Tanjidan

tormenting (*substantive*): § Ázárew; Mát
torn (*substantive*): § Daridan; Jandare;
Jender; Paixosta; Pára; Žende¹; Žendere
tornado (*substantive*): § Gerdbád; Tur²;
torrent (*substantive*): § Afsordan; Sor¹;
Wor
torrential (*substantive*): § Wor
torso (*substantive*): § Nimtan; Nimitana
Tort (*pn*): § Tort rud
tortoise (*substantive*): § Kawaf;
Kawafrud; Kawav; Sangpowt; Suráxpá
torture (*substantive*): § Pažmordan
torture (*v*): § Zadan
toss (*substantive*): § Partár
toss
toss about (*v*): § Lulidan
tossing (*substantive*): § Partár
totality (*substantive*): § Hamagi; Hamisti
touch (*substantive*): § Pasudan
in touch with: § Basudan
touch (*v*): § Basudan; Hamsáya; Mars¹;
Masidan; Parmásidan; Raftan; Suhestan
touching (*substantive*): § Mars¹;
touching each other: § Hamsáya
touching lightly: § Marzidan
tough (*substantive*): § Saxt
Tourát (*pn*): § Tourát
tow (*substantive*): § Náxon
toward (*substantive*): § (*also see*
towards): Af-; Far;
towards (*substantive*): § (*also see*
toward): Fará-¹; Farhamande; Pazirá;
Paziroftan; Pád-¹; Pirá-; Ru³; Zi
tower (*substantive*): § Borj; Qolle¹;
town (*substantive*): § -aván; Barzan; -bur;
Dasgare; Daskare; Dehgán; Dig²;
-están¹; -gerd³; Gond¹; Kalát; Orumiye;
Pirágandan; -pur²; Qucán; Tisfun;
-ward; -ván³; Wahr; Wahrestán; Wahri;
Wárestán; Wársán; Xojand
fortified town: § -bur

the lion town: § -pur²;
 wide, ie large town: § Borujerd
town-born (*substantive*): § -gerd³;
town-bred (*substantive*): § -gerd³;
town-gate (*substantive*): § Pol
township (*substantive*): § Dasgare;
 Daskare; Wahrestán
toxin (*substantive*): § Zahr
toy (*substantive*): § -ca
 toy which spins: § Kácál
trace (*substantive*): § Pai⁴; Pei⁴; Sor³;
trachea (*substantive*): § Náý; Qarqara;
 Xerxere
tracing (*substantive*): § Pey e;
track (*substantive*): § Meidán; Pai⁴; Pá¹;
 Pei⁴; Rást; Sor³;
 in the track of: § Pey e;
tract (*substantive*): § Pei⁴;
trade (*substantive*): § Bázargáni; Bázár;
 Kár; Piwe; Varz; Xaridan
 trade across (*v*): § Pára
 trade over (*v*): § Pára
trader (*substantive*): § Bázargán; Xaridan
tradesman (*substantive*): § Sepsár
tradition (*substantive*): § Áyin;
 Barmánde; Dourán; Rasm
traditional (*substantive*): § Bástán; Pár,
 pár-;;
traffic (*substantive*): § Gozar
Tragopogone (*substantive*): § Weng
train (*substantive*): § Káreván; Kárváni;
 Raj
train (*v*): § Ámuzándan; Cáwidan
trained (*substantive*): § Farhixte
training (*substantive*): § Ámuzew;
 Varzew
 practical training: § Kárvarzi
trait (*substantive*): § Rixtan
trample (*v*): § Pest; Sepár; Sepordan;
 Sopordan; Wostan; Xastan; Xustan
 trample down (*v*): § Pest

trampled
 trampled down: § Mát
trampling (*substantive*): § Pest; Sepár
tranquil (*substantive*): § Áram; Waman
 tranquil character: § Tuwná
tranquility (*substantive*): § Árá mew;
 Ásáyew; Áwti; Farwád; Tuwná;
 Waman
trans (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Tará-;;
trans-, (*prefix*): § Tar⁴; Tará-;; Varárud
transaction (*substantive*): § Bázár;
 Xaridan
 business transaction: § Dawt²; Daxw
 thebeginning or the first business
 transaction of the day: § Daxw
transcript (*substantive*): § Pacin; Pácín
transect (*v*): § Boridan
transform (*v*): § Govára
transgressed (*substantive*): § Go-;
transgression (*substantive*): § Go-;
transience (*substantive*): § Farsávandi
transit (*substantive*): § Gozar
transitional (*substantive*): § Sepanj
transitory (*substantive*): § Gozarán;
 Sepanji
 not transitory: § Xodá
translate (*v*): § Par³;
translating (*substantive*): § Par³;
translation (*substantive*): § Tarjome
translator (*substantive*): § Targomán;
 Tarjomán; Tarzabán
transmit (*v*): § Ferestádan; Rasándan
Transoxiana (*pn*): § Varárud
trap (*substantive*): § Jál; Pátíl; Tale
 trap for birds , fish: § Jál
trash (*substantive*): § Káftan
trash-man (*substantive*): § Káftan
trauma (*substantive*): § Kust³;
travel (*substantive*): § Hand¹; Ráh²;
travel (*v*): § Rest
traveler (*substantive*): § Kárváni; Piyáde

traverse (*v*): § Gozawtan; Sepordan;
Tará-;,
tray (*substantive*): § Douri; Tabang;
Tabawi; Xán¹; Xonce
small tray: § Xáncé
treacherous (*substantive*): § Daval;
Davál²;
treasure (*substantive*): § Gang¹; Ganj;
Ganjine; Rixtan
treasure house: § Kos
treasured (*substantive*): § Gerámi
treasured up: § Nehádan
treasurer (*substantive*): § -bar; Ganjur;
Ganjvar; Gáhbed; Kuhbod; -var
treasurer-ship (*substantive*): § Gáhbedi
treasury (*substantive*): § Ganj
treat (*v*): § Bewáz; Cáker; Cára;
Nekuhidan; Pezewk
treatable (*substantive*): § Cáremand
treatise (*substantive*): § Band; Mátikán;
Náme; Nebi
treatment (*substantive*): § Bewáz; Beytár;
Darmán; Vacar
treaty (*substantive*): § Pawn; Pawt;
Pádwir; Peimán
tree (*substantive*): § Angván; Arqaván;
Ban¹; Biwa; Bon; Dár; Dáru; Dásqála;
Deraxt; Dorost; Dorud; Doruk;
Nastaran; Nárván; Pupu; Six; Sorx; -u;
Van⁴; -van²; Varewán; Varwán
tree and fruit: § Bon-o-bar
a mythologic tree: § Gukaran
foot or root of a tree: § Pá¹;
tree-branch (*substantive*): § Wafwe
tree-bud (*substantive*): § Kuk⁴;
tree-stem (*substantive*): § Dorost
treetop (*substantive*): § (*also see tree-*
top): Sáyidan
tree-top (*substantive*): § (*also see*
treetop): Sán¹;
tremble (*substantive*): § Larz

tremble (*v*): § Candidan; Darafwidan²;
Faxfare; Larzidan; Leilei; Tars
make tremble (*v*): § Leilei
trembling (*substantive*): § Candew;
Candidan; Candvar; Candew; Leilei;
Takán; Tars; Tarsu
tremendous (*substantive*): § Sirus
tremor (*substantive*): § -A
tremulous (*substantive*): § Candidan
trench (*substantive*): § Kada; Kandag;
Kandan; Kart; Kávidan; Pirágandan;
Sangar
tri-, (*prefix*): § Se
trial (*substantive*): § Ázmáyew;
Ázmáyewi; Gozárdan¹; Uz-;
triangle (*substantive*): § Konj
base of a right-angled triangle: § Bázu
base of a triangle or any plane figure: §
Kun
tribe (*substantive*): § Dahyuped; Ojáq;
Tire²; Wahriyár; Zand²;
tributary (*substantive*): § Wáxábe
tribute (*substantive*): § Bá²; Sá; Sá¹;
tricho-, (*prefix*): § Mu¹; Muyin
trick (*substantive*): § Cára; Daval; Fand;
Kalak³; Nirang; Pažfand; Raftan;
Riman¹; Riv; Tarb; Tarfand
dirty trick: § Nárou
trick (*v*): § Tarfand
trickery (*substantive*): § Davál²;
trickle (*v*): § Hexr; Rixtan
trickling (*substantive*): § Gosárdan
tricky (*substantive*): § Daval; Jeql;
Kalak³; Tar²;
trifle (*substantive*): § -ca
Trigonella foenum groecum
(*substantive*): § Wanbalid
trip (*v*): § Laqzidan
triple (*substantive*): § Segána
triplet (*substantive*): § Jam²;
tripod (*substantive*): § Máhray; Sepáy

tripod for supporting a cooking-pot: § Dizdán
trite (*substantive*): § Kohne¹;
Triticum romanum (*substantive*): § Xandarús
triumph (*substantive*): § Cír; Ciri
triumph (*v*): § Cirestan
triumphant (*substantive*): § Cír; -kar; Parviz¹; Suran
troop (*substantive*): § Gond³; Istádan; Jux; Kári; Lawkar; Sag; Sepáh; Sepáhán
 adversary's troops: § Xená
tropical (*substantive*): § Garmsir
trot (*substantive*): § Torát; Tur²;
trotting (*substantive*): § Torát
trouble (*substantive*): § Ang; Ranj; Sij²; Yáxtan
trouble (*v*): § Ázardan; Yáxtan
troubled (*substantive*): § -bar; Mand-ur; Ranja; Ranjidan
trough
 trough made from tree trunk: § Náv
trousers (*substantive*): § Life; Pájáme; -vár; Wal¹; Walvár
 seat of trousers: § Xewtak
trousseau (*substantive*): § Kábin
trowel (*substantive*): § Bil; Bilak; Bilce
true (*substantive*): § Ard; Arw⁴; Arwiyá; -án⁴; Ári; Ármaz; Ávar; ávari; Áwkár; Dorost; Farvardin; Hast; -in; Ostám; Rást; Rástin; Sara; Tani; U-; make... come true (*v*): § Naváxtan
 not true: § Xal
truly (*substantive*): § Ári; Bári; Budan; -há¹; Mánestan
trumpet (*substantive*): § Gávdom; Korná; Már²; Wana; Weipur
trunk (*substantive*): § Lonj; Sanduq
 trunk of an elephant: § Lonj; Nos³;
 elephant trunk: § Wang²;
truss (*substantive*): § Xarpá

trust (*substantive*): § Dorost
trust (*v*): § Panám
truth (*substantive*): § Ahl; Ardawir; Armati; Arw⁴; Arwiyá; Awa²; Awastu; Awavan; Awavazd; Awá; Awmuq; Ári; Ávar; Ávari; Bávar; Dorost; Dorosti; Dorud; -i⁶; Ordibehewt; Rás; Rást; Rásti
truthful (*substantive*): § Artá; Arw⁴; Ártá
truthfulness (*substantive*): § Ardi
try (*v*): § Ámadan; Ázmudan; Negaristan; Uz-; Ze²;
 try hard (*v*): § Kuwidan; Toxwá; Yuxtan¹;
trying (*substantive*): § Negarew
 trying hard: § Kuwew
tsunami (*substantive*): § Kulák
tu (*Latin*)(*pronoun*): § To
tuba (*substantive*): § Weipur
tube (*substantive*): § Bid¹; -ca; Lula; Nai¹; Náý; Qarv
 capillary tube: § Náíza
tuber (*substantive*): § Gond²;
tubular (*substantive*): § Náý
tubule (*substantive*): § -ca; -cak; Náíza
Tucáp (*pn*): § Tucáp
tucking
 tucking in: § Tu²;
tuft (*substantive*): § Six
tulip (*substantive*): § Álála; Lále
 tulip farm: § -zár³;
tulip-bed (*substantive*): § -zár³;
Tumán (*pn*): § Tumán
tumble (*v*): § Laqzidan
tumbler (*substantive*): § Cam; Gonbad; Piyála
tumor (*substantive*): § Bálidán; Golule; Gond²; Qond; Ruyew
tumult (*substantive*): § Tavánestan; Tár-o-már; Xoruw
tumultuous (*substantive*): § Tavánestan

to be tumultuous , of water, of uneasy
lands: § Juw
tune (*substantive*): § Reng
tuning (*substantive*): § Kuk⁵;
Tur (*pn*): § Tur¹; Turán
Turaj (*pn*): § Turaj
Turan (*pn*): § Feryán
Turanian (*pn*): § Hitál; Tur¹;
Turán (*pn*): § Turán
Turánwahr (*pn*): § Turánwahr
turban (*substantive*): § -ár¹; Dastár
turbid (*substantive*): § Naft; -tár³; Tárik;
Tire¹;
turd (*substantive*): § Sende²;
Turk (*pn*): § Tork; Torkán; Torkestán
Turkish (*substantive*): § Tork
Turkistan (*pn*): § Torkestán
turmeric (*substantive*): § Harad; Zardcube
turn (*substantive*): § Bár⁵, -bár; Bárábár;
Báre¹; Bári; -gar¹; Gardew; Hangám;
Hamvára; Jávar; Karat; Karrat; Kárd;
Mara; Parde; Vár; -vár; -váre
turn (*v*): § Angáwtan; -ándan; Bár⁵, -bár;
Bid¹; Cará; Dul; Gard; Gardan;
Gardándan; Gardidan; Gawtan²;
Gárdan; Gerd¹; Káv; Navardan; Navár;
Picidan; Qalb; Tafna; Tanjidan;
Táftan¹; Vawtan; Wiyár; Xam; Xerxere
cause to turn round (*v*): § Gardidan
turn around (*v*): § (*also see round*):
Gawtan²;
turn aside (*v*): § Gardidan
turn away (*v*): § Wibá¹;
turn away from (*v*): § Nevardidan
turn back (*v*): § Bargáwtan; Navardan;
Vawtan
turn oneself (*v*): § Gardan
turnround (*v*): § (*also see around*):
Gardidan; Laviwe
turn to (*v*): § Namidan²;
turn one's back on (*v*): § Navardan

turned

turned away: § Abáxtar
turner (*substantive*): § Vardana
turning (*substantive*): § Gardan; Gawtan²;
Vawtan; Wiyár
turnip (*substantive*): § Karanb; Walam;
Waljam; Walqam
baked turnip: § Labu
turnip juice: § Walmábe
turnip potion: § Walmábe
turnip-broth (*substantive*): §
Walamwurbá
turquoise (*substantive*): § Firuze; Piruza
turret (*substantive*): § Borj
turtle (*substantive*): § Kasp; Kawaf;
Kawafrud; Kawav; Lákpowt;
Sangpowt; Sor³; Suráxpá
Tus (*pn*): § Tus
Tusar (*pn*): § Tusar
tusk (*substantive*): § Dandán; Pilasta
tussis (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Tosak
tussive (*substantive*): § Tosak
twelve (*substantive*): § Davázdah;
Dovázdah; Esfand; Espandár maz
twelfth (*substantive*): § Máh¹; Mediomáh;
Sepandármaz
twenty (*substantive*): § Bahrám; Bist
twenty eighth (*substantive*): § Zámýád
twenty first (*substantive*): § Rám¹;
twenty four (*substantive*): § Din¹;
twenty ninth (*substantive*): §
Mehrespand
twenty third (*substantive*): § Dai
twenty three (*substantive*): § Deí²; Dey-
be-din
twenty two (*substantive*): § Bád²;
twice (*substantive*): § Angowt; Bár⁵, -bár;
Do; -gar¹; Karat; Karrat; -váre
twilight (*substantive*): § Huw²; Uw³;
Uwbám

twin (*substantive*): § Dogáne; Do-qolu;
 Jam²; Joft; Jumulu; Yuq
 one of the twins: § Jam²;
twin-born (*substantive*): § Jam²;
twine (*v*): § Mars²; Táwtan
twist (*v*): § Navardan; Picidan; Rewtan;
 Táftan¹;
 twist round (*v*): § Vawt⁴;
twisted (*substantive*): § Xal
twisting
 twisting round: § Vawt⁴;
twitch (*v*): § Sepordan
twitching (*substantive*): § Moża
two (*substantive*): § Abi, abi-; Angowt;
 Bi-,²; Bist; Biwápur; Do; Dogán;
 Dován; -gar¹; Go-; Kaibiyáraw; Kardu;
 Keibiyáraw; -om; Vaxwur
 two hundred: § Divist; Dovist
 two tens: § Bist
 two stallion: § Kaibiyáraw
two-by-two (*substantive*): § Joft-joft

two-colored (*substantive*): § Purwasp
twofold (*substantive*): § (*also see two-*
fold): Tá³;
two-fold (*substantive*): § (*also see*
twofold): Do
two-footed (*substantive*): § Gám
two-headed (*substantive*): § Kalla
two-storeyed (*substantive*): § Taxt
two-wheeled (*substantive*): § Arráde
tycoon (*substantive*): § Xar-,²;
tying (*substantive*): § Band
tympanum (*substantive*): § Kus²;
type (*substantive*): § -ásá; Dast; -gin;
 Gun¹; Guna; Hamgen; Rang¹; Sard²;
 Sardak; Sarde; Sartak; Zed
Typhalati folia (*substantive*): § Kondor
typhoon (*substantive*): § Gerdbád
tyranny (*substantive*): § Ázár; Sástári;
 Setam
tyrant (*substantive*): § Kalfattár; Sástár

Uu

u-, (*prefix*): § Oftádan; Uftádan
-u (*suffix*): § -u; Xosoru
udder (*substantive*): § Bar⁸; Barmáye; Pestán
 udder of a sow: § Doxt
uf-, (*prefix*): § Oftádan
ugh (*substantive*): § Oq; Pif
ugh! (*interjection*): § Tofu!
ugliness (*substantive*): § Zewti
ugly (*substantive*): § Anar; Arqande; Ák; Gast; Jewt; Ozgal; Patyára; Qoz; -u; Zewt
-ul (*suffix*): § -ol
Ulád (*pn*): § Ulád
ulcer (*substantive*): § Garm; Riw¹; Valáne; Xore; Zaxm
ulcerated (*substantive*): § Riwgin; Riwgun
ulcerative (*substantive*): § Riwgin
-ule (*suffix*): § -yak
Ulmus (*substantive*): § Nárvan
ulterior (*substantive*): § Far
ultra-, (*prefix*): § Fereh
umbr (*substantive*): § Se
umbilicus (*substantive*): § Nava; Náf; Náfe
umbrella (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Catr; Sará
un-, (*prefix*): § N-; Na; Ná-; Ni-,¹; U-;
unappreciative (*substantive*): § Násepás
unarmed (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹;
unatonable (*substantive*): § Tanáfur
unavoidable (*substantive*): § Bi-cára;
unbaked (*substantive*): § Xám
unbelief (*substantive*): § Nágeravew; Nágeravewi

unborn (*substantive*): § Názád; Názádegán
uncertain (*substantive*): § Wak
uncertainty (*substantive*): § Wak
unchanged (*substantive*): § Yak
un-chosen-ness (*substantive*): § Nágozidegi
uncivilized (*substantive*): § Bábel
uncle (*substantive*): § Dade; Mám
 paternal uncle (*substantive*): § Afdar; Amu; -u
 maternal uncle (*substantive*): § Afdar; Dáyi; -i⁴; Mámá; -u
unclean (*substantive*): § Ná-; Tar²; Tar³;
unconfused (*substantive*): § Mang¹;
unconscious (*substantive*): § Bi-huw;
uncontrolled (*substantive*): § Harz
uncooked (*substantive*): § Xám
uncountable (*substantive*): § Bi-mar;
uncover (*v*): § Gowádan
unction (*substantive*): § Fardudan
uncultivated (*substantive*): § Ávidan, Ábidan; Varzida
uncultured (*substantive*): § Qalandar
undamaged (*substantive*): § Xordád
undamagedness (*substantive*): § Xordád
un-deceptiveness (*substantive*): § Náferiftári
undecided (*substantive*): § Nácár; Nágozidár; Vá⁴;
under (*substantive*): § Be(h), ba(h), ba-, bad-, bad -, bed-; Forud; Ne-,¹; Páyin; Páyini; Tah²; Tak⁴; Wiftan; Zir
 from under and above: § Zir
 under...: § Wib¹;

under and up: § Be(h)
underground (*substantive*): § Var e
Jamkart; Zir
underpants (*substantive*): § Tonbán
undershirt (*substantive*): § Wabi
understand (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy; Darestan;
Didan; Gereftan; Hozvárdan;
Huwidan²; Mainidan; Manidan;
Parmás; Saxt; Uzvárdan; Wenáxtan
understanding (*substantive*): §
Daryáft(egi); Farzána, Farzáne; Hang²;
Hozvárew; Huw¹; Maini; Manew; Ráy²;
Xerad
understood (*substantive*): § Gereftan;
Xosro
undertake (*v*): § Farázgerefetan;
Pardáxtan; Xerámidan
undertaking (*substantive*): § Armati
underwood (*substantive*): § Kebrit
undeserved (*substantive*): § Náravá
undeserved-ness (*substantive*): §
Násazáyi
undesirable (*substantive*): § Ayása;
Nápasan
undesirable old person: § -u
undigested (*substantive*): § Kál;
Nágovárde; Xám
undistinguished (*substantive*): § Nácár;
Nágozin
un-distinguished-ness (*substantive*): §
Nágozidegi
undo (*v*): § Goyuxtan
undone (*substantive*): § Nákarde
undoubtedly (*substantive*): § Bi-gomán;
undutiful (*substantive*): § Náxiwkár
undutifulness (*substantive*): § Náxiwkári
undying: § A-, An-;
uneasiness (*substantive*): § Dowvári
uneasy (*substantive*): § Dowvár; Juw
uneducatedness (*substantive*): §
Náfarhixti

unexpected (*substantive*): § Havázi¹; N-;
Nágáh; -zi
unexpectedly (*substantive*): § -án⁹;
Baxtaki; Nágahán; -zi
unexpectedness (*substantive*): § Nágáh
unfair (*substantive*): § Bi-dád;
unfairness (*substantive*): § Bi-dádi;
unfaithfulness (*substantive*): § Arw²;
unfarmed (*substantive*): § Ávidan,
Ábidan; Varzida
unfastened (*substantive*): § Wol
unfinished (*substantive*): § Xám
unfitness (*sub.*): § A-, An-,
unfold
cause to unfold (*v*): § Powt
unfortunate (*substantive*): § Axm;
Negunsár
unfounded (*substantive*): § Alaki
unfulfilled (*substantive*): § Nákarde;
Náravá
ungrateful (*substantive*): § Ná-; Nánkur;
Násepás
unguent (*substantive*): § Marham
unhappiness (*substantive*): § Náxowi
unhappy (*substantive*): § Dowráam;
Nápedráam; Náwád; Náxow;
Náxownud; Várun; Wád
unharméd (*substantive*): § Bi-gazand;
unharmédness (*substantive*): § Bi-
gazandi;
unhealthy (*substantive*): § Tabáh
unheard (*substantive*): § Kaniz
unholiness (*substantive*): § Dorvandi
unholy (*substantive*): § Anar; Dorvand
unhurt (*substantive*): § Hu-,
uni-, (*prefix*): § Yak
uniform (*substantive*): § Hamán; Hamdis;
Yaksán
unimportant (*substantive*): § Xár¹;
uninflammability (*substantive*): §
Násuzandegi

uninformed (*substantive*): § Ná-ágáh
uninhabited (*substantive*): § Bi-mardom
unintelligent (*substantive*): § Axte
unintended (*substantive*): § Náxást
unintentional (*substantive*): § Náxást
uninterrupted
 an uninterrupted series or continuity: §
 Dourán
un-interrupted-ness (*substantive*): §
 Farband
union (*substantive*): § Anbudan; Hamsari;
 Hamvandi; Joft; Peivand; Yuq
unique (*substantive*): § -ána; -gán¹;
 Yagána
unit (*substantive*): § Arw¹; Astir; Fals;
 Fararást; Farsang; Karwa; Parsang;
 Gám; Hásr; Jojan; Metr; Riyál; Setir;
 Sir²; Tasu; Vaw¹; Wekel
 unit of weight, equal to 3 Kg: § Man²;
unite (*v*): § Ámixtan; Ástáne; Farázidan;
 Gomixtan²; Hamsari; Hát; Joft;
 Peivastan; Seriw²; Yuq; Yuxtan¹;
 unite with (*v*): § Hamsari; Yuxtan¹;
united (*substantive*): § Ámvasni; Hamsari;
 Hamsrewt
 unite with (*v*): § Hamsrewt
uniting (*substantive*): § Yuq
universal (*substantive*): § Keyhání
universe (*substantive*): § Bum¹; Gihán;
 Giti; -h; Jahán; Keyhán
 story of the universe: § Pawkam
unjust (*substantive*): § Bi-dád;
unjustness (*substantive*): § Setam
unknown (*substantive*): § Náwenás
unlawful: § A-, An-; Zur¹;
unleavened (*substantive*): § Bá, -bá, vá,
 -vá, fá, -fá, -pa;
unless (*conjunction*): § Agar
unlimited (*substantive*): § Anirán¹; Bi-
 karán; Karán
unlucky (*substantive*): § Várun; Wur

unmarried (*substantive*): § Kijá
 unmarried girl: § Bi-wuy
unmerited-ness (*substantive*): § Nászáyí
unmixable (*substantive*): § Nágomixtani
unmixed (*substantive*): § Bi-,¹; Hamsari;
 N-; Náb
unmodified (*substantive*): § Farkard,
 farkarde
unnerved (*substantive*): § Sotuh
unnoticed (*substantive*): § Tará-;
unopposed (*substantive*): § Joz
unpicked (*substantive*): § Nágozin
unpleasant (*substantive*): § Axt; Ákele;
 Dowrá; Hu; Nápedrá; Náxow;
 Xerám¹;
unpleasantness (*substantive*): § Náxowí
unpolluted (*substantive*): § Náhid
unprocessed (*substantive*): § Xám
unproductive (*substantive*): § Setarvan
unreal (*substantive*): § Nist
unreasonable (*substantive*): § Xarak²;
unreliable (*substantive*): § Náostovár
unrestrained (*substantive*): § -kár
un-revengefulness (*substantive*): § Bi-
 kini;
unripe (*substantive*): § Kál; Qure; Sabz
 small unripe melon: § Kálak
unruly (*substantive*): § Tar³;
unsatiated (*substantive*): § Sir¹;
unseeing (*substantive*): § Ná-;
unseemly (*substantive*): § Gast; Jewt;
 Zewt
unseen (*substantive*): § Náside
unshapely (*substantive*): § Gála
unskilled (*substantive*): § Wágerd
unsociable (*substantive*): § Xowk
unstable (*substantive*): § Dahdele;
 Náostovár; Sost
untied (*substantive*): § Wol
until (*substantive*): § Tá⁵;
untimely (*substantive*): § Bi-gáh;

untruth (*substantive*): § Doruq; Nárást; Zur¹;
untruthful (*substantive*): § Nárást; Náravá
unveil (*v*): § Gowádan
un-wearable (*substantive*): § Ná-; Náfarsávand
un-weeded (*substantive*): § Nágozin
unwilling (*substantive*): § Kávus; Náxástár
unwillingness (*substantive*): § Kávus
unwished (*substantive*): § Ayása
unwitting (*substantive*): § Ná-ágáh
unwittingly (*substantive*): § Ná-ágáh
unworthy (*substantive*): § Bi-¹;
up (*substantive*): § Afráz; Áqáz; Bar⁸; Bálá¹; Be(h); Fará-¹; Faráz; Jor; Oug; Tardast; -ur²; Zabar
upgrade (*substantive*): § Farwib; Wib¹;
uphold (*v*): § Bordan
upland (*substantive*): § Sardsir
upon (*substantive*): § Bálá¹; Faráz; Jor; Pád-¹; Ru²; Zabar
upper (*substantive*): § -tar⁸;
upright (*substantive*): § Ahrau; Arw⁴; Sahi; Setiq; Six; -ur²;
uprising (*substantive*): § Jombew
uproar (*substantive*): § Qolqola
uproot (*v*): § Kulidan
unseemly (*substantive*): § Patyára
upset (*substantive*): § Anirán²; Áhid; Áwofte; Pariw
upset (*v*): § Áwoftan; Qalb
upside
 upside down: § (*also see upside-down*): Negunsár
upside-down (*substantive*): § (*also see upside down*): Águn; Negun; Qalb; Run; Sarágun; Sarnegun; -sár³; Várun
 turn upside-down (*v*): § Negunidan
upslope (*substantive*): § Wib¹;
upwards (*substantive*): § Bálá¹; -ur²; Ze²;

ureter (*substantive*): § Náy
urge (*v*): § Cost
urinal (*substantive*): § Gomizdán
urinary
 urinary bladder: § Kost
 urinary bladder or stomach: § Setám
urinate (*v*): § Cámidan; Gomixtan¹; Mize; Mizidan; Mixtan; Táxtan
urinated (*substantive*): § Mixtan
urinating (*substantive*): § Gomixtan¹; Mixtan
urination (*substantive*): § Gomixtan¹; Mizew
urine (*substantive*): § Bisýár; Cámin; Gomixtan¹; Gomiz; Gomizdán; Mix²; Mixtan; Miz¹; Mizak; Mize; Mof; Piw¹; Piwár; Piwýár
 suppression of urine: § Band
 urine sample: § Piwýár
ursa (*substantive*): § Xers
ursa major (*substantive*): § Haftourang
Urugdasp (*pn*): § Urugdasp
Uryá (*pn*): § Uryá
us (*pronoun*): § -emán¹; Má
usage (*substantive*): § Sámán¹;
use
 bring into use (*v*): § Yáxtan
useful (*substantive*): § Xárobár
useless (*substantive*): § Afgár; Ávidan, Ábidan; Bi-kár; Bi-sud; Nákár; Násud; Sete; Váhi
 become useless (*v*): § Nákárestan
 make useless (*v*): § Nákárestan
uselessness (*substantive*): § Bi-hudegi;
user (*substantive*): § Xordár
Usij (*pn*): § Usij
Usindám (*pn*): § Usindám
usual (*substantive*): § Farkard, farkarde
usually (*substantive*): § Parv
utensils (*substantive*): § -gána

uterus (*substantive*): § Posdán; Setám;
 Udar² (*English; Latin*); Zahár; Záqdán;
 Zehdán
utopia (*substantive*): § Behewt; Minu-
 wahr
utter (*v*): § Arw⁴; Váj; Vátan; Żakidan
utterable (*substantive*): § -i⁵;

utterance (*substantive*): § Ekát
Uwán (*pn*): § Uwán¹;
Uwdáwtár (*pn*): § Uwdáwtár
Uwidam (*pn*): § Uwidam
Uwidar (*pn*): § Uwidam; Uwidar
Uwidarmáh (*pn*): § Uwidarmáh
Uwtavaiti (*pn*): § Uwtavaiti

Vv

vacate (*v*): § Rixtan
vacillate (*v*): § Wak
vacuum (*substantive*): § Tohi; Vá⁴;
Vadagan (*pn*): § Vadagan
Vadagán (*pn*): § Vadagán
vagina (*substantive*): § Hávan¹; Máddegi
vagrant (*substantive*): § Áváre
Vah-ardawir (*pn*): § Vah-ardawir
Vahman (*pn*): § Bahman¹;
Vahrám (*pn*): § Bahrám
Vahriz (*pn*): § Vahriz
Vahuman (*pn*): § Bahman¹;
vain (*substantive*): § Puk; Tohi
 in vain (*substantive*): § Bi-sud; Moft;
 Pád-,¹;
Valawt (*pn*): § (*also see Va-lawt*): Valawt
Va-lawt (*pn*): § (*also see Valawt*): Yazd¹;
valiant (*substantive*): § Arvand; Cir; Niv
valley (*substantive*): § Darra; Gonbad;
 Kotal; Newib; Táleqán; Wib¹;
valor (*substantive*): § (*also see valour*):
 Arvandi; Ordibehewt
valour (*substantive*): § (*also see valor*):
 Ordibehewt
valuable (*substantive*): § Arhat; Arj;
 Arjásp; Arjmand; Arjomand;
 Arzánidan; Arzmand; Varsang
value (*substantive*): § Arj; Arzáni; Arzew;
 Bahá; Fer; Mahá; Varsang
 recognize the value of... (*v*): § Borz
 low value: § Pawiz
value (*v*): § Borz; Sang
valued (*substantive*): § Gerámi
van (*substantive*): § Nouk
Van (*pn*): § Van²;

Vanak (*pn*): § Vanak
Vandád (*pn*): § Vandád
vanguard (*substantive*): § Parvának
vanished (*substantive*): § Farnás
vanity (*substantive*): § Vang²;
vapor (*substantive*): § Dam; Dame;
 Mazná; Naft; Tam; Váfur
vapor (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Váfur
Varakasa (*pn*): § Varakasa
Varánk (*pn*): § Varánk¹;
Varárud (*pn*): § Varárud
Var e Jamkart (*pn*): § Var e Jamkart
variegated (*substantive*): § Cit; Gunágun;
 Sárang²;
 variegated color: § Cit; Sárang²;
variety (*substantive*): § Go-,
Varin (*pn*): § Varin
various (*substantive*): § Gunágun
Varváziz (*pn*): § Varváziz
vase (*substantive*): § Jám; Ostodán
vast (*substantive*): § Mah
vastness (*substantive*): § Gostardan
vat (*substantive*): § Tawt; Tawtak
vault (*substantive*): § Garm; Gonbad;
 Parvardan; Qár³; Táq²;
Vaw (*pn*): § Vaw¹;
Vaxw (*pn*): § Vaxw²;
Vaxwangám (*pn*): § Vaxwangám
Vaxwáb (*pn*): § Vaxwáb
Vazásp (*pn*): § Vazásp
Vádawt (*pn*): § Vádawt
Váibox (*substantive*): § Váibox
Váman (*pn*): § Váman
Vásti (*pn*): § Vásti
Vátainá (*pn*): § Vátainá

veal (*substantive*): § Helám
vector (*substantive*): § Bordár
veda (*substantive*): § Xosro
Vedas (*substantive*): § -est
Vedic hymn: § Mántra
Vega (*pn*): § Vanand
vegetable (*substantive*): § -ád¹; -ját; Tare;
 Vástar
 mountain-grown vegetable: § Bo³;
vegetation (*substantive*): § Alaf; Giyáh;
 Urvar
vehemence (*substantive*): § Tondi
vehement (*substantive*): § Tond
vehicle (*substantive*): § Ávand; Bordár;
 Faqváre; Gardun; -un²; Vazidan
veil (*substantive*): § Cádor; Life; Parde;
 Pica; Vávám
 dark veil in front of the eyes: § Miq
veil (*v*): § Cádor; Gowádan; Xamr
veiled
 veiled woman or girl: § Pardagi
vein (*substantive*): § Rag²;
velocity (*substantive*): § Zud
venerable (*substantive*): § Borz
venerate (*v*): § Jawn; Panám; Yawtan;
 Yazidan
venerated (*substantive*): § Borzávand;
 Yawtan; Yazd²; Yazdán; Yazide
veneration (*substantive*): § Hurmat;
 Namáz; Yazew
vengeance (*substantive*): § Rawk
venom (*substantive*): § -álu; Bew;
 Haláhel; Zahr
venomous (*substantive*): § -álu; Bew;
 Kabast
ventilate (*v*): § Bád²;
Venus (*pn*): § Baqdoxt; Bidox; Náhid
veranda (*substantive*): § Eiván
verb (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; -am; -án⁻³;
 -i3; -im1; -im2;
verbal (*substantive*): § Zabáni

verdict (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Bávar
vere (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Bávar
verge
 on the verge of death: § Dam
verily (*substantive*): § Ári; Hamána
vermifuge (*pn*): § Berenj²;
vermine (*substantive*): § Kermak
vernal (*substantive*): § Ábsál; Bahár¹;
 Bahári; Zaryun
 vernal flower: § Koláhak
verse (*substantive*): § Do; -gáh⁴; Gátá;
 Hát; Pá⁻⁴; Vacastawti
 religious verse: § -gáh⁴;
 verse in poetry: § Vacast
versed
 versed in: § Ahl
vertebra (*substantive*): § Mohre
vertex (*substantive*): § Cakád; Habák;
 Targ
vertical (*substantive*): § Sahi
very (*substantive*): § Ári; Áwbacagan;
 Bivar; Far; Mál-á-mál; Parv; Saxt;
 Wegeft
 very much (*substantive*): § Far; D-, Do-;;
 Mál-á-mál
versatur (*Latin*)(*v*): § Cará
vesicle (*substantive*): § Áble; -la
vessel (*substantive*): § Áb¹; Ábdán;
 Ávand; Barsam; Barsamdán; -dán²;
 Dig²; Douri; Gonbad; Jám; Kawti;
 kewou; Máq; Náv; Návi; Ostodán;
 Qulin; Xam
 vessel/can/ladle/scoop used in sacrificial
 ceremonies for drinking the soma juice:
 § Camce
 golden vessel: § -ina³;
 drinking vessel: § Kásak; Kos
 round vessel: § Kuza; Quri
 vessel in which fish is carried: § Kuza
 clay vessel: § Kaváre
 flat vessel: § Náv

vessel of the body: § Náý
 small earthen vessel: § Pátíl
 blood vessel: § Rag²;
vest (*substantive*): § Jelítqe
vestibule (*substantive*): § -cak; Dehliz
vestige (*substantive*): § Yádegár
vetch (*substantive*): § Máw
veteran (*substantive*): § Nebarde
veterinarian (*substantive*): § Beytár
vex (*v*): § Ázardan; Ázordan
vexed (*substantive*): § Qosse; Ranjidan
vial (*substantive*): § Piyála
vibrate (*v*): § Farvidan; Gixtan; Nedá
vice (*substantive*): § Aváruni; Áhu²; Badi;
 Faz; Mari
viceroi (*substantive*): § Sátráp; Wasab
Viciafaba (*substantive*): § Báqli
vicious (*substantive*): § Dowax; Mari;
 Náq; Tardast; Xarboze
victim (*substantive*): § Qorbán
victorious (*substantive*): § Cir; Círestan;
 -gar²; -kar; Parviz¹; Piruz; Piruzgar;
 Suran
victory (*substantive*): § Bahrám; Bahriz;
 Cir; Ciri; Piruzi; Vahriz
virtual (*substantive*): § Tuwa; Xárobár
vide supra (*substantive*): § Go-,
view (*substantive*): § Cehr; Cehre; Did;
 Didan; Didár; Kábena; Ruy¹;
 point of view: § Negarew
viewing (*substantive*): § Negarew
viewpoint (*substantive*): § Negarew
vigilant (*substantive*): § Qebráq
vile (*substantive*): § Anar; Humata
vilification (*substantive*): § Dowyád
village (*substantive*): § -aván; Ábádáni;
 -ád¹; Áwiyán; Barzan; Dahyuped;
 Dastgard; Deh; Dehgán; Dih; Dis²;
 Gond¹; -kalá; Kalát; Kand³; Kát²;
 Rostam; Rustá; Sede; -wan
 village chief: § Daxou

village headman: § Daxou; Dehxodá
 village and its suburbs: § Dehestán
 in every village: § Pára
villain (*substantive*): § Lát; Six-cehr
-ville (*suffix*): § -gerd³; -pur²;
villus (*substantive*): § Porz
vindictive (*substantive*): § Kinavar;
 Kinevar
vine (*substantive*): § Gol¹; Káftan;
 Komboze; Miv; Mou; Raz; Táq;
 Xarboze
vinegar (*substantive*): § Sek; Sekangabin;
 Sekbá; Serka-bá; Serke
viol (*substantive*): § Wiwak²;
Viola odorata (*substantive*): § Banafwe
Viola tricolora (*substantive*): § Banafwe
violated (*substantive*): § Dož-;
violence (*substantive*): § Estanba; Setam;
 Tondi; Xawm; Ziyán
violent (*substantive*): § Ama; Estanba;
 Gerán; Mardangi; Setam; Setanba;
 Tajá; Tiz; Tond; Wibá¹; Yáse
violet (*substantive*): § Banafwe; Bonafwa
violin (*substantive*): § Sárang¹;
viper (*substantive*): § Az; Az; Garze;
 Wibá¹; Wipmár
virgin (*substantive*): § Doxt; Duwiza; -iz;
 Kijá; Riká¹;
 young or virgin girl: § Duwiza
 virgin girl: § Pupak
virginity (*substantive*): § Duwizagi,
 Duwizegi
virile (*substantive*): § Arwan¹; Áraw;
 Gown; Honar; Kiyáraw; Mard;
 Mardáne; Nar; Nir; Xawáyár
virility (*substantive*): § Gowni; Nari
virtual (*substantive*): § Mainavi; Mainu
virtue (*substantive*): § Ahravi; Ahráyi;
 Ahráyidan; Ardi; Baq; Dahmi; Gun¹;
 onar; Honarávandi; Hovarwt; Karfe;
 Tarsáyi

without virtue: § Bi-honar;
virtuoso (*substantive*): § Ostád;
 Xownaváz
virtuous (*substantive*): § Ahrau; Artá;
 Arw⁴; Áfarinegán dahmán; Dahm;
 Fararást; Honarávand; Karfegar;
 Mozdur; Nikgohar; Párs¹; Pársá; Rad;
 Tarsá; Tarsáyi; Zib, -zib;
virtuousness (*substantive*): § Faráruni
vis-a-vis (*substantive*): § (*also see vis-à-vis*): Bar-ábar
vis-à-vis (*substantive*): § (*also see vis-a-vis*): Pazire
 go vis-à-vis (*v*): § Paziroftan
viscera
 a falling out or down of viscera from
 their natural cavity: § Fatq
Vishnu (*pn*): § Baq
visibility (*substantive*): § Bináyi; Peidáyi
visible (*substantive*): § Ágáh; Áwkár;
 Biná; Darestan; Didár; Nemudár; Padid;
 Padidár; Pád-, ¹; Peidá; -tár¹;
 make visible (*v*): § Binándan
vision (*substantive*): § Bináb; Bináyi;
 Cawm; Su²;
visit (*substantive*): § -ár²; -tár¹;
visit (*v*): § Qalandar
visiting (*substantive*): § Didár; Porse
 visiting a patient: § Porsidan
visual
 visual acuity (*substantive*): § Su²;
vital
 vital force: § Axte
vitiligo (*substantive*): § Nevewtan; Pis¹;
Vitisvinifera (*substantive*): § Mou
vitriol (*substantive*): § Zág; Zág³;
 black vitriol: § Waxár; Záqsiyá
vivid (*substantive*): § Taráne
vivifying (*substantive*): § Hur¹;
vixen (*substantive*): § Puw
viz (*substantive*): § Ai

vocative (*substantive*): § Ay!; -á⁴; -ád²;
 Nedá
vocem (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Áváz
Vohuman (*pn*): § Bahman¹;
Vohumanangh (*pn*): § Bahman¹;
voice (*substantive*): § Áváz; Áváze;
 Bacce; Báj¹; Báng; Báz²; Gováza;
 Guw¹; Nedá; Sedá; Sorfe; Váj; Xun¹;
void (*substantive*): § Nábudmand; Puk;
 Tohi; Tohigi; Vang²;
void (*v*): § Pardáxtan; Ridan
void-ness (*substantive*): § Hici
voix (*French*)(*substantive*): § Báz²;
volume (*substantive*): § Niyám; Tan
 measure of volume: § Caspidan
 volume as of a book: § Daftar
voluminous (*substantive*): § Sotorg
voluntary (*substantive*): § Kávus
volunteer (*substantive*): § Xástár
vomit (*substantive*): § Váták
vomit (*v*): § Espam; Vámidan
vomiting (*substantive*): § Bewkufa;
 Ewkofa; Owkofe; Vawtagi; Váták;
 Wekufa²;
vortex (*substantive*): § Qarqara
vow (*v*): § Pádestádan
 one who breaks his vow: § Feriftan
vox (*Latin*)(*substantive*): § Áváz; Báj¹;
 Báz²; Váj
Vritra (*pn*): § Bahrám
Vulturmonachus (*pn*): § Báwu
vulture (*substantive*): § Áwámidan;
 Ázuqe; Bew; Kargas; Kark; Karkas;
vulva (*substantive*): § Guwa; Hávan¹; Kos;
 Kost; Máddegi; Náz²; Nos²; Pizi;
 Tanvár; Warm
 licking the vulva: § Kos
 infantile vulva: § Nos²;
 old woman's vulva/ breast: § Doxt
 woman having a large vulva: § Qul

Ww

Wabdiz (*pn*): § Wabdiz
Wabestar (*pn*): § Wabestar
wadding (*substantive*): § -ál; Puwál
wading
 wading bird: § Ordak
wag (*v*): § Jonbidan
wage (*substantive*): § -d; Mozd; Pádaw;
 Tuxtán
 monthly wage: § -vár
wager
 run for a wager (*v*): § Bozorg
wagon (*substantive*): § Gardun; Gári;
 Rahi¹; Vazidan
Wahmardán (*pn*): § Wahmardán
Wahrenáz (*pn*): § Wahrenáz
Wahrzád (*pn*): § Wahrzád
wail (*v*): § Lábe; Mostan; Muya; Muyidan;
 Sorfe; -vand
wailing (*substantive*): § Barmán; Barme;
 Barmvand; Feqán; Garzew; Lábe;
 Most; Mostmand; -n; Sug; -vand;
 Wivan; Zuza
waist (*substantive*): § A-, An-;
 Barkostován; Kamar; Miyán¹;
waistband (*substantive*): § (*also see*
 waist-band): Barkostován
waist-band (*substantive*): § (*also see*
 waistband): Wal¹;
waistcoat (*substantive*): § Barak
wait (*v*): § Istádan; Mándan¹; Páyestan
 wait for (*v*): § Mándan¹; Páyestan;
 Xástan¹;
 wait on (*v*): § Parastár
waiting
 waiting on: § Parast; Parastár
wake (*v*): § Ázir; Bidár

 wake up (*v*): § Bidár
waked (*substantive*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;
wakefulness (*substantive*): § -yád²;
waken (*v*): § Bu, Bui, Buy;
walk (*substantive*): § Ardáviráf; Gám
walk (*v*): § Ardáviráf; Cará; Danidan;
 Gám; Gámidan; Gorázidan; Lanjidan²;
 Raftan; Sepordan; Wodan; Xerámidan
 walk to (*v*): § Áhasta
 to walk in a happy manner (*v*): §
 Danidan
walking (*substantive*): § Gám; Xerám²;
walking-stick (*substantive*): § Dastvára
wall (*substantive*): § Bára; Bár²; Báru;
 -bur; Dez; Dig²; Divár; Parcin; Parde;
 Parvardan; Parvast; Válád
 garden wall: § Capar
 surrounding wall: § Divár
 to make a wall (*v*): § Divár
walled
 walled around: § Dig²;
 an area walled off: § Parváre
wallflower (*substantive*): § Xeyri; Xiri
walnut (*substantive*): § Áquz; Fesenján;
 -gán³; Girdagán; Gouz; Gouzine;
 Poxtan;
 walnut tree: § Bon
 shelled walnuts, stacked in a pyramidal
 fashion: § Bálá²;
 walnut stuffed-candy or cake: §
 Gouzágand
Wambarán (*pn*): § Wambarán
wander (*v*): § Cará; Caridan; Vawtan;
 Wibá¹;
wane (*as of the moon*)(*v*): § Gowoftan
waning

waning of the moon from 20th to 25th day of the month: § Gowoftan
want (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Cubak; Kávus; Niyáz
want (*v*): § Bas; Báyastan; Havas; Kámestan; Kávus; Usij; Var⁶; Xástan¹; Xáza
wanting (*substantive*): § Niyázi; Niyázmand
 not wanting to...: § Kávus
war-, (*prefix*): § Artew; Artewtári
war (*substantive*): § Artew; Artewtár; Jang; Jangi; Jostan; Kár; Kári; Kárzár; Razm
 seeking war: § Yuxtan²;
war (*v*): § Zadan
-ward (*suffix*): § (*also see -wards*): Birun; Run
warden (*substantive*): § Zendánbán
 warden of marches: § Marzbán
-wards (*suffix*): § (*also see -ward*): Su¹;
-ware (*suffix*): § Abzár; Afzár
wares (*substantive*): § Abzár
warlike (*substantive*): § Jangi; Kári; Senáh
warlord (*substantive*): § Kárzár
warm (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag; Garm; Sál; Tab; Táb¹; Tehrán
warm (*v*): § Garm; Partou; Tab; Tábestán; Tábidan²;
 warm region: § Garmsir
 warm up (*v*): § Tábidan²;
warmed (*substantive*): § Tab
warmth (*substantive*): § -á³; Garm; Garmá; Garmi; Sál; Tab; Táb¹; Var³; Xawm
warn (*v*): § Ágáhánidan; Bim; Kiw; Tarsidan
warning (*substantive*): § Andarz
warp (*substantive*): § Batára; Tang; Tanidan; Tán; Táne; -tár⁴; Tune

warped (*substantive*): § Kol; Xal
warrior (*substantive*): § Arráde; Artewtár; Ártew; -ávar; Gond³; Jangávar; Parastár; Razm; Tagávar; Zin
 mounted warrior: § Sepáh
warrior-hood (*substantive*): § Artewtári
wart (*substantive*): § Álbálu; Bálidan; Báluza; Gol¹; Páluza; Vargáh; Váru¹; -za
was (*v*): § Bud¹; Buda
wash (*v*): § Lagan; Mordewu²; Wená; Wostan
 wash off (*v*): § Málidan
wash-basin (*substantive*): § Lagan
washed (*substantive*): § Páv
washer-man (*substantive*): § Fardang; Gázor; Kubin
washing
 ritual washing: § Pádyáb
wasp (*substantive*): § Gabz; Vazb
waste (*substantive*): § Xáwák
wasted (*substantive*): § Zarmán
wasteland (*substantive*): § Biyábán; Ráq; Xársán
Watch! (*interjection*): § -á²; Besse
watch (*substantive*): § Áyawt, áyawtna; Nehár; Pahr; Sarpás²;
watch (*v*): § Áyawt, áyawtna; Áyew²; Ázir; -bán⁵; Cawm; Cupán; Darestan; Didan; Hardár; Negarestan; Negaristan; Newán; Pádan; Pásbánidan; Páyidan; Sahestan¹; Sarpás²;
 watch out (*v*): § Páyidan
 watch out! (*interjection*): § Zinehár
watchdog (*substantive*): § Mán¹;
watcher (*substantive*): § Negáhdár
watchful (*substantive*): § Bidár; Bozorg; Hardár; Zang³; Zinehár
watching (*substantive*): § Tamáwá
 watching out: § Xordád

watchman (*substantive*): § Áyawt, áyawtna; Cupán; Hardár; Pá-,²; Pád, pád-,²; Pásbán; Páýidan; Qarávol; Vastaryuw; Zinehár
 nightwatchman: § -bán⁵;
water (*substantive*): § Abr; Anár; Ardavisur; Asiyáb; Áb¹; Ábewxar; Ábi; Ábmand; Ábriz; Ábsál; Ábsári; Ábwár; Ádák; Áqárdan²; Áviwan; Farnád; Geláb; Hacatasp; Harahmand; Hu; Makidan; Mixtan; Naft; Ordak; Orumiye; Páwidan; Pinu; Pewang¹; Sup; Wor; Zohr; Zor; Zur³;
 deplumed with hot water: § Lut
 flowing water: § Táxtan
 frozen water: § Faráv
 full of water: § Faráván
 God of springs and waters: § Naft
 make water (*v*): § Mixtan
 shallow water: § Farnád
 sound of flowing water: § Wár²;
 town of waters: § Orumiye
water (*v*): § Pawanjidan
water- (*prefix*): § Ábi
-water (*suffix*): § Ábi
water-basin (*substantive*): § Harahmand
water-bird (*substantive*): § Máq; Ordak
water-bottle
 leather water-bottle: § Mawk; Mawkica; Mawku; Mawkula
water-canal
 subterranean water-canal: § Kahas; Káhriz
water-channel (*substantive*): § Kahas
 water-channel made with rocks: § Návdán
water-closet (*substantive*): § Ábriz
water-container (*substantive*): § Ábdán
watercourse (*substantive*): § Ábtazan
waterfall (*substantive*): § Ábwár; Farfetádan; Páwidan

water-fountain (*substantive*): § Ábxor
wateriness (*substantive*): § Ábi
water-lily (*substantive*): § Nilupar
watermelon (*substantive*): § Hendováne; Xarboze; Xeyárza; -ža
 core of a watermelon: § Hendováne
water-mill (*substantive*): § Ásiyáb
 water-mill operator: § Ásiyábán
waterpipe (*substantive*): § (*also see* *water-pipe*): Qalyán
water-pipe (*substantive*): § (*also see* *waterpipe*): Cilem; Kul²;
 clay water-pipe: § Muri
 the top part of a water-pipe: § Cilem
water-pitcher (*substantive*): § Quri; Sabu
waterpot (*substantive*): § Xarboze
watershed (*substantive*): § Wár²; Xánisár
water-soaked (*substantive*): § Nawt
waterway (*substantive*): § Kahas
watery (*substantive*): § Áb¹; Ábmand; Rudlák
wave (*substantive*): § -A; Abr;
 Darafwidan²; Orumiye; Varm; Xiz
 huge wave: § Kulák
wave (*v*): § Farvidan
waving (*substantive*): § Derafwán
wavy (*substantive*): § Xal
wax (*substantive*): § Mum; Qir
wax (*v*): § Bálidán; Ruyidan; Vaxw³; Vaxwidan
waxing (*substantive*): § Afzáyew; Bálidán; Faráv; Ruymán
 waxing of the moon: § Bálidán
way (*substantive*): § Ardávíraf; -ásá; Áyin; -e-, e; Gozar; Gun¹; Ham-, Hand¹; Hang³; Hanjár; Jan; Mang²; Mazdá; Nidan; Nox; Noxráz; Pand; Pant; Piyáde; Rasm; Ravál; Ravew; Ráh¹; Ráh²; Rái³; Rák²; Rást; Ráy³; Sarát; Sán²; Vazidan; Wodan; Yán
 out of the way: § Go-,

milky way: § Ráh e Kávusán
that way: § U-;
wayfarer (*substantive*): § Piyáde
Wáhpur (*pn*): § Wáhpur
Wám (*pn*): § Wám¹;
we (*pronoun*): § Amá; Ima²; Má; Máhá;
Máyán
we are: § Má
weak (*substantive*): § Fartut; Kond²;
Lang¹; Laq; Majarg; Málidan; Ná-;
Nákerdár¹; Náxástár; Nezár; Paixasta;
Pátál; Sen²; Sete; Sost; Sotuh; Wal²;
Wol; Zar²; Zavár¹; Zevár
become weak (*v*): § Garwásp;
Nákárestan; Wol
make weak (*v*): § Nákárestan
render weak (*v*): § Nákárestan
weak person: § Karsivaz
waken (*v*): § Nákárestan; Nezárdan
weakness (*substantive*): § Nezári; Sosti;
Zamán; Zar²; Zarmán
wealth (*substantive*): § Art; Awi;
Ágandan; Cupán; Dariq; Darun²; Hir;
Hu; Hu-; Mawt; Moq; Morda-rig; Por;
Rád; Rig²; Xáste; Xosro; Yát; Zur³;
wealthy (*substantive*): § Afzármand;
Isvant; Tavágar
wean
wean from (*v*): § Bázgereftan
wean off (*v*): § Bázgereftan
weapon (*substantive*): § Ján²; Sani; Senáh;
Seni; Vadar; Zendán; Zin
protective weapon: § Zinehár
wooden weapon: § Xun¹;
weapon-house (*substantive*): § Zendán
weaponless (*substantive*): § Bi-¹;
weaponry (*substantive*): § Senáh; Seni;
Zin
wear (*v*): § -ast-; -ál; Bordan; Catr; Hár¹;
Muza; Peimuxtan; Puwidan
wear away (*v*): § Farsudan; Pusidan

wear off (*v*): § Farsudan
wear oneself out (*v*): § Jastan; Juw
wearable (*substantive*): § -i⁵;
not wearable: § Náfarsudani
weasel (*substantive*): § Rásu
weather (*substantive*): § Garm; Vá⁴;
weave (*v*): § Báftan; Rismán²; Tanidan;
Táwtan; Toxwá
weaver (*substantive*): § Baftari; Joláhak;
Tanidan; Táwtan
weaving (*substantive*): § Báftan; Tanáb;
Tanidan
web (*substantive*): § Tanáb
web-spinner (*substantive*): § Tártanandu
wedding (*substantive*): § Bayu; Bayugáni
wedge (*substantive*): § Suzan
weed (*substantive*): § Alaf; Farxau; Xav;
Žáz
weed out (*v*): § Gozidan
week (*substantive*): § Hafta
weekly (*substantive*): § Ádine
weep (*v*): § Barme; Barmvand; Garistan;
Geristan; Nekuhidan; -vand; Xoruw
make weep (*v*): § Geryándan
weeping (*substantive*): § Barmán; Barme;
Barmvand; Gerye; Serewk
weevil (*substantive*): § Pazdak; Pazdu;
Pazuk
weft (*substantive*): § Pud²;
weigh (*v*): § Carbew; Kewidan; Saxtan;
Tarázidan; Wekel
weighing (*substantive*): § Tarázu; Terázu
weight (*substantive*): § Astir; Dáng; Dule;
Garáni; Gerán; Man²; Sang; Setir; Sir²;
Tasu; Varsang; Varsang; Wekel; Xarvár
unit of weight, equal to 75 grams: § Estir
weighty (*substantive*): § Gerán
welcome (*v*): § Pazire; Pazirotan
welfare (*substantive*): § Behi; Behzivi;
Darun²; Xordád

well (*substantive*): § -á²; -álu; Cáh; Cáhju; Cáhuyux; Cáxo; Dásqála; Dorost; Goric; -h; Hamánand; Hu; Kulidan; Nik; Niku; Xuni¹; Yuxtan²;
 well of water : § Xán⁴;
well-behaved (*substantive*): § Hupan
wellbeing (*substantive*): § (also see *well-being*): Pád-,¹; Xordád
well-being (*substantive*): § (also see *wellbeing*): Dorud; Xordád
well-born (*substantive*): § Koláh
well-defined (*substantive*): § Sámánmand
well-digger (*substantive*): § Cáxo; Katkan
well-fed (*substantive*): § Parvár¹;
well-flavored (*substantive*): § Xarboze
well-formed (*substantive*): § Hukarp
well-known (*substantive*): § Xosro
well-made (*substantive*): § Hukard
well-meant (*substantive*): § Human
well-nourished (*substantive*): § Pinu; Parvár¹;
well-searcher (*substantive*): § Yuxtan²;
well-spoken (*substantive*): § Huxt
well-to-do (*substantive*): § Afzármand;
 Isvant; Nava³; Tavágar; Továgar
well-versed (*substantive*): § Ahrau
Wemirán (*pn*): § Wemirán
went (*v*): § -and³; Wodan
wept (*v*): § Barmvand
were (*v*): § Bud¹;
west (*substantive*): § -án⁷; Báxtar; Duw⁵;
 Duwastar; Kost; Xávar; Xávarán;
 Xorbarán
western (*substantive*): § Areza; Arezah;
 Duw⁵; Duwastar; Haft-kewvar; Kust¹;
 -tar⁸;
wet (*substantive*): § Máq; Mást; Naft;
 Tar²; Tar³; Tar⁵; Xarboze; Xis
wet (*v*): § Farqárdan; Maska; Mixtan; -u;
 Xisidan; Xun¹;
 become wet (*v*): § Xisidan

make wet (*v*): § Xisidan
wetness (*substantive*): § Tari
wet-nurse (*substantive*): § Dade; Már-ira
wet-nursing (*substantive*): § Dáyegáni
wetting (*substantive*): § Farqár; Tar⁵;
whale (*substantive*): § Bál¹; Qotás; Vál
wharf (*substantive*): § Eskele
what (*substantive*): § Ce¹; Ce²; Ci
 no matter what: § Ce¹; Harc; Harce
 what a...!: § Ku¹;
what? (*substantive*): § Ce¹; Ce²; Hin¹; Ki,
 Ki?; Kodám?; Zaw
 What did you say?: § Hin!
 What is?: § Ce¹;
whatever (*substantive*): § Ce¹; Haránc;
 Harc; Harce
whatsoever (*substantive*): § Haránc
wheat (*substantive*): § Gandom; Uwe;
 Xandarus; Xuwe
 green ear of wheat: § Xid²;
 wheat meal: § Málidan
wheel (*substantive*): § Arráde; Ártew;
 Carx¹; Carxe; Gardan; Gardáne;
 Gardun; Gardune; Jahre; Náf;
 Nevardidan; Ráh²; Roro-ak; Wiyár
 a spinning wheel: § Cahra
 potter's wheel: § Carx¹;
 sound-making rolling wheels: § Xándan
 wheel of a carriage: § Carx¹;
wheelbarrow (*substantive*): § Zanbar;
 Zanbe
when? (*substantive*): § Kai; Keh?; Kei?;
 Key?; Kodám?;
when (*substantive*): § Haráyene
whence (*substantive*): § Koja³?;
whenever (*substantive*): § Haráyene; Kai
where? (*substantive*): § Keh?; Koja³?;
 Ku¹;
 from where: § Koja³?;
 to where?: § Keh?
 where to?: § Keh?; Ku¹;

where (*substantive*): § Ku?¹;
wherever (*substantive*): § Kojá?²;
whether (*substantive*): § Ku?¹;
 whether or not: § Yá
whetstone (*substantive*): § Afsán
whew (*substantive*): § Kawk; Kawkbá;
 Mást; Pinu; Pinuvá; Tarf; Tarfbá
 dried sour whey: § Zoj
which? (*substantive*): § Ce¹; -dám; Keh?;
 Ki, Ki?; Kodám?; Kojá?³;
 which place?: § Ku?¹;
which (*substantive*): § Ce¹; Hic; Ke; Ki,
 Ki?; Ku?²;
 of which: § Kaw²;
 which one?: § Kodám?;
 which of many?: § Kodám?;
 which one of the two?: § Kodám?;
whichness (*substantive*): § Kodámi
whim (*substantive*): § Havas; Havázi¹;
 Usij
whine (*substantive*): § Zer
whine (*v*): § Báng; Gela; Vang¹; Zer
whining (*substantive*): § Báng; -u; Vang¹;
whip (*substantive*): § Gováz; Tázáne;
 Táziyáne
whirl (*v*): § Tur²;
 whirl round (*v*): § Gardidan
whirling (*substantive*): § Tur²;
whirlpool (*substantive*): § Gerdáb;
 Qarqara
whirlwind (*substantive*): § Gerdbád
whisk (*v*): § Mars¹;
whisker (*substantive*): § Sebil
whisper (*v*): § Lábe
whistle (*substantive*): § Sapol; Weipur;
 Wepl; Wip
whistle (*v*): § Sapol; Weipur; Weplidan;
 Wow
whistling (*substantive*): § Weipur; Wepl;
 Weplidan; Wip; Wow

white (*substantive*): § A-, An-; Arus; Ál;
 Carme; Espitamán; Labán; Neviewtan;
 Sepehr; Sepid; Sepidgun; Sepidi;
 Simin; Suxtan; Wid; Xawinsár
 bright white: § Xawinsár
 white spot on the forehead of a
 cow: § Carme
 white substance: § Sepida
white-haired (*substantive*): § Zar²;
white-headed (*substantive*): § Hovarxewn
white-hued (*substantive*): § Sepidgun
whiteness (*substantive*): § Sepidi
whitish (*substantive*): § -fám; Sepehr;
 Sepidgun
who? (*substantive*): § Ce²; Ke?; Keh?; Ki,
 Ki?;
who (*substantive*): § Ce²; Ke; Ki, Ki?;
 Ku?²;
 you who...: § Ke
whoever (*substantive*): § Ham-,
whole (*substantive*): § Dorost; Go-;,
 Hangoft; Harva; Harvest; Por;
 Tandorost; Xordád
wholeness (*substantive*): § Xordád
wholesale
 wholesale trader: § Bonakdár
wholesome (*substantive*): § Tandorost
wholesomeness (*substantive*): § (*also see*
 wholesome-ness): Dorosti; Dorud;
 Xordád
wholesome-ness (*substantive*): § (*also see*
 wholesomeness): Dorud
whom
 of whom: § Kaw²;
whoop (*substantive*): § Sapol
whore (*substantive*): § -ád¹; Hari¹; Jáf-jáf;
 -ját; Jeh; Jende; Kaxard²; Ku?¹; Luli;
 Qaltbán; Ruspi; Ruspigi; Ruspizáde;
 Zanak
whoredom (*substantive*): § Ruspigi
whore-fucking (*substantive*): § -marz

whorish (*substantive*): § Jáfi; Jáf-jáf
why? (*interrogative*): § Cera,cerá;
wick (*substantive*): § Palita; Six
wicked (*substantive*): § Ahreman; Ahu;
 Avárun; Axt; Ák; Ákele; Ákraván;
 Bad¹; Baddel; Darvand; Dow-; Doz;
 Dož-; Duzax; Ganák; Humata; Mari;
 Nák; Nákerdár²; Nákmanew; Riman¹;
 Tar²; Tar³; Tardast; Wur; Xarboze;
 Yár²; Zewt
wicked-minded (*substantive*): § -ew
wickedness (*substantive*): § Avárun; Ák;
 Ákmanewi; Badi; Darvandi; Dow-;
 Dozd; Doži; Gand; Mari; Zewti
wicker
 wicker basket: § Kaváre
wicker-work (*substantive*): § Bid¹;
wide (*substantive*): § Axte; Borujerd;
 Faráx; Feráx; Gowád; Gowáde; Lang¹;
 Pahlul¹; Pahn; Sotorg; Sotur; -ul; Xazar
 wide open: § Gowáde
Wide (*pn*): § Wide
wide-mouthed (*substantive*): § Gála
widen (*v*): § Faráxidan¹; Feráx; Gostardan;
 Namidan²;
wideness (*substantive*): § Faráxi
widow (*substantive*): § Bayu; Biva
widower (*substantive*): § Biva
width (*substantive*): § -á³; Bar⁵; Feráx;
 Feráxná; -ná¹; Pahná; Sotorg; Xazar
wife (*substantive*): § Anbáq; Ámvasni;
 Bayu; Bánu; Cakar-zan; Dámád;
 Feryál; Jári; Jende; Jod; Kaniz; Mozd;
 Paz-; -paz; Poxtan; Yuq; Zan; Zani
 rival wife: § Anbáq; Ámvasni; Havu;
 Vasni
wiggle (*v*): § Jonbidan; Lulidan; Sepordan
wiggling (*substantive*): § Lul
wild (*substantive*): § Arvand; Dožágáh;
 Ráq; Wekár

wilderness (*substantive*): § Máhur;
 Tousan
will (*substantive*): § Ahu; Axte; Andarz;
 Kám; Káma; Kávus; Ostoxán;
 Pandnáme;
 good will: § Var⁶;
 ill will: § Rawk
willful (*substantive*): § Kaikávus
willing (*substantive*): § Kávus; Rád;
 Xástár
willingly (*substantive*): § Bávar
willow (*substantive*): § Bid¹;
 weeping willow: § Bid e majnun; Bid e
 oftáde;
 willow tree: § Beda; Bid¹; Peda
wind (*substantive*): § Andarvá(y); Bacce;
 Bád²; Fut; Havá; Puk; -ul; Vayu²;
 Vazidan; Vazidan; Vá⁴; Zam
 cool wind: § Faráw
 raging wind: § Tur²;
wind (*v*): § Bár⁵; -bár; Gawtan²; Gereh;
 Navardan; Pixtan
 exposed to stormy wind: § Farbád,
 farbádidan
 gone with the wind: § Bád²;
 stormy wind: § Farbád, farbádidan
 wind around (*v*): § (*also see wind*
round): Gawtan²; Vawt⁴;
 wind as one of the three humors of the
 body: § Bád²;
 wind round (*v*): § (*also see wind*
around): Vawt⁴;
windfall
 windfall profit: § Mahsud
windmill (*substantive*): § Bádás
window (*substantive*): § -an; -ár¹; Bája;
 Bájang; Calan; Pang; Panjara; Pára;
 Rouzan¹; Rouzan²; Ruzan
window-stall (*substantive*): § Bája
windy (*substantive*): § Bádi

wine (*substantive*): § Báde; Gosárdan; Mai; Maimand; Mei; Mey; Meymand; Mol; Nabid; Nuwdáru; Raz; Siki; Takuk
a measure of wine: § Dourak
Assyrian wine: § Sur¹;
concentrated wine: § Siki
grape wine: § Mey
spiced wine: § Siki
seasoned wine: § Siki
wine or grape-mill: § Carxowt
wine press: § Carxowt
wine-colored (*substantive*): § Meigun
wine-jug (*substantive*): § Dourak
bulging wine-jug (*substantive*): § -ci
wing (*substantive*): § -álu; Bál²; Bále; Moža; -n; Oftádan; Par³; Parre; Vareqan
winged (*substantive*): § Pari; Parmand; Parvar²;
winglet (*substantive*): § Parre
wink (*v*): § Lucán
winking (*substantive*): § Cewmak; Lucán; Moža
winnow (*v*): § Bixtan
winnowing (*substantive*): § Hid
winter (*substantive*): § Dei¹; Di²; Dey¹; -están¹; Hangám; Mahrkuw; Wobát; Zam; Zamin; Zem; Zemestán
first night of winter: § Yaldá
winterhouse (*substantive*): § Tajar
winterstorm (*substantive*): § Zemestán
wintery (*substantive*): § Zemestán
wipe (*v*): § Marzidan; Mowtan²; Setordan
wipe off (*v*): § Ámorzidan; Farsudan; Málidan; Sotordan; Zodudan
wiped
wiped off: § Setorde
wiping
wiping away: § Ostarew
wiping off: § Ostarew
Wiráb (*pn*): § Wiráb

Wiráz (*pn*): § Wiráz¹;
wire (*substantive*): § Tanáb
Wirin (*pn*): § Wirin
Wiruy (*pn*): § Wiruy
wisdom (*substantive*): § Cistá; Dánáyi; Farzán²; Farzánegi; Hang²; Mazdá; Ráy²; Xerad
love of wisdom: § Xerad-duwegi
wise (*substantive*): § Ahurá mazdá; Ážir; Bexrad; Cistá; Dána; Dánestan; Far; Farzána, Farzáne; Kavi; -mand; Mazdá; -vand; Wokuh; Xeradmand; Xeradvand; Xerad; Zirak
wish (*substantive*): § -a; Ayása; Árezu; Ázarnuw; Bas; Bávar; Buye; Dust; Ewandegán; Ewq²; Havas; Iwt; Kaikávus; Kám; Káma; Káme²; Kámi; Kámkár; Kávus; Naváxtan; Pand; Tewn; Var⁶; Xáheh; Xást; Xástan¹; Yáse
wish (*v*): § Ayása; Árezu; Áz; Basi; Bár⁶; Báyastan; Caqidan; Duw¹; Ewandegán; Ewq²; Havas; Iwt; Kámestan; Kávus; Manidan; Niyáz; Usij; Uwtavaiti; Xástan¹; Yáse; Yáxtan
wish for (*v*): § Xástan¹;
wishful thinking: § Buye
doing according to one's wishes: § -kár;
wished
wished for: § Barg¹; Bávar; Qobád; Yáse
wishful (*substantive*): § -var
wishing (*substantive*): § Ewq²; Manavist; Ríz; -tár¹;
witch (*substantive*): § Pari
with (*substantive*): § Bá, abá, fá; Be(h), ba(h), ba-, bad-, bad'-, bed-; Bed; Ham; Ham-; Hama; Mat-²; Pád-,¹; Xod²;
along with: § Ham; Ham-;
with that: § Bá, abá, fá;
withdraw (*v*): § Afsár; Kiftan; Wekiftan
withdraw from (*v*): § Wekiftan

wither (v): § Baxsidan; Hanjidan;
 Huwidan¹; Pažmordan; Pežmordan;
 Taw¹; Tewna; Xowk; Xowkidan;
 Xuwidan
 wither away (v): § Gowoftan; Havásidan
withered (substantive): § Baxsi; Xowk
 withered up (substantive): § Xowk
withhold
 withhold from (v): § Dariq
within (substantive): § Andar
without (substantive): § Abi, Abi-;,
 Anirán¹; Bi-, ¹; Bi-dastar; Far; Na; Ná-;,
 without fight: § Joz
 without protestation: § Joz
witness (substantive): § Gováh; Gováhi
witness (v): § Gováhidan
 bear witness (v): § Havu
wives (substantive): § Jári
Wiz (pn): § Wiz¹;
wizard (substantive): § Jádu; Yáse
woad
 woad leaves: § Vasma
Woe! (interjection): § Vá¹!
woe...! (interjection): § Vá¹!
wolf (substantive): § (also see wolves):
 Gorg; Rubáh; Sag; Vá¹!; Zang¹; Zuza
 bipedal wolf: § Bi-, ²; Gám; Leng
 two-footed wolf: § Bi-, ²; Gám;
 two-legged wolf: § Gouzad
 wolf pup: § Kaniz
 monstrous wolf: § Pawn
wolf-like (substantive): § Ráyumand
wolves (substantive): § (also see wolf):
 Qucán; Tula
woman (substantive): § Ákele; Aná;
 Bayu; Cakar-zan; Jári; Jende; Kaniz;
 Kanqál; Kijá; Luli; Mawán; Mehriyáne;
 Nar; Pari; Pinu; Taráne; -u; Yári¹; Zan;
 Zani; Zankámegi; Zar²; Zá-u; Žála²;
 lying-in woman: § Žáj²;

a woman whose husband has died: §
 Bayu
 to give a woman to marriage: § Bayu
 nursing woman taking care of a baby: §
 Dá
 woman, one who suckles: § Doxt
 antonym of woman: § Gown
 young woman: § -iz; Kan; Kaniz; Pinu
 demoniacal woman: § Jeh
 the first woman: § Mehriyáne
 woman whose husband is dead: §
 Mordewu¹;
 woman who has not mourned the death
 of her husband: § Námuye²;
 woman whose husband is still alive: §
 Námuye²;
 desirable woman: § Yáse
woman-chaser (substantive): § Kanqál
womanhood (substantive): § Zani
womanizer (substantive): § Kanqál
womb (substantive): § Karp; Kos; Posdán;
 Zahár; Záqdán; Zehdán
won (substantive): § Farfetádan
wonder (substantive): § afdi; -á⁴; Wegefti
wonder (v): § Wegeftan
Wonderful! (interjection): § -á⁴;
wonton
 wanton sport: § Lás
wood (substantive): § -ak, -ag; Angván;
 Cub; Dár; Dáru; Dorost; Dorud; Doruk;
 Káftan; Káz; Kebrit; Nivardawir; Pupu;
 Taxte; -u; Vanak
 cut wood: § Konde
 dry wood: § Káftan
 piece of cut wood: § Konde
 short thick piece of wood: § Konde
 yellow wood: § Harad
woodcutter (substantive): § Taráwkár
wooden (substantive): § Cubin; Dár;
 Dárin; -in, -ina¹; -ina³;
 wooden object: § Dárina

woods (*substantive*): § Barre; Biwa; Van³; Varewán; Varwán
woodwork (*substantive*): § Táwtan
woodworker (*substantive*): § Dorudgar; Drudgar
woof (*substantive*): § Pud²; Táne; -tár⁴; Tune
wool (*substantive*): § Barre; Cupán; Pawm; Pawmi; Puw; Vars¹; sheep wool: § Cupán
wool-bearing
 wool-bearing animal: § Cupán
woolen (*substantive*): § Pawmak; Pawmi
 knit woolen material: § Pawmine
wool-quilt (*substantive*): § Pawmágand
wool-stuffed (*substantive*): § Pawmágand
wool-wax (*substantive*): § Barre
wooly (*substantive*): § Pawmi; Puw
word (*substantive*): § Ádun; Báj¹; Báz²; Ekát; Nám; Sedá; Sorub; Soxon; Vacastawti; Vaxw⁴; Vaxwur; Váj; Vátan
 bad word: § Huxta
 good word: § Huxt; Huxta
work (*substantive*): § -álu; Band; Bázár; Besyár; Cára; Hupan; Kard²; Karde²; Kár; Varz; Varzidan; Varzidan
 collected works (*substantive*): § Diván
 complete works (*substantive*): § Diván
 practical work (*substantive*): § Kárvarzi
work (*v*): § Angáwtan; -álu; Barz; Táwtan; Varz; Varzidan
 work hard (*v*): § Kuwidan
 work the field (*v*): § Káwtan
 work without pay: § Majarg
worker (*substantive*): § Áhu¹; Barzegar; Kárgar; Kárigar; Varzidár
working (*substantive*): § -kár; Kármánd
workplace (*substantive*): § Kárestán
workshop (*substantive*): § Kársán; Kolba; Tanidan

world (*substantive*): § Ahu; Axte; -án⁸; Behewt; Duzax; -e-, e; Farawkard; Fará²; -gána; Gihán; Giti; Hasti; Jahán; Keyhán; Ostoxán; Serewt; Stehá; Suwiyáns
 abstract world: § Maini
 best world: § Behewt
 material world: § Fará²; Giti
 other world: § Fará²; Pasin
 world of mortals: § Mard
worldly (*substantive*): § Giti
world-renowned (*substantive*): § Durásrub
worm (*substantive*): § -iz; Kerm; Kure; Qermez; Qucán; -u
 small worm: § Kermak
worm-red (*substantive*): § Qermez
wormwood (*substantive*): § Darmana
worn (*substantive*): § Afsar
 worn out (*substantive*): § (*also see wornout*): Ázarmidox; Pud¹; Pude; Rogu; Zarmán
wornout (*substantive*): § (*also see worn-out*): Žande; Žende¹; Žendere
worn-out (*substantive*): § (*also see worn out*): Jandare; Pár, pár-;;
worried (*substantive*): § Bák; Negarán; Pariw
worse (*substantive*): § Ák; Zewt
worship (*substantive*): § Arzan; Farnámew; Jawn; Nemáz; Niyáyew; Parastew; Uruwgáh; Yasn; Yasná; Yawt; Yazew
 worship of Mazda: § Mazdayasna; Mazdeyasni
 worthy of worship: § Mazdayasna
 worship of wisdom: § Mazdeyasni
worship (*v*): § Farnáftan; Izad; Nemáz; Niyáyidan; Panám; Parastár; Parastidan; Yasná; Yawt; Yawtan; Yazidan; Zut

worthy of worship: § Izad
worshipping (*substantive*): § Yasná
worshipped (*substantive*): § Ard; Arhat;
 Yawtan; Yazd²; Yazdán; Yazide
worshipper (*substantive*): § Awastu;
 Mazdayasna; Parast; Parastár;
 Parastidan; Yawt; Yawtár
 worshipper of demon: § Divyasná
 worshipper of Mazda: § Mazdayasna;
 Mazdeyasn
worshipping (*substantive*): § Arzan;
 Parast; Parastew
worst (*substantive*): § Ák
worth (*substantive*): § Arj; Arzán; Arzáni;
 Arzánidan; Arzew; Arzidan; Bahá;
 Cinavad; Pád-,¹; Pára; Sang; Sezáyí
worthiness (*substantive*): § Wáyandegi
worthless (*substantive*): § An; Bi-honar;
 Kosbara-xá; Pawiz; Ráhagán
worthy (*substantive*): § Arhat; Arj;
 Arjmand; Arjomand; Arzán; Arzáni;
 Arzidan; Áryá; Feryál; Sezá; Sezávár;
 Sezidan; Wáyande; Wáyán; Wáyestan
wound (*substantive*): § Afgár; Doruw;
 Riw¹; Ruyidan; Valáne; Válána;
 Xáridan; Zaxm
 healing or cleansing of wounds: § Por
wound (*v*): § Ábxast; Ban²; Riw¹;
 Riwidan¹; Xalidan; Xastan
wounded (*substantive*): § Ázorde; Riw¹;
 Riwgin; Riwgun; -un²; Xasta²; Xastan
woven (*substantive*): § Báftan; Tanáb
wow! (*interjection*): § Vá!¹
wrap (*v*): § Jáma; Kost; Pic; Tanjidan;
 Vawt⁴;
 wrap up (*v*): § Picidan
wrapped
 wrapped round: § Vardana

wrapper (*substantive*): § Cádor;
 Parvande; Pic; Pica
wrapping (*substantive*): § Parvande; Pic;
 Pica
wrath (*substantive*): § Xawm
wrathful (*substantive*): § Xawmgin
wreath (*v*): § Lulidan
wrestling (*substantive*): § Barkostován;
 Kostí²; Kowti
 wrestling ring: § Koreng
wretched (*substantive*): § Qoz
wrinkle (*substantive*): § Anjidan; Anjuq;
 Anjux; Anjuxtan; Cin²;
wrinkle (*v*): § Hanjidan
wrinkled (*substantive*): § Nawt
wrist (*substantive*): § Arw³;
write (*v*): § Árástan; Liqe; Ne-,¹;
 Neewtan; Pis¹;
 write down (*v*): § Negáwtan
writer (*substantive*): § -anda; Dabir;
 Nevisá
writing (*substantive*): § Dab; Dabir;
 Hozvárew; -i⁶; Nebi; Nepiki; Qalam
 collected writings: § Diván
 art of writing: § Dabiri
 writing down : § Band
writing-plate (*substantive*): § Dibá
written (*substantive*): § Neewtan;
 Neewte
 the written characters: § Dab
 good written work: § Hunepi
 written down: § Pis¹;
wrong (*substantive*): § A-, An-,; Bi-,¹;
 Cagáme; Kást; Ná-,; Nárást; Ne-,¹;
 Sor³; Váhi; Várun; Xarak²;
wrote (*v*): § Soruw
Wuw (*pn*): § Wuw¹;
Wuwándox (*pn*): § Wuwándox
Wuwtar (*pn*): § Wuwtar

Xx

Xalaj (*pn*): § Xalaj
Xawáyár (*pn*): § Xawáyár
Xár (*pn*): § Xár²;
Xárazm (*pn*): § Xárazm
Xáw (*pn*): § Xáw²;
Xerxes (*pn*): § Xawáyár
Xewnuman (*pn*): § Xewnuman
Xojand (*pn*): § Xojand
Xombigán (*pn*): § Xombigán
Xonsár (*pn*): § Xonsár

Xorásán (*pn*): § Xorásán
Xorcawm (*pn*): § Xorcawm
Xorcehr (*pn*): § Xorcehr
Xordád (*pn*): § Tauru
Xorragán (*pn*): § Xorragán
Xorwid-cehr (*pn*): § Xorwid-cehr
xosrou (*substantive*): § Dožsrau
Xosrou (*pn*): § Xosrou
Xownaváz (*pn*): § Xownaváz
Xuzestán (*pn*): § Xuzestán

Yy

yacht (*substantive*): § Kawti
yak (*substantive*): § Gávmiw; Hirak; Kac; Qazqáv
yard (*substantive*): § Aspánvar; Birun; -gerd³;
yawn (*substantive*): § Fáz; Xamyáze
yawn (*v*): § Fáz; Fázdan
yawning (*substantive*): § Fáz; Xamyáze
Yazd (*pn*): § Yazd¹;
Yazdánboxt (*pn*): § Yazdánboxt
Yazdányár (*pn*): § Yazdányár
Yazdegerd (*pn*): § (*also see Yazd-gerd*): Yazdegerd
Yazd-gerd (*pn*): § (*also see Yazdegerd*): Jawn
year (*substantive*): § Ábsál; Bahár¹; Borná; -d; Dowyári; Far; Gáhanbár; Hám²; Hámín; Hirak; Maidiyárem; Páyár; Sard³; Sál; Sáliyán; Sál; Sen²; Vahiwtiwt
half year: § Hám²;
intercalary year: § Behizak
last year: § Dowyári; Far; Gáhanbár; -in, -ina¹; Pár, pár-; Párin; Párina; Pársál; Páyár; Sen²;
leap year: § (*also see leap & leap-year*): -bar; Behizak; Farvardin; -ur²;
New Year Day: § Nouruz
past year: § Far
previous year: § Far
The last 5 days of the year: § Behizak; Vaxwat
the last or the 366th day of the year in a leap year: § Dádan²;
this year: § Emsál; Hám²;

year before last year: § Dowyári; Pariwab; Pir; Pirár-; Pirársál
years of age: § Sále
yearly (*substantive*): § -ána; Hamaspatmadem; Páyár; Sálána; Sále; Sáliyána
-year-old (*suffix*): § -sála; Sále
yeast (*substantive*): § Bá, -bá, vá, -vá, fá, -fá, -pa;
yell (*substantive*): § Báng; Xoruw; Žagár
yell (*v*): § Daráyidan; Xoruw; Xoruwidan
yellow (*substantive*): § Arus; Bur; Zar¹; Zard; Zarir; Zaryun
yellow-eared (*substantive*): § Guw¹;
yellow-green (*substantive*): § Zar¹;
yellowish (*substantive*): § Nawt; Zar¹; Zard; Zaryun
yellowness (*substantive*): § Zardi
Yemen (*pn*): § Hámávar; Hámávarán; Tázi¹;
Yemeni (*substantive*): § Tázi¹;
yes (*substantive*): § Ce¹;
yester (*substantive*): § Di¹; Dig¹; Dik; Duwine; Fardá
yesterday (*substantive*): § Ádine; Behizak; Di¹; Dig¹; Dik; Dina; Diruz; Duwine; Fardá; -in, -ina¹; -ina³; -n; Paran; Paran-; Parir
day before yesterday: § Parir; Pariruz; Pariwab
yet (*substantive*): § Haniz; Hanuz; Tá⁵;
not yet (*substantive*): § Hanuz
yield (*v*): § Arj
yielding (*substantive*): § Kambari
yogá (*Sansk*) (*substantive*): § Yuq

yoghurt (*substantive*): § Sepid-bá; Bá,
-bá, vá, -vá, fá, -fá, -pa; Másidan; Mást;
Mástbá; Pinu; Sepid-bá
churned yoghurt: § Wiráz²;
concentrated yoghurt: § Wiráz²;
condensed yoghurt: § Pinuvá
yoghurt drink: § Duq
yogi (*substantive*): § Waman
yoke (*substantive*): § Joft; Joq; Yuq
egg yoke: § Zardak²; Zarde²;
yoke stretcher: § Sim³;
yoke (*v*): § Ásima; Joft; Yuq; Yuxtan¹;
put a yoke on a horse (*v*): § Yuq
put yokes on (*v*): § Yuxtan¹;
yoke together (*v*): § Biyuxtan
yoke an animal to a carriage (*v*): § Joft
yoke-bar (*substantive*): § Sim³;
yoked (*substantive*): § Yuqdár
yonder (*substantive*): § Tará-;
yore
of yore: § Pár, pár-;
you (*pronoun*): § -etán; Rá; Womá;
Womáhá; Womáyán
as you: § Womá
like you: § Womá
to you (*pronoun*): § Be(h)
young (*substantive*): § Apornák; -ál;-án¹;
Bacce; Bálidan; Borná; Gown; Javán;
Kaniz; Keh; Kucak; Kudak; Mást; Nar;
Nou; Nun; Pur¹; Tará⁵; Taráne; Tord;
Tula; Uw²; Varná; Wiwak¹; Xord;
Xorde¹; Yurew; Zák

young adult: § Borná
young apprentice: § Keh
young boy: § Tar⁵;
young man: § Javán; Tegel
young of animals: § Kork; Kota; Pur¹;
young of certain animals and
quadrupeds: § Korra
young dog: § Kota
young wife: § Yurew
young woman: § Javán; Yurew
younger (*substantive*): § Javán; Kehtar
younger son: § Javán
youngest (*substantive*): § Kahest
youngling (*substantive*): § Borná; Buta
youthness (*substantive*): § Bornáyi;
Xordegi¹;
youngster (*substantive*): § -ak, -ag
your (*pronoun*): § -etán; -t²; -tán
yours (*pronoun*): § -etán; -t²; -tán; Womá
youth (*substantive*): § Bálidan; Bornáyán;
Bornáyi; -el; Javán; Javáni; -mán⁵;
Tagel; Tegel
Goddess of youth: § Yurew
youthful (*substantive*): § Javán; Taráne
youthfulness (*substantive*): § Javáni
yowl (*substantive*): § Yuxa
yowling (*substantive*): § Zuza
Yuw (*pn*): § Yazd¹; Yurew
Yuwij (*pn*): § Yazd¹;
Yuwt (*pn*): § Yuwt

Zz

Zab (*pn*): § Záb-rud
Zabár (*pn*): § Zabár
Zabol (*pn*): § Zábolestán
Zadesparam (*pn*): § Zadesparam
Zagrus (*pn*): § Espruz
Zahhák (*pn*): § Zahhák
Zainigao (*pn*): § Zainigao
Zand (*pn*): § Ayárde; Zand²; Zandrud;
 Zandváf
Zandi (*pn*): § Zandi¹;
Zandrud (*pn*): § Zandrud
Zarand (*pn*): § Zarand
Zarang (*pn*): § Zarang
Zarathushtra (*pn*): § -án⁶; Bahár²;
 Gaotema; Zardowt
 Zarathushtra's wife: § Hvuvi 's;
 Zarathushtra's mother: § Doqdu's;
Zardguw (*pn*): § Zardguw
Zardowt (*pn*): § Zardowt
Zarir (*pn*): § Zarir
Zataria multiflora (*substantive*): §
 Áviwan
Zau (*substantive*): § Zau¹;
Zaváre (*pn*): § Zaváre
Zábol (*pn*): § Zábol
Zábolestán (*pn*): § Zábolestán
Záb-rud (*pn*): § Záb-rud
Zágros (*pn*): § Zágros
Zákár (*pn*): § Kári
Zárathushtrá (*pn*): § Zoiw
Záv (*pn*): § Záv¹;
Závow (*pn*): § Závow
zeal (*substantive*): § Riž; Tab; Toxwáy;
 Yáse; Yáxtan
zealous (*substantive*): § Toxwá; Toxwidan

zealously (*substantive*): § Yáxtan
zebra (*substantive*): § Gur²; Gurexar;
 Gurxar
zenith (*substantive*): § Oug
zero (*substantive*): § Hic; Sefr
Zeus (*pn*): § Závow
Zinávand (*pn*): § Zinávand²;
zinc (*substantive*): § Ruy²; Ruyin
Ziwak (*pn*): § Ziwak
Zlekova crenata (*substantive*): § Ázád²;
Zoiw (*pn*): § Zoiw
zone (*substantive*): § Rasan
Zoroaster (*pn*): § Feren; Gátá
 Zoroaster's hymns (*substantive*): § Gátá
Zoroastria (*pn*): § Amordád
Zoroastrian (*substantive*): § Amordád;
 Asnatár; Avestá; Awemvohu;
 Áfarinegán; -ána; Áturbán; Ázarbaxw;
 Ázarbád; Dar e Mehr; Div; Esfand;
 Espandármaz; Faravaráne; Farámun;
 Gabr; Hamaspatmadem; Hávwet;
 Hirbod; Behdin; Maidiyárem;
 Maidiyuwem; Maidyuzarem; Majus;
 Mazdayasna; Mazdayast; Mazdeyasn;
 Mehr; Mehrespand; Mordád; Mubad e
 Mubadán; Nonavár; Ordibehewt;
 Patiwahim; Rawn; Rám¹; Sástár;
 Sepandármaz; Soruwvarz; Tanáfur;
 Tawkuk; Uruwgáh; Usij; Vaxwat;
 Wahrivargán; Xewnuman; Zandváf
 a Zoroastrian who uses or consumes the
 religious offerings: § Jádangu
 holy Zoroastrian shirt: § Wabi; Wapi
 name of the anti-Zoroastrian religious
 leaders: § Karap

sacred Zoroastrian belt: § Barkostován; Kamrá ² ;	zodiac (<i>substantive</i>): § Axtar; Gozar
sacred Zoroastrian shirt: § Sadre	Zou (<i>pn</i>): § Zou
Zoroastrian faith: § Mazdá	Zu (<i>pn</i>): § Zu
Zoroastrianism (<i>substantive</i>): § Behdini;	zucchini (<i>substantive</i>): § Kadu
Mazdeyasni; Nequwák	Zuwak (<i>pn</i>): § Zuwak
	Žála (<i>pn</i>): § Žála ² ;

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